The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 241. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

A BURSTED BUBBLE.

The Parnellite View of the Irish Convention.

COMMENTS BY ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Irish Affairs in the United States of the Moderates at Dublin.

LONDON, Sept. 4—The Dublin correspondent of the Times writing of the Irish convention says:

The end of the convention was peace. Rev. Patrick O'Donnell, who presided with great tact, suppressed several resolutions winning at the adoption of strong measures against the recusants.

The Nation, Mr. Healy's organ, says:

"It was a revelation to the foreign delegates that the man who is absolutely the greatest force in Irish politics refused to recognize the convention."

The Nation asks when the apothesis of Dillon will be pronounced and when the great convention will be worked to expel the evil persons refusing to regard Dillon as a benevolent leader.

The evening Parnellite organ cuts the convention a "bursted bubble."

The Chronicle contains an interview with Timothy Harrington in which he describes the convention as a mere gathering of Dillonites.

Mr. Healy denied the right of the American and Canadian delegates to interfere in the internal affairs of the Irish party, which would not be the concern of any convention.

NOT AN EQUITY DEMONSTRATION.

The Daily News (Liberal) says of the Irish convention: "Though the convention failed to exhibit a very satisfactory spectacle of Irish unity, it has not been the empty demonstration its opponents believe."

The Standard (conservative) thinks that the convention has proved the willingness of the demand for home rule, and added: "There was more against than patriotism displayed."

The Morning Post, also conservative, says: "The convention has carried nothing but good humored rhetoric. It has failed to hurt or to unsettle a living venture."

AN UNQUESTIONED SUCCESS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4—In discussing the Irish convention, Patrick Cox of Rochester says: "I think that when we return and explain what we have seen, the outcome of the convention will be of widespread influence forward to the United States. As the Irish party is an outgrowth of certain conditions, so is community sent, but of thinking men, the work of the convention is bound to result in lasting effect. If the Irish in Ireland will but profit by the lesson and work in real earnest, they will receive strong backing in the United States financial and otherwise. We have been surprised and delighted with what we have seen."

Mr. Cunigan said: "The convention is an unquestioned success and reflects credit upon the Irish at home and abroad. Irishmen and their descendants the world over, will look back to it with pride. If it is not an absolute union of the Irish race, the foundation for the solid support of the Irish party has been well and truly laid. If the minority will be influenced by the warm appeal of the convention to recognize the majority rule, the application of all Irishmen will soon be realized."

Come For a Rest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4—M. Alexander Feix Joseph Ribot, premier of France under President Carnot, and one of the most prominent figures in French politics, has arrived and announced that he came to Chicago for a rest.

He is accompanied by no one but his stepson. He is especially interested in Chicago because of the fact that his wife, although she has lived abroad all her life, is a native of this city. The ex-premier will remain in the city for several weeks.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

The Sentiment Growing on Account of Japanese Immigration.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 4—H. M. Whitney ex-postmaster general of the Hawaiian Islands who has just arrived from Honolulu, reports a strong revival of the annexation feeling on the islands and says it is greatly intensified through the belief that should Hawaii be annexed to the United States, the obnoxious Japanese treaty would be entirely wiped out by the abrogation of all existing treaties.

By what is known as the Gibson treaty, signed into with Japan about fifteen years ago, Japanese may pour into the islands in unlimited numbers. They now number 25,000 and are coming, Whitney states, at the alarming rate of 3,000 a year. He thinks it is a question of only a few years until the Japanese will outnumber the native and naturalized population, and in that case would cause serious trouble. They are already demanding the right of franchise, which Hawaii is unwilling to grant them as soon as they can read and write the English language.

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LI HUNG'S TRAVELS

Likely to Have an Important Effect on the Policy of China.

COUNTRY TO BE THROWN OPEN

And Free Trade With the Rest of the World to be Inaugurated.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4—[Copyright Associated Press.]—Reports are in circulation here among people of significant authority, which if correct show that the travels of Li Hung Chang in Europe are likely to have a most important effect upon the policy of the Chinese government, and that the Chinese empire shortly will be thrown open to free trade with the rest of the world.

When the great Chinese statesman was in England an official attached to his staff said the main object of the viceroy's trip was to sound the European governments regarding an increase in the customs tariff of China. He added it was understood that Russia, Germany and France were favorable to the increase, but Marquis Salisbury wanted time to consider and had hesitated to give an unqualified consent in principle. When the proposals of Lord Salisbury were so plainly known to but few people. On the other hand it is known that the people in a position to have accurate information regarding the policy of the Chinese government that the latter is hostile to any increase in the duties set forth by Lord Salisbury and that as a preliminary agreement there will be no increase in the tariff. All transit duties will be abolished and there will be abolished and later on free trade will be established throughout the Chinese empire.

PROBABLY MURDERED.

The Railroad Passes and a Merchant Found Near the River.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4—The bodies of Rev. Thomas E. Rosser, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church at this place, one of the most prominent clergymen in central Pennsylvania, and John D. Love, a leading merchant of Hollidaysburg, were found in the bank of the Juniata river near Flowing Springs today. They had been fishing. As both were expert swimmers, there is suspicion of foul play.

GRAND ARMY OFFICERS.

Commander Clarkson of Omaha Nominated for Commander-in-Chief.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—When nominations were made for the office of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army encampment this morning, D. D. Sickles of Pennsylvania, Major Thomas S. Clarkson of Omaha, Major Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana, C. Lochren of Rhode Island and Rear Admiral Meade were placed in nomination for commander-in-chief.

Seconds for the nomination of Clarkson came from all over the hall. Admiral Meade withdrew his own name. It soon became evident that Clarkson was the man. All other names were withdrawn and he was nominated by acclamation.

Major Clarkson acknowledged the compliment in an eloquent speech. General J. B. Mullen of Minnesota was elected senior vice commander-in-chief, having been designated by that honor by the delegation of Minnesota, in accordance with the custom of giving that position to the state holding the encampment.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 4—Theodore Stevens Clarkson was born at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1840. He was educated there and in the great battle fought at Antietam. He enlisted April 19, 1861, within two hours after the appearance of President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men for three months, served under General Grant at Corinth, and made a brilliant war record, participating in nearly all the battles in Arkansas under General Sherman and Steel.

He came to Omaha with his brother, the late Bishop Clarkson, in 1866. He was postmaster of Omaha under President Harrison.

Major Clarkson was on the executive committee of the national encampment of administration of the G. A. R. three consecutive years, was second department commander of Nebraska by acclamation in 1889, and has also been commander of the Loyal legion of Nebraska.

For junior vice commander-in-chief the name of Albert Rhodes, Georgia, and Charles W. Burkett, Alabama, were presented, the latter receiving the ballot recorded: Burkett, 385; Rhodes 341.

For surgeon general, A. E. Johnson of the department of the Potomac was elected over Charles L. Boynton, Indiana.

Illinois had a candidate for chaplain-in-chief in Rev. E. P. Bartlett of Rockford, but Rev. Mark D. Taylor of Massachusetts was elected.

The council of administration, nominated by various states and approved today by the encampment, stands as follows: Alabama, M. D. Wickersham, Mobile; Arizona, J. W. Dorrington, Yuma; Arkansas, F. H. Hutchinson, Dardanelle; California, Mark L. Shaleer, San Francisco; Colorado and Wyoming, B. L. Carr, Longmont, Col.; Connecticut, J. M. Wilsey, Hartford; Delaware, J. W. Wertz, Pleasant Hill; Florida, T. S. Wilmarth, Jacksonville; Georgia, Ira M. Mallory, Fitzgerald; Idaho, W. H. Barton, Moscow; Illinois, James D. Fessler, Fairfield; Indiana, W. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; Iowa, Herman L. Newell, Decorah; Kansas, W. E. Smith, Marysville; Kentucky, G. W. Erdman, Louisville; Louisiana and Mississippi, A. C. Alcorn, New Orleans; Maine, G. H. Sargent, Portland; Maryland, N. A. Ryan, Baltimore; Massachusetts, F. M. Lincoln, Holyoke; Michigan, H. D. Dix, Berrien Springs; Missouri, Abner Sherrill, St. Louis; Minnesota, Albert Schweizer, St. Paul; Montana, Charles Sprague, Bozeman; Nebraska, A. Cuthbert, Omaha; New Hampshire, H. Preston, Milford; New Jersey, J. J. Keats, Trenton; New Mexico, H. C. Crompton, Santa Fe; New York, Charles A. Shaw, Brooklyn; North Dakota, F. G. Magill, Fargo; Ohio, R. Moore, Cincinnati; Oklahoma, W. H. Baker, Guthrie; Oregon, S. H. Allen, Portland; Pennsylvania, W. H. Chambers, Washington; Rhode Island, Stephen Vinn, Hopkinton; South Dakota, Wm. H. Gray, Deadwood; Tennessee, George W. Patten, Chattanooga; Texas, J. W. Ayers, Dallas; Utah, E. W. Tullock, Salt Lake; Vermont, E. W. McIntyre, Bennington; Virginia and North Carolina, J. J. Jeffers, Norfolk; Washington and Alaska, Thomas M. Vooris, Seattle; West Virginia, G. E. Mallory, Parkersburg; Wisconsin, O. W. Carson, Milwaukee; Indian Territory, Robert W. Ellis, Muskogee.

The encampment adopted resolutions approving the attempt of the Woman's Relief Corps to preserve the Andersonville prison pen, and pledged to support and the efforts to beautify it.

Ex-Volunteers and present members of the regular army were placed on an equality in matters of pensions. Appropriations to excuse posts from paying dues to the department under certain conditions were made.

After adopting resolutions thanking St. Paul for its great hospitality, the encampment adjourned.

AT WASHINGTON.

Li Hung Chang and Suite Visit the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Before sunrise Li Hung Chang was up, making ready for the day's sight seeing. He declined to go to the Capitol. He was accompanied by ex-Secretary of State Foster and his suite. Li Hung Chang's party remained at the Capitol one than an hour. The distinguished visitor was presented to Col. R. J. Bright, sergeant-at-arms, and was escorted in succession to the marble room, the Senate chamber, the House chamber, the supreme court quarters, the Rotunda, the congressional library and the hall of the House of Representatives. Very little time was given to any of these halls. After resting a few minutes the viceroy left the Capitol, in route an engagement with the Chinese minister.

REFORMS FOR CRETE.

Accepted by the Revolutionary Party in the Island.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Sept. 4—The assembly after consulting with the revolutionary leaders, has accepted the reform plans drawn up by the powers and approved by the sultan of Turkey.

Canadian Pacific Earnings.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4—The Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending August 31, show a decrease of the corresponding period of last year $37,000; increase $33,000.

Spanish Fire Cannot be Defeated.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Sept. 4—An open air mass was said here on the 1st anniversary in the presence of the royal family.

The bishop of Victoria preached to the soldiers and squadrons. He said that the Spanish fire cannot be defeated. The King, he said, regretted that he could not himself lead his soldiers to victory. The papal blessing was then pronounced. All the troops present knelt to receive it. It was an impressive scene.

Monstrosity and Armenians Indicted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4—The grounds indicted for the trial of the authors of the recent outrage in this city resulting in the killing of several thousand Armenians, have been filed. Indictments against 145 Mussulmans and Armenians were handed in to the public prosecutor.

After the Indianapolis Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4—Only a few delegates and visitors to the national Democratic convention remain. Hinricks Palmer and Buckner both left early for their homes.

Ben Castle, Illinois; John R. Wilson, Indiana; W. A. Kirkwood, Missouri; Amber, Florida; Fred Phillips, and W. D. Hymon held a satisfactory conference. Four of the members of the subject committee were appointed as follows: Kirkwood, Missouri; W. D. Ingersoll, Kentucky; F. W. McCutchen, Minnesota; John H. Kelly, Pennsylvania.

It was decided to establish national headquarters at Chicago, with headquarters at New York.

California Fruit in London.

LONDON, Sept. 4—At the sale of a late consignment of California fruit consisting of 9,000 half cases, the prime ones realized averages better than last week's sale, owing to the scarcity of the market. There was much dissatisfaction with a lot of Crimson Seedless which realized from 6d. to 1s. 6d. per pound.

Peaches brought 4s. 9d. to 5s. 6d.; plums, 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d.

Scotti Will Not Withdraw.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—The Commercial Advertiser this evening prints the following dispatch:

"HAVANA, Mex., Sept. 4, 1896.

Editor Commercial Advertiser:

Any statements or inferences that I propose to withdraw from the Democratic National ticket are without foundation. I never did, and have not now, the remotest intention of doing so. ANTHONY SCOTTI."

AN AMERICAN ARRESTED.

A Prominent Merchant in Custody at Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 4—Samuel T. Toles, an American citizen, recently resident of the Province Matanzas, has been arrested on board the Ward line steamship Seguro on a political charge and is now in custody here. Mr. Toles, who is said to be a prominent merchant, was arrested just as the steamer was upon the point of sailing.

It is said the police have been trying for twenty days to capture him.

United States Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has been communicated with. He is reported to entertain a protest against Toles's arrest and notified the authorities at Washington.

Vital Statistics.

The report of the Board of Health for the past month is as follows:

Deaths 11, 59 males and 52 females; births 108, 60 males and 48 females; contagious diseases reported, 11 scarlet fever, 1 diphtheria, 9 typhoid fever and 22 whooping cough. Thirty-nine of the 71 deaths were caused by the cholera infantum, the victims of course being children, one woman was the victim of alcoholism. The cemetery discharged of 1,189 cubic yards of matter. There were 970 pounds of fish, 11,908 pounds of fruit, 1,020 pounds of vegetables and other food products condemned.

Young Tonglis.

The four young Insurrigintes, Willie A. Glasgow, Frank Bennett, Lehi Thomas and Edward McDermott, who stole a ride to Provo, are to be brought back to their parents in this city by Deputy Sheriff Roth, who went to Provo for them today.

Appointments by Bering.

Fire Chief Bering as president of the International Association of Fire Engineers appointed the following executive committee today:

George C. Hale, Kansas City, Mo.; James McFall, Roanoke, Va.; A. J. Kennedy, New Haven, Conn.; Herbert Hedges, Pennsylvania; John Bissell, Omaha, Neb.; A. C. Hull, New York; Julius Pearce, Denver, Colo.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

Mrs. Kelly Sues George M. Scott & Co.

For Injuries Received in the Scott-Auerbach Block in June Last.

Mrs. James Kelly is plaintiff in a suit filed with the clerk of the Third district court today against George M. Scott & Co. As stated in the columns of the News at that time, Mrs. Kelly fell down the elevator shaft from the third to the first floor of the Scott-Auerbach block on June 27, 1896. The plaintiff avers she has sustained great personal injury to her back, [illegible] as the result of her fall through the elevator shaft, and alleges that she will be incapacitated from doing any hard work for the remainder of her life. Therefore she prays for judgment in the sum of $10,000. Her attorneys are Moyer, Hoskisson and Davis.

Retired Judge Street.

The following cases were heard today before Judge Street:

Henry (Farse vs Park City bank; demurrer to fourth amendment complaint; case submitted.

As Dewe vs Mangham; rem in terrorem issued.

Gen. Easton vs Harry Hayes et al; demurrer withdrawn and ten days given to answer.

Jas. M. Shoaltz vs Oscar H. Rigl; demurrer sustained and ten days given to answer.

State bank vs Pacific Hodge company and others; demurrer sustained and ten days granted to amend.

Were Taking An Out.

Deputy Sheriff Steele investigated the complaint made yesterday by the Pacific Lumber company concerning the actions of a man who is alleged to have committed a petty larceny. The people proves to be a newly wedded pair of this city, who struck route for the mountains, and being assessed noted by the wagons. The good people of sugar land can be further shocked. It is all right.

HIS DEATH WIDELY MOURNED.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Hon. F. H. Auerbach.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce met last evening and appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of their late president, Hon. Frederick H. Auerbach.

The Utah Jobbers' association unanimously adopted the following:

Whereas, a sudden calamity has bereft our people of one who in the unexpired and considerable decline of life, Frederick H. Auerbach, one of the most prominent and valued citizens of the state, who was an active member and director of the Utah Jobbers' association, and who departed this life in New York City, Sept. 1, 1896, and

Whereas, the said association has suffered an almost irreparable loss in his bereavement, as the deceased was a wise adviser, a vigorous worker, and a liberal promoter of the interests—which involve the welfare of the entire business community of Utah; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in behalf of said association, we bear testimony to the great worth of our esteemed and valued friend and fellow citizen, deeply deplore his departure, and sympathize with his relatives and the public in the illness that has come upon him.

Frederick H. Auerbach was one of the staunch pillars in the commercial edifice of the State, capable and far-seeing in business affairs, public-spirited and free-handed in measures for the progress of this city, just in his dealings, benevolent in the heart, and forward in all enterprises which gave assurance of general benefit.

We mourn his death, we miss his genial presence, and we cherish his memory as of a good man gone to his reward.

May he repose in peace.

T. G. WEBBER,
President.

GEO. M. SCOTT,
Vice President.

S. H. LOVE,
Secretary.

JOHN CLARK,
HENRY DINSDORE,
F. M. HAMMER,
GEO. T. CORLL,
F. J. FARIAS,
J. H. WEST,
SPENCER CLARK,
EBENEZER RABY,
SAM'L H. HILL,
GEO. W. SEVERNS,
GEO. A. SNOW,
J. H. BURNS.

Similar resolutions have been adopted by the Odd Fellows with whom Mr. Auerbach was prominently identified.

WAS NOT HERMANS.

Another Double of the Much Wanted Preacher-Murderer Found.

THIS TIME AN ENGLISH TOURIST.

Was Arrested in Denver Today at the Instance of Oscar Ellison and Wife of Salt Lake.

Another double of Hermans the preacher-murderer has been found. In this case as in the Idaho instance the suspected individual was a more or less distinguished traveler. But it was believed in Salt Lake for a time today that the right man had at last been caught. The ballet was sounded upon the following telegram received at noon today by Marshal Hemingway, of the Salt Lake Tribune, from his brother-in-law, Oscar Ellison, who is on the way to New Orleans to begin a season's starring as a professional sleight of hand operator:

DENVER, Col., Sept. 4, 1896.

Have had a man arrested in Denver; believe it is Hermans; never fifteen minutes later.

ONE TO CHIEF PRATT.

At the first station beyond Denver on the way east Ellison sent the following telegram to Chief of Police Pratt of this city:

DENVER, Col., Sept. 4, 1896.

Feel confident that I had Hermans arrested at Denver this morning. Please dispose of case.

Chief Pratt had a good deal of confidence in the matter and unhesitatingly said the chances for finding Hermans were very good and he immediately wired to Chief Hassell of Denver to fully investigate the case and reply by wire at once. That it was not Hermans though was evidenced by the following telegram received in the telegraph office of the News at a late hour this afternoon:

DENVER, Sept. 4—A remarkable resemblance between an English tourist and Rev. Francis Hermans, the alleged Salt Lake murderer, caused the former to be taken into custody today by the Denver Police. The Tourist is John Bennett, of Sydney, Australia. He arrived in Denver today from Omaha on the way to California. On the train that brought Bennett to Denver was Oscar Ellison and wife, who for some time conducted a theatre at Salt Lake and who were slightly acquainted with Hermans. Mrs. Ellison said her wife were certain the man sitting in front of them was Hermans and when the train arrived at the depot they followed him to the Grand Central Hotel. Mrs. Ellison watched the man's movements while her husband hunted up a policeman.

Bennett proved his identity and was released.

OPINION BY BISHOP

On the Appeal of the Acting Commissioner of the U. S. Land Office.

Attorney General Bishop has given another opinion. This time it is addressed to the State board of land commissioners on the recent communication from Byron Groo, the registrar of the land office. The opinion is as follows:

To the Honorable State Board of Land Commissioners, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Gentlemen—I have before me your favor of recent date enclosing action from Mr. Byron Groo, register of the local land office, Salt Lake City, in which he calls attention to the decision recently of Thomas W. Branson made on southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of sec. 31, township 3S, south of range 2E west, alleging settlement in November, 1894, and continuous residence thereon ever since; further alleging that he had made improvements upon the land to the extent of four hundred dollars in value; that the application for said entry was rejected by the local land office, on the ground, that "the land has passed to the state of Utah for the use of common schools;" that thereupon, the applicant appealed to the acting commissioner of the general land office, who, upon hearing upon the appeal held that the act of Congress of July 16, 1894 (the Enabling act) gave to the state of Utah lands reserved by actual settlers having made improvements thereon at the date of the admission of the State (January 4, 1896) should be taken from said reservation.

Said notice is to the effect, that if the State board based their refusal upon the ground that the land should fall within sixty days of the date of the notice, the acting commissioner of the United States land office is consistent with the law in his decision; and that it is the duty of the acting commissioner of the United States land office to consider with the law in the matter of the application, and the duty of the land office to take any action looking to an appeal from such decision, and I would respectfully advise that such action be taken by the land office, if it be taken thereon, on the part of your honorable board.

Home From Tennessee.

The News received a pleasant visit last evening from Elder Arzelie S. Richardson of Heber City, Wasatch county, Utah, who returned yesterday from the East Tennessee conference where he has been performing missionary labor for the past year. Elder Richardson left Utah in August 1895, since which time he has labored in the eastern part of Tennessee and the western part of North Carolina. His health was not of the best and during the greater part of last month was unable to do any traveling and was released on account of his failing health to return home.

Elder Richardson enjoyed his labors greatly and reports the mission and conference in excellent condition. He left Tennessee on August 30, visiting Kansas City on his return home. He will leave for his home in Heber City today.