SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Tuesday. July 19, 1892.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Orphans' Home and Day Nursery children will have an outing to Garfield on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

THE Logan band will lead a large excursion party to this city from Preston and all intermediate points on the Union Pacific on Saturday next.

JOHN WILKINSON, a troublesome youth, was before Justice Keeler this afternoon for incorrigibility. He was held to await the action of the Third District court to show cause why he should not be sent to the Territorial Reform School at Ogden.

THE police committee held a special meeting yesterday afternoon. It is said they are unanimously in favor of the removal of Police Justice Keeler. That part of the Mayor's communication referring to the appointment of [illegible] as park policeman it is said will be adversely reported upon at the Council meeting tonight.

A TEMPERANCE mass meeting will be held at the Salt Lake Theatre on Sunday evening next at 8 o'clock. The speakers will be Scott Anderson, Dr. Iliff, Dr. Mabry, the Rev. Mr. Thrall and the Rev. Mr. Bartlett. The programme will also have good music. The public are cordially invited. The [illegible] churches will hold no evening service in order to help the meeting.

Latest Court News.

Thomas McKay and Alexander Chisholm, trading as McKay and Chisholm, brought suit in the Third District Court this afternoon against W. L. Pickard to recover for goods sold and delivered. The amount of the claim is $247.50, with interest and costs. Stephens and Schroeder are the plaintiff's attorneys.

A demurrer to complaint has been filed in the suit of Patrick Phelan et al. vs. Jane W. Romney et al.

Notice of motion for hearing demurrer on Saturday next has been filed in the case of Anthony Kramer vs. J. H. Waite.

The Utah Title Insurance and Trust company this afternoon brought suit in the Third District court to recover $[illegible], on a promissory note, from John [illegible], Wm. Burke, Warden F. Noble, Robert T. Burton, Jr., and wife, [illegible] Rosalia M. Burton, with interest at eight per cent.

Probate Court.

The following orders were made by Judge Bartch today:

Estate of James Russell, deceased; petition for order revoking former letters and for appointing administrator. Mrs. Ellen Jenkins sworn and examined. Order made revoking former letters of administration and appointing T. D. Lewis administrator on filing bonds in sum of $1,200 and taking the required oath.

Estate of J. W. Chamberlain, deceased; petition for order accepting resignation of present administrator, and for the appointment of administrator presented. Elizabeth Chamberlain sworn and examined. Order made appointing Wm. Henry Chamberlain administrator on filing bond in sum of $5,000 and taking the required oath.

Estate of Wm. [illegible], deceased, petition for probate of will came on regularly. Mary Jane Clark, Thomas Borlase, M. E. Borlase, Nicholas Marks sworn and examined. Permission granted to withdraw will to send same to England and clerk to make and file certified copy of same. Continued to August 8.

Estate of Sillen Attwood, deceased, probate judge handed down decision on petition of attorney for Florence Attwood for allowance of costs and attorneys' fees, in which he held that counsel fees can not be allowed, but that the costs be taxed against the estate. Notify Browne and Henderson and they may take exceptions.

Estate of Frank Crocker, deceased; I. M. Fisher sworn and examined. Continued to July 22.

Estate of S. W. Walker, deceased; executor's account came on regularly. Fred Walker, M. H. Walker and Robert Walker sworn and examined. Account allowed except item for $[illegible], which was passed without prejudice.

Estate of Silas Richards, deceased; order made fixing August 16 to hear final account and petition for distribution.

Estate of Hiram H. Eldredge, deceased; order made fixing July 29 to hear petition for order to sell personal property.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Exhibit Association of Salt Lake County to Be Organized.

The directors of the Salt Lake County World's Fair Exhibit Association held a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce at ten o'clock today.

The board consists of the following well known business men of this city: J. E. Dooly, Ed. Egan, H. J. Grant, C. P. Mason, W. F. James, J. D. Spencer, Fred. Trimmer, H. A. Cutler, Alonzo Young, Simon Bamberger, C. E. Wantland, James Jennings, A. W. Carlson and James Sharp. Frank J. Gillespie is secretary. The latter was appointed as a committee of one to solicit subscriptions and a membership of 100 persons. Another meeting will be held on Thursday night at half-past eight o'clock, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. On the payment of $5 a person will receive a certificate of stock for that amount.

County associations will be formed all over the Territory and each make its own exhibit at the Columbian Exposition.

Salt Lake county will make an effort to carry the prize for displaying the greatest variety of resources. It is also expected that this city will make a special effort to capture the prize for the city offering the greatest number of attractions.

A Clock That Has a History.

A clock which hung in the chamber of Jefferson Davis while he was president of the Confederacy, but which was taken from the executive mansion on the day of the evacuation by a Union soldier and traded to a Richmond man for liquor, has been purchased by a gentleman and sent to the World's fair.

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS.

The House of Congress in a Parliamentary Tangle on the World's Fair Question.

THE HOMESTEAD LABOR DIFFICULTY

Pinkerton to Sue Labor Unions for Libel.—Thomas Cook Dead.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

CONGRESS.

No Increased Appropriation for the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—All amendments increasing the appropriations for the World's Columbian Commission were nonconcurred in in bulk, in the House.

The Senate amendment increasing from $[illegible] to $[illegible] the appropriation for the government exhibit has been nonconcurred in by the House. Yeas, 129; nays, 95.

The committee of the whole got in a parliamentary tangle as to whether it is in order to amend the Senate amendments, unless the motion to amend is coupled with a motion to concur. The point arose in the effort to secure a separate vote on the amendment of Atkinson, Pa., prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Fair grounds. The point was made that the amendment must be offered in connection with the motion to concur in the Senate amendment for the loan of five million and a half dollars in souvenir pieces. The chair decided against Atkinson. The decision was sustained by a viva voce vote. Atkinson then moved to concur in the five million dollar paragraph, with an amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor. The motion was defeated, 41 to 159.

O'Neil's amendment, making a loan and not an appropriation of five million dollars was next defeated.

The chair then put the question on concurring in the Senate amendment, embodying the five million dollar appropriation and the House refused to concur. Yeas 78, nays 122.

A vote by tellers was demanded and resulted—for concurrence, 81; against, 115.

The Republicans generally voted to concur. So the amendment will go into conference. The Senate amendment for the repayment to the United States of a proportionate share of the net receipts was likewise nonconcurred in.

The amendment binding the World's Commission to the payment of all expenses of the great departments and to the restriction that the gross expenditures for clerks, bureaus, awards, etc., shall not exceed half a million, was sought to be amended by an appropriation of $[illegible] for the exhibit of the condition of American Indians, was lost, and the original amendment went to the conference.

The Senate amendment for medal and diplomas was concurred in, yeas, [illegible], nays, 50. Then came the Sunday closing amendment. Taylor's amendment to this, providing that no machinery shall be run or unnecessary labor performed on Sunday was rejected. The Sunday closing amendment was then concurred in. Yea, [illegible], nay, 74. The greater number of the votes to concur was by Republicans. On the point, no quorum, a vote was taken by tellers, and resulted in yeas 102; nays 72.

That disposed of the World's Fair amendments. The House had concurred in the Senate Sunday closing amendment and in the paragraph making appropriations for medals and diplomas, and had refused to concur in the $5,000,000 appropriation and every other substantial amendment.

The committee of the whole adopted an amendment to the sundry civil service bill making it unlawful for any government official to contract with any person or firm which employs Pinkerton detectives, or any other association of men as armed guards.

The House agreed to the Pinkerton amendment. Yeas 150, nays [illegible].

THE SENATE

spent two hours discussing Morgan's resolution of July 14th, directing the finance committee to report a bill to give all legal tender papers, money and standard for every dollar full legal tender the effect given by the law to gold.

Gorman and Morgan argued for the resolution.

Sherman and Allison spoke against it.

Sherman moved to refer to the committee on finance.

It went over without action and the anti-option bill was taken up.

THE LABOR TROUBLE.

McLuckie in Jail.—Carnegie Officials Not Afraid.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—It was expected that Burgess McLuckie of Homestead would have a hearing this morning on his application for bail, but his lawyer failed to give the requisite notice, so he was remanded to jail until this morning.

The officials of the Carnegie company claim to have no fears of arrest on complaint of the men. They say the men are the aggressors and know that they could not sustain a prosecution. Secretary Lovejoy admitted today that the company has the names of many men who took part in the attack on the Pinkertons, and will continue to cause their arrest from day to day. He declares there is no truth whatever in the reports that the company are about getting men from abroad. He asserts that there is no need for such a course, because the company can get all men it wants in this country. In fact, it already has applications from enough who have applied in person, not counting those who have applied by letter. He says the company is going slow to give the old men a chance, but after the 21st inst., the places will be filled with nonunion men, of whom he says the company will have all it needs. He further says nonunion men have been going into the mill every day and night for some time, and this will be continued.

It is not thought that any opposition will be made to McLuckie's release. When this is done it is believed the other men will surrender and give bail.

The Governor at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 19.—Governor Pattison arrived this morning, and was escorted by a detachment of cavalry from the depot, through pouring rain, to General Snowden's headquarters, while the cannon on the hill boomed a salute. The first shot caused the strikers to run out into the rain thinking that another fight had begun.

On the arrival at General Snowden's headquarters, he was heartily greeted by the commanding officer. The object of the Governor's visit is to inspect the troops. He will probably remain a week. It is not thought that he will make any attempt to solve the labor difficulties. The governor is accompanied by a staff and other officials to the number of twenty.

A number of men for whom warrants were issued yesterday went to Pittsburg this morning for the purpose of surrendering.

Pinkerton Fighting Labor Unions.

CHICAGO, July 19.—It is stated that Pinkerton will endeavor to get back at the local labor agitators who are clamoring for his indictment in connection with the Homestead affair by bringing suits for criminal libel on the resolutions passed by the trades and labor assembly.

A Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Every building material yard in the city closed yesterday with the exception of one as a result of the combined lockout and strike consequent upon the fight between the bosses with the union lumber handlers. The effect of this lockout was that 100 masons quit work for the lack of material to work on. By tonight probably the entire supply of building material will be used and then the fight will begin in earnest. The board of walking delegates has appointed an executive committee to superintend the strike. The members of the Building Material Dealers' association look forward to an early settlement of the trouble.

NEWS FROM ROME.

Speculations in Silver.—The Behring Arbitration.

ROME, July 19.—As complaints are being continually made to the government, especially from Turin, of scarcity of fractional silver currency and in spite of all precautions the purchase and exports of silver continues, the ministry is forming new effective plans to put an end to such speculations. The speculators are for the greater part well known to the authorities.

The Popolo Romano, speaking of an interview of the United States Minister Porter and Lord Vivian, the British ambassador with minister of foreign relations of the appointment of an Italian member of the board of arbitration on the Behring sea question, says: "We augur a result of the arbitration that will be satisfactory to both parties. At any rate we are honored at this new application of a principle of international arbitration, which is essentially the outcome of an Italian thought.

Lynched.

JACKSON, Mich., July 19.—Don Davis, a burly negro, dragged Ora Malden, fifteen years of age, into an outhouse and kept her all night and repeatedly outraged her. A posse arrested him, but the mob took him and lynched him.

Death of Famous Thomas Cook.

LONDON, July 19.—Thomas Cook, the well-known tourist manager, is dead.

Archbishop Ireland Eulogized.

ROME, July 19.—The Pope, receiving the pupils of the Propaganda, delivered an animated eulogy on Archbishop Ireland, praising his many virtues, his vigor as a thinker and energy in action. The archbishop, he said, was a true Republican, a genuine Democrat and, since leaving Rome, had done good work for the church in Paris. The remarks were received with enthusiasm by the people and they have made a profound impression as showing that the archbishop has the confidence of the Holy Father. Pilgrimages for the episcopal jubilee of the Pope will take place from October 15th, 1892, until April 5th, 1893. The Pope will create new cardinals on the eve of the jubilee, Feb. 19th. His Holiness has adjourned cardinal consistories in spite of a considerable number of vacancies, chiefly because the powers forming the triple alliance are making unheard of efforts to get friends into the sacred college in view of future conclaves.

Whist Clubs Meet.

NEW YORK, July 19.—There are forty-seven clubs scattered all over the United States in the American Whist League. Nearly every one is represented at today's congress of the League. The congress met at noon and listened to an address of welcome by President Cary of the local club, responded to by President Elliott of Milwaukee of the League. The principal business before the congress is the perfection of a code of laws adopted at Milwaukee a year ago, and changes in the constitution. The play for the Hamilton trophy begins tonight. There are twenty-two clubs entered, each represented by a team of four. As soon as the team loses four matches it will drop out.

Arrangements are made for the accommodation of one hundred and sixty players. Among the clubs represented are the Hubbard club, Riverside Calif and the Walla Walla club of Walla Walla, Washington.

Harrison Reviews the Procession of Wheelmen.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Harrison reviewed from the White House porch the procession of bicyclists here to attend the league of American Wheelmen. Nearly 2000 wheelmen passed in review led by a platoon of police on wheels, brass band on cycles, and a corps of militia on Safeties.

The First Brigade Ordered Home.

LEBANON, Pa., July 19.—The First Brigade was ordered home [illegible] at once left for Philadelphia.

Settlement Between the United States and Chili.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The Secretary of the State announces that a settlement will be reached between the United States and Chili as to the indemnity to be paid by the latter on account of the assault on the crew of the cruiser "Baltimore." $75,000 in gold will be distributed among the families of the two men who lost their lives and to the surviving members of the crew who were wounded.

A Test Case.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 19.—Monroe county board of supervisors this morning, under advice of the New York branch of the Republican National committee, refused to divide the county [illegible] legislature. This will probably be made a test case, precipitating a hot political fight.

Democratic State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 19.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at noon by C. C. Maffitt, chairman of the state committee. H. M. Dilley was made temporary chairman and the usual committees were appointed. The convention took a recess till 3 p.m. There are a number of candidates and a hot fight over the gubernatorial nomination is probable.

The English Elections.

LONDON, July 19.—Only two members of the House of Commons remain to be elected out of a total of 670. One of these is at Tipperary today, the other is at the Orkney Islands next week. The parties now stand: The Government 314, the Opposition 354. Two districts to be heard from will go Gladstonian, giving him a majority in the next House of 42. Thomas Sexton was elected in Kerry.

Disastrous Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 19.—A disastrous fire is in progress here. The entire fire department is on the ground. A storehouse containing wool and cotton waste was burning and the fire spread to the tenement house. The flames are beyond control. The loss will be very heavy.

WEST AFRICAN EARTH WORMS.

HOW THEY PREPARE THE GROUND FOR THE PEOPLE OF IBADAN.

[Nature, London.]

In the "Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society," October, 1891, Mr. Alvan Millson gives the following account of the extraordinary work done by West African earth worms:

"Northward from Ibadan, which may be described as the centre of the chief military and commercial power in Yoruba, two days' journey—about sixty miles—through many villages, and a landscape dotted far and near with oil palms (Elais guineensis), along a road thronged with travelers, brings one to the capital of Central Yoruba, Oyo (Awyaw).

"On leaving Ibadan, I passed in the course of one morning's march over 4,200 men, women and children hurrying into the great city from the farm villages, with loads of maize, beans, yams, yam flour, sweet potatoes, fowls, pigs, ducks, or driving cattle, sheep and goats, or carrying the small native horses which cannot quickly along under the combined influence of an Arab ring bit and an armed spur, which leaves its traces in deep scores along the flanks of the poor animals.

"Far and wide the land has, for generations, and indeed for centuries, been cultivated by these industrious natives. The farmer, the fire and the hoe have removed all traces of the original forest, save indeed where a dark trail of green across the landscape shows where the valley of some narrow watercourse or larger river is hidden among tree.

"For two or three years at most the land is allowed to lie fallow, while for three or four years, more or less, its cultivation is continued with no other fertilizer than an occasional scrape with a hoe, and, during its fallow time, the former cultivator takes off what is not a rank growth of rank grass springing up some six or eight feet in height. Among this grass can be seen the seedlings and young plants of a new forest which would rapidly take possession were the land to be permanently deserted.

"In spite of this careless and exhausting method of cultivation the crops remain an excellent average, and the same plot of ground serves for generations to support its owners.

"The following extracts taken from notes taken at the time will serve to explain the apparently inexhaustible fertility of a soil which does not at first sight show any signs of unusual richness.

"Were one to visit Yoruba during the early part of the rainy season only it would appear impossible to account for these facts, * * * while under our feet, unnoticed, was going on the ceaseless labor of the real fertilizers of the land.

"In the dry season the mystery is at once solved, and in the simplest and most unexpected manner. The whole surface of the ground among the grass is seen to be covered by serried ranks of cylindrical worm casts. These worm casts vary in height from a quarter of an inch to three inches, and exist in astonishing numbers. It is in many places impossible to press your finger upon the ground without touching one. For scores of square miles they crown the land closely packed, upright, and burned by the sun into rigid rolls of hardened clay. There they stand until the rains break them down into a fine powder, rich in plant food, and lending itself easily to the hoe of the farmer.

"Having carefully removed the worm casts of the season from two separate square feet of land at a considerable distance from one another, and chosen at random, I find the result to weigh not less than ten and three-quarter pounds in a thoroughly dry state. This gives a mean of over five pounds per square foot. Accepting this as the amount of earth brought to the surface every year by these worms, we can sooner what startling results, I may say, speaking from the result of numerous experiments, that five pounds is a very moderate yearly estimate of the work done by these busy laborers on each square foot of soil.

"Even at this moderate estimate, however, of the annual result of their work, we have a total of not less than 62,233 tons of subsoil brought to the surface on each square mile of cultivable land in the Yoruba country year after year, and to the untiring labors of its earthworms this part of West Africa owes the freshness of its present fertility. Where the worms do not work the Yoruba knows that it is useless to make his farm.

"Estimating one square yard of dry earth by two feet deep as weighing half a ton, we have an annual overturn of earth per square yard to the depth of two feet amounting to not less than forty-five pounds. From this it appears that every particle of earth to that depth of soil is brought up and brought to the surface once in twenty-seven years.

"The earthworm which produces such surprising results has been identified as a new species of Siphonogaster, a genus known hitherto only in the Nile Valley."

Mother-of-pearl.

The most beautiful mother-of-pearl, unless that of the abalone be excepted, is obtained from the pintadine, which is a shell found in the waters of the [illegible]. [illegible] dwelling, the inlet or receptacle of its dwelling, the interior of which are a series of empty chambers, each of which the animal has successively lived in and vacated as it grew larger, building behind it at each move a wall of pearl. These vacant rooms of pearl are all connected by a pneumatic tube, which enables the creature to so control the air supply to its house as to make the domicile lighter or heavier at will, in order to ascend or descend in the water. The shell is too firm to bear grinding, and so muriatic acid is used to remove the outer coat and disclose the exquisite layers beneath.

A method of treating such shells is drawing upon them with a brush and wax varnish any designs desired, after which they are placed in a bath of weak acid. The latter eats away the outer coat wherever it is not protected by varnish, the result being a lovely cameo with raised figures in white on a pearly ground. Nature, however, beats art hollow at this kind of work. In the Cretaceous epoch, hundreds of thousands of years ago, there lived certain cephalopods, since extinct, which science calls "ammonites." The pearl they produced was of wonderful beauty, and many fossil ammonites dug up today have been so operated upon by the process of decay as to form elaborate patterns on the shells of pearl and white.

Women and Their Ways.

[New York Evening Sun.]

An Englishman married an American not long since, and as they were both in Rome it seemed most expedient to have the ceremony performed there. When they marry again they will choose another city. There arrangements were all made when it became necessary for the groom to go to England, which he could easily do before the appointed time. But when he returned he found that the Italian law insisted that the three weeks' residence before the ceremony be continuous, and the Consular influence of the two contracting nations could not persuade the Italian authorities to regard the Englishman's brief absence as less than a change of residence; the three weeks, accordingly, had to be lived over again from the date of his return, and to the utter disruption of their plans. When the day arrived the ceremony, they found, must take place at the capital. The bride felt sure that the ghosts of Marcus Aurelius G. Curtius and catching of green would make her forget her responses, but she found herself more awed by the thimble-like preparations for the ceremony. But when the Mayor dressed himself in his red and white scarf, and she felt that they were only waiting for a brass band to get out on parade, she became so hysterical with laughter she could scarcely keep to the matter in hand. When the vows were exchanged the Mayor was by no means done with them, for he delivered to them a long address in Italian about their various duties to one another, and told the bride that she must not expect her husband to support her, but if he should fall sick or anything happen to him she must go to work and support him. This, she says, she would have done anyway, but was rather surprised to be advised with such severity by a stranger. After the address they were called upon to sign papers until her arm ached. Never, she writes, did she imagine marriage could be such an arduous, complicated affair, and one feels that it would be perfectly hopeless to ever try to get a divorce.

It is frequently stated that [illegible]

Mr. Chas. N. Hoover

Of [illegible], Ill., [illegible]

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[illegible] C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Solid School Shoes, worth $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, now 75c.

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FOR SALE.

5 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND ON THIRD East, [illegible]

50 SHARES EAST JORDAN CANAL [illegible] S. P. SPENCER [illegible]

WANTED.

MORMON BOY TO DO CHORES AND [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF SCRAP IRON, COPPER, Brass and Lead [illegible] Second South Street.

NOTICE.

Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City, July 18th, 1892.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Institution will be closed [illegible] T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Rooms 211-212 - Constitution Building.

S. W. DARKE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

Hooper Block. - - Salt Lake City.

DANIEL HARRINGTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 212 & 213 Constitution Building. Notary Public in office.

A. E. PRATT,

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MRS. M. E. VAN, M. D.

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JOHN WICHTER, Supt. [illegible]

NATIONAL COLLECTING AGENCY.

[illegible] Salt Lake City, Utah.

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