ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 9. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

THE ARISTOCRACY.

Statements of Sir Edward Clarke to the Earl Russell Divorce Suit.

HOW A COUNTESS WAS TREATED BY AN EARL.

There Must Be Something Rotten Somewhere Else, Besides in Denmark.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE RUSSELL DIVORCE.

Sir Edward Clarke Presents the Case with its Disgusting Details.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—In presenting the case for the countess, Sir Edward Clarke stated that when the countess married she had a marriage portion of £20,000. This money, however, had nothing to do with her troubles. When the countess was suffering from an attack of influenza, the earl, Sir Edward claimed, compelled the countess to accompany him on reckless drives in inclement weather, much to her injury. The earl made a practice to leave her room and go and stay with a man named Roberts, who was sleeping in the house. He made the countess go to the servants' school, to see if they were provided with the proper requisites. As an evidence of the estimation in which the earl held his wife, Sir Edward contended he often said he would like to see her carried out of the house feet foremost.

Relating to the earl's accounts, Sir Edward said he would compel the countess to drive after she had retired, and go down stairs and fix them up. He said then alone her life was a great worry. On more than one occasion he threw her to the floor and commanded her not to move until he pleased, and he gave her a kicking. After denying that his client was at present, or ever had been, affected with eccentricity, he stated that the man Roberts was the mischievous character in a school at Bath, and

A SERIOUS RESOLUTION

against Earl Russell was involved in his alleged relations with Roberts. Sir Edward described, and his wife could not but otherwise than outraged and grieved by these relations.

To show the brutal nature of the man, Sir Edward stated the witness knew he used to dog cats about with strings around their necks. More than once he commit himself to Grosvenor, and at the wedding said he would kill the poor beast.

The countess remonstrated with the earl against this cruelty, and he replied: "Will you kiss me because if you don't mind." When the countess appeared in Roberts' presence in the house, the earl said her to be

GO TO THE DEVIL.

Continuing, Sir Edward said that the earl was much upset by the prospect of the countess not having a child. He always had a fancy for boy, and called her a "beastly barren woman."

Early in May the earl and countess proposed to attend a wedding. The earl made her sent at his side, while in London. The countess was naturally annoyed that her husband forced her to perform menial services, and told him that she was every inch as good as her kind him. The earl at once rang the bell and told the servant who answered to summon Lady Scott, the countess' mother. When Lady Scott answered the room the earl said: "Here is your sacred daughter; take her away as soon as you like, and you can go to the devil." It was on her return, at her husbands request, after their temporary separation, that the countess was found one night sitting in a fainting condition, on the floor in the room occupied by her and the earl.

COUNTESS MOWELL THE FIRST WITNESS.

When Sir Edward concluded his address, he called the first witness. This was Countess Russell, who ran over from her seat in the rear of the room and made her way to the witness box. When she had taken her place, Sir Edward proceeded to examine her. He first asked regarding the presence of the man Roberts in the house, and the Earl's visit to the room occupied by him.

The countess stated, in reply, that she had remonstrated with the earl because of these visits. Replying to other questions, the witness said that the earl had told her that he kept a jaded pistol convenient, and would shoot herself if she annoyed him. When she bit the earl she asked him to kiss her, and he refused with an oath. Describing the quarrel that occurred between herself and the earl, the countess testified that the latter rushed about the room yelling and striking the walls with his fists.

The witness was attired in an elegant blue velvet dress. She wore an expensive fox about her neck and a large hat, which set off her beauty to great advantage. She displayed much modesty, and was greatly embarrassed by some of the questions. To most inquiries she responded in a whisper and without manifest pain.

LAST SCOTT.

Her petitioner's mother sought by her presence to allay her daughter's anxiety in the trying position in which she was placed. She occupied the time while her daughter was giving her testimony by continually sniffing at a vinaigrette. The countess's sister sat beside her mother.

It appears that the earl is a great contrast to his businessman's stylish young wife. He is a weak-eyed, pimpled-looking man, has hair of a red tinge, and is what is known in slang parlance as "washed out." His appearance was not improved by the spectacles which he wears.

During the recital of the incidents of their married life, Earl Russell, who was sitting in court, frequently burst his face in his hands to hide his laughter. He seemed to be in no fear of any expostulation for his treatment of his wife. He seemed to think the whole was a fine

SUBJECT FOR MIRTH.

Many spectators, whose minds were not confused by the high social standing of the suit, looked upon him with disgust.

Continuing her evidence, the countess testified that when she was unwell, the earl commanded her to his study, called her a "barren brute," and threw her to the floor.

Upon the conclusion of the direct examination the witness was cross-examined by Sir Charles Russell. He opened by asking the countess if she meant to make any imputation against her husband or Roberts.

Witness replied: "Yes."

Two answers, given with a snap and sneer, created a sensation.

Witness admitted that she had a former engagement to marry before her betrothal to Russell, and it was broken off owing to the condition of her health.

Sir Charles asked the witness whether she was not

ATTENDED BY TWO DOCTORS

in 1885 for a certain complaint.

The countess replied that the doctors mentioned had given her medicine from time to time.

Witness stated that the Earl had shown her a letter he had written his solicitor about her extravagance. She asked him not to send the letter, and to let her take a copy of it. She held the letter in her hand while visiting her parents. In reply to the earl's request her to her knees on the floor and took the letter from her. He used so much strength that he forced the bangles on her wrists into the flesh until the blood flowed. She showed her bleeding arms to her sister. She further said that, at the final interview with her husband, she asked him for £1. He threw her half a sovereign, saying: "That is all you will get." After separation she wrote, offering to return if the Earl would offer her an equitable agency for his neglect and cruel treatment. If the earl had met her half way, the countess said, she would have returned to him. She made no mention of Roberts in this letter, but the earl knew that she objected to having Roberts in the house.

Sir Charles—Did not you break off the attempts to arrange the troubles between yourself and your husband from a feeling of injured dignity?

Witness—I thought his behaving me in the eyes of the world by dishonoring my cheeks showed that he was not regardful of me. Besides, I was told that if I were to go back to him I would be treated worse than before.

Sir Charles—Is it a fact that within a few months of your marriage you were found intoxicated to the extent of vomiting?

Witness—No.

Sir Charles here read items from a number of bills from various tradesmen.

The countess admitted that her husband had remonstrated with her about getting into debt. She never lie to solicitors, she could not remember, but first quarrel arose from her debts.

When pressed to remember the circumstances of

THE FIRST QUARREL,

the witness fixed into tears. "I am sorry I am unable to remember, but I do not well."

In answer to questions regarding her health, prior to marriage, the witness said she had never good health. She admitted that she suffered from a specific complaint, which was given as a reason for breaking an earlier engagement. She denied that the complaint in her case was associated with hysteria. Witness declared she had no consciousness of her mother coming into her room and imparting her to make friends with her husband.

Continuing, the countess said that after the scandals she had listened to the earl's request to summon Lady Scott, the mother, and when Lady Scott answered the room the earl said: "Here is your sacred daughter; take her away as soon as you like, and you can go to the devil." It was on her return, at her husbands request, after their temporary separation, that the countess was found one night sitting in a fainting condition, on the floor in the room occupied by her and the earl.

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BURNED TO DEATH.

Charles Rois and His Parents and Two Brothers Perish in the Flames.

FOUND DEAD LOCKED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS.

Two Children and a Servant Girl Escape by Jumping out of the Window.

By Telegraph to the News.

AN APPALLING CATASTROPHE.

Several People Burned to Death in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 2.—The most appalling catastrophe that has visited Detroit since the burning of the Tilden school occurred early this morning. A fire broke out in the grocery store of Geo. J. Rois, 102 Orleans street, and, making its way up to the dwelling house overhead, smothered to death Charles Rois, aged 12, and his brothers Jule and Willie, aged 11 and 7 years. The bodies of the children were found in bed, and the other boy was discovered by the firemen lying upon the floor before the window as if he had attempted to make his escape by that avenue. The father and mother were found locked in each other's arms at the foot of the stairs leading out into the yard. They were turned in a crisp in an endeavoring to reach the open air. Two other children, Mary, aged 13, and Tony, aged 12, and a third girl, whose name could not be ascertained, escaped by jumping out of the window into the arms of police and firemen.

A Costly Collision.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1.—A costly collision occurred this morning just north of here on the Monon road. A Dunreith freight train, south bound, filled with a load from the north on a high embankment, totally demolished both engines and about twelve cars, scattering merchandise and logs. Although the engines were in plain sight of each other for nearly a mile the place is such that the accident was inevitable. The crews all jumped, and escaped serious injury, except Engineer Henderson, who was dangerously hurt. The accident was caused by the engineer mistaking the flagman's signals.

A Terrible Collision.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—All train which brought the Chicago express, which leaves New York at 4 this afternoon, came about at a Harmonsburg and crashed into the Croton local standing on the track in front of the station at the place. The collision was terrible, and those who witnessed the accident reported to see scores of Indian people scattered about the track. Fortunately, not one of the passenger coaches was seriously hurt, although the cars of the local train were telescoped and the locomotives badly wrecked. It is said that the train was behind time, but the block signals should have prevented the accident. It is a question whether this signal was set for the prevailing opinion is that it was not.

THE PRESS FLEES.

They Will Pass Through Our City Next Month.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The governing board of the International League of Press Clubs held a meeting today at the Imperial Hotel, to complete the arrangements for the League's next annual convention at San Francisco, on January 14th. The members present were:

Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., of Pittsburg, president of the League; Lynn R. Meekins of Baltimore and Dr. Joseph N. Ramsey of New York, vice-presidents; Charles W. Price of New York, secretary; William H. Worrall of New York, M. H. DeYoung of San Francisco, H. D. Vaughn of Buffalo, Dr. John Friedrich of New York, S. G. Lapham of Syracuse, Thomas F. Anderson of Boston and William Berry of Brooklyn, members of the executive committee.

The committee on transportation reported that arrangements were nearly completed for a special train of the delegates to leave New York via the Pennsylvania road, January 8th, spend the 9th in Chicago, visiting the exposition buildings and grounds, then by the Northwestern to Omaha; the Union Pacific to Denver, spending the 10th there; then to Salt Lake, arriving on the 11th, and spend the day there, then via the Central Pacific to San Francisco, arriving on the 13th, and return the same way.

Mr. DeYoung urged that the route be changed, and return via Southern California. He said that he could assure the League that if they would visit Los Angeles and San Diego, the newspaper men and citizens of those cities would appreciate the compliment and give them a hearty reception.

After some argument, and, owing to the persistence of Mr. DeYoung, the board instructed the committee to change the route if possible and return by the Santa Fe.

A resolution was passed authorizing the committee to complete the programme, Mr. DeYoung, to represent the league in consulting the arrangements with the local committee in San Francisco. Letters were received from a number of prominent journals, advising the governors of their intention to attend the convention. General Felix Angus, of Baltimore, Marshall Wilder, Eugene Field, W. J. Arkell, Kate Field, Colonel Tyler of the Boston Globe and Horace W. Childs expect to go. After the meeting dinner was given the board at the Imperial.

Reports from Brazil.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Advices from Brazil regarding the situation in the country are to the effect that no change is to be made in the cabinet, in spite of conflicting character that it is impossible to conceive what the true situation there is. A Captain was received today from the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, stating that immediately on the restoration of the legal government of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, the Fonseca, the insurgent land down their arms. This dispatch does not in any way agree with the statement made yesterday, that the people of Rio Grande have refused to obey the orders sent from Rio Janeiro, instructing the authorities to restore Governor Castilhos to power, that the national guards be mobilized, and that a serious outbreak is feared for.

Austria and the Fair.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath today the minister of commerce announced that, in spite of the economic crisis in the United States, the Austrian government had decided to take part officially in the Chicago World's Fair.

Food for Thought.

"Do you see that old colored man across the street?" said a friend. I looked, and, standing on the corner of Tenth street, was an old negro who seemed to be in a trance from the Middle Ages, and who was old enough to have passed through several years of slavery. "Well, I saw that old fellow deposit his first vote, and I will never forget it as long as I live. The polls were located at Ninth and Walnut streets and as early as half past 4 o'clock in the morning that old fellow and another old slave appeared at the window, holding tight in their hands the tickets which they intended to vote.

"The election officers were truly that day and the sunrise was not special anticipated quarter past 7. One after another, the prospect of the two could not contain himself. He was dropped upon and told the other one that 'perhaps they wouldn't let us do it after all. Golly, I've been walkin around here a long time and I think they might to open dat window.' The old man was so happy—a lark, and allowing the opportunities been he said: 'My dear sah, I'm probably satisfied. Golly, I'm so glad. I have waited over forty years for do chance, and, honey, I'm now with another hour for dat window to open.'"—Philadelphia Press.

The Comet's Revenge.

A comet of the genus "tender" boarded a dinky car on Boylston street, and after dropping his ticket in the slot, which reached the floor in the absence of a conductor, he jumped himself on the platform of the rear platform, and from this point of vantage called a number of young ladies inside the car. Presently a little street arab jumped on the car for a free ride. The tender emptied the ragged cap from his pocketers hand and threw it into the street. The comet had was disappointed in the manner accustomed by Boylston orders. The arab will be enormous, as both engines and cars are a total loss.

Dangerous Conspirators.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 1.—A letter from Salvador says that the wife of Dr. Jacinto Castellanos, formerly minister at Washington, and a number of others, were arrested, charged with being implicated in a conspiracy to declare Castellanos president of Salvador. It is stated that Castellanos is now at Costa Rica. It is reported that in an interview President Ezeta of Salvador said: "These conspirators are traitors."

THE GREAT LAKES.

The Water Now Lower Than Ever Before Recorded.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The slight rainfall of the past four months has caused an unusually low stage of water in the various ports of the great lakes. Vessels with more than thirteen and a half feet of draught cannot pass through the "Straits" canal, and the water in the lake was this morning is lower than ever before recorded. Tale is due to the low stage of water, and the fact that a south wind has prevailed for weeks from this end of the lake. For a short time this morning the city water supply was seriously threatened. The low water was caused by the south wind, the crib, so that the pumps could get only half the usual amount. The wind ceased, shifted, and the water returned to its natural level.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The public debt statement is as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$[illegible]
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	[illegible]
Debt on which interest ceased prior to maturity	[illegible]
Total interest bearing debt	[illegible]
Non-interest bearing debt	[illegible]
Aggregate unmatured and non-matured debt	[illegible]
Certificates and notes offered for payment	[illegible]
Aggregate of debt, principal and interest	[illegible]
Interest thereon	[illegible]
Gold reserve	[illegible]
Silver bullion	[illegible]
Fractional silver	[illegible]
Fractional currency	[illegible]
Total cash in treasury	[illegible]
Demand liabilities	[illegible]
Cash balance in treasury Nov. 30, 1891	[illegible]
Present during month	[illegible]

The McKinley Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The United States Supreme Court today continued the hearing of the three suits brought by New York and Chicago importers to test the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act. John P. Wilson representing Marshall Field & Co., closed the opening argument for the importers, maintaining that the whole act was vitiated by the omission of the reciprocity section. General Solicitor Taft then followed on behalf of the United States.

Attorney General Miller argued the beauty and the reciprocity features. The argument will be closed tomorrow by Clark.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Five Candidates and all are Hopeful of Victory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The speakership contest is interesting to the friends and interest each day, and this morning there was a fair accession made to the list of members in town. All five candidates expressed themselves as hopeful, and reported matters progressing satisfactorily from their point of view. General Catchings of Mississippi, one of Crisp's chief lieutenants, claims that his candidate has captured the entire Democratic delegation from New Jersey.

Mills is sanguine. His forces are working heavily in his interests, and have proved himself of entirely confident of the result. The Mills men are endeavoring to make New England a unit, and they say they expect all the votes from that section, except two.

McMillan said to-day that he saw no reason to change his opinion that the

TERRIBLE REVENGE.

A Locomotive Engineer in Switzerland is Discharged for Infraction of Some Rules.

HE SETS A LOCOMOTIVE DASHING DOWN THE LINE.

A Collision Occurs in Which Two Lives are Lost and Many Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the News.

AN ENGINEER'S REVENGE.

What He Did when Discharged from Service.

BERNE, Dec. 1.—A locomotive engineer was discharged from the service on the line between Agna and Sedon, for some infraction of the rules today. In a rest fit of rage he entered the cab of a locomotive standing at the station, pulled open the throttle, dropped off and let the locomotive dash down the track at full speed, and late a passenger train coming from the other direction. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were killed, three passengers fatally injured and nearly all seriously hurt.

Mexico and Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2.—The government is adding private individuals in several States to bring in corn, beans, meat, and other kinds of food to sell at reduced prices to the poor who are suffering for food. There is more suffering at Chiapas than any other State, and it is extending across the border into Guatemala.

The Mexican minister to Guatemala reports that there are over 10,000 Mexicans in that country, and it is his belief that either sooner or later these people will demand annexation to Mexico, as the Texans did to the United States years ago. The people in the Chiapas, he says, are in a revolutionary mood, and in Guatemala steps will be made to carry out the scheme, and it may be taken for granted that any attempt at revolution will be abetted by the Mexicans.

Dangerous Conspirators.

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REVOLUTIONISTS

In China Said to Outnumber the Imperial Army now in the Field.

THE EUROPEAN POWERS URGED TO INTERFERE.

The United States Will be Urged to Join Europe in the Crusade.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CHINESE REVOLT.

The Rebels Outnumbered at Four Million Anti-Dynasty Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Hongkong Chinese newspaper, the Sunn Po Po, received here, says that the anti-dynasty men numbered at 4,000,000 absolutely men. It is said that no part of the imperial army at present upon the field is capable of meeting the emergency.

It is rumored in Chinese circles in New York that an official telegraph dispatch, just received at the Chinese consulate, said to be from the ministry at Washington, gives an account of a preliminary battle, which, the part of Shanghai between the Italian gunboat aforesaid, and on trial battle or test with the Chinese government, and that the newspaper correspondents there were warned not to telegraph the exact truth of the situation, for fear of injuring the cause of the Europeans in China.

Wan Ca Leong, a former popular resident of the port of San Francisco and New York, was recently made general commander of the Chinese army, and is now in active service under the Viceroy Li Hung Chang. This news has created a furore among the New York Chinese, and