ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 232. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

IT WAS A MISTAKE.

Switchmen Refuse to Handle Freight Which They Think is From Lehigh.

LATEST ABOUT YESTERDAY'S ENGAGEMENT.

A Non-Union Man Thrown From the Top of a Box Car by a Striker.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE STRIKE.

One Hundred and Twenty-five Switchmen Quit Work.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—Today a train-load of western freight was drawn into the Lackawanna yards from the Lake Shore freight yards. Soon after about 125 switchmen quit.

Superintendent Seubert of the road was asked if the strike would impede passenger or freight traffic. "No, it does not fully prepared. We have men to take the places of those who quit. Trains will move as usual."

It is learned that the freight to which the men objected was believed by them to be from Lehigh. This was a mistake, as an official declared it was ordinary new freight. Twice were rounding so near an hour after the strike. Two hours later for similar reasons, it is said, switchmen in Buffalo and Rochester and Pittsburg road went out, adding fifteen more to the idle switchmen. The belt line men who have Superintendent Seubert's office and the Lackawanna's office were out this afternoon, thus preventing communication between the head offices of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

Tomay Meers, Donovan, Farrell and Roberson of the State board of Arbitration alleged to warn from Grand Master Sweeney when or if ever he was going to order out the switchmen now working in the jurisdiction affected by the strike. Sweeney positively refused to give the arbitrators any information.

Joseph Hennessy, recording secretary and treasurer of Buffalo Lodge No. 3, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen's Mutual Aid Association and one of the leaders of the strike, was arrested today for interfering with a Lehigh Valley passenger train. Upon being searched a thirty-eight-calibre revolver was found in his pocket.

Hennessy furnished bail and was released.

Shortly after the tie up on the Lackawanna this afternoon the switchmen walked upon superintendent Dunham bright and offered their services to protect the company's property, and Superintendent Dunham replied that he did not think the company would require your services, and thanked the men for their offer.

AN ATTACK WAS MADE

on pickets and non-union switchmen this afternoon. The attack was made on the picket lines of the Twenty-second regiment, stationed at Tuft's Farm, by forty strikers. It will probably result fatally to one of their number. The crowd began throwing stones at John M. Gulchen and Charles Cable, two men who were working in the Tuft Farm yard. Lieutenant Charles L. Austin and Sergeant William Cantrow of Company C ordered the stone throwers to disperse. They refused to do so and were fired upon by order of Lieutenant Austin. Mathias was struck by two bullets. The first struck on the left side of the chest, while the other passed through the abdomen to the right kidney. The injured man was taken to Emergency Hospital. His condition is extremely critical. The crowd was notified to be in readiness to take the man's ante-mortem statement should signs of failure occur.

Coughlin, Doan, Madigan and Cotter, other members of the crowd, were arrested.

CHARGED WITH RIOTING.

The private who did the shooting was also detained by the police. The officer of the company to which the detained private belonged protested against the arrest of his subordinate and demanded his release. At the same time he informed General Doyle of the street and General Doyle ordered the company and battalion if necessary to set the soldier at liberty.

Allen L. Richardson, a non-union switchman, was thrown from the top of a box car in the Erie yards by a striker about 6 o'clock this evening and was badly bruised.

Thomas Cable, a non-union man while working in the Lehigh yards at East Buffalo, was set upon by four strikers and badly injured. Two of the strikers jumped on his stomach while companions held the victim down. The injured man is at Emergency Hospital.

The reports sent out from here early this morning to the effect that a conflict took place between the strikers and troops in which several were killed and others wounded is without foundation.

There was no disturbance of a serious nature last night except firing by shooters, which was replied to by the soldiers, but no one is known to have been shot.

Reputable newspaper men in the city are instituting an inquiry as to who constructed the news that caused such great anxiety among friends here.

Shot at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 23.—About 12:30 o'clock Nicholas Rattigan, who has a house in Homestead, attempted to move his effects to the company's house near the steel works. About ten strikers gathered near the house, and by jeers and throwing tin cans, stones, etc., frightened away the people moving them, and Rattigan was threatened with assault. About fifteen deputies were called and succeeded in holding back the crowd. There is much excitement and a company of militia is under arms ready to march in case of further trouble.

In Custody Charged by Telegraphs.

TERRIAN, W. I., Aug. 23.—The story comes to this place through usually reliable channels that General Unknown had sailed into Port Limaya and has taken possession of the fort without serious opposition. He has, it said, sent a peremptory demand to Cheves for Villegas' extradition. It is further stated that General Unknown violated the neutrality laws by boarding the Red "D" line steamer "Caracas" at Puerto Cabello on August 16th, and arresting Congressman of the other party who were trying to escape.

A Cave-in.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23.—At an early hour this morning the wharf at South Port, the property of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad, caved into the river, carrying with it a large warehouse and its contents.

The New England Terminal Sold.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 23.—It is announced that all the property of the New England Terminal has been purchased by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company for $2,225,000.

To Aid Colored People to Leave the South.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A number of colored men have organized the Northwestern Immigration Association of Chicago for the purpose of aiding and assisting colored people to leave the Southern States. Arrangements are said to have been made by which a large number of colored people will leave the South this fall and come north.

WOMEN'S HAIR IN A LADDER.

A Fifty-foot Rope Made of the Tresses of Many Victims of Indians.

Letter to the Winnipeg Tribune: Two years ago I was at a place called the Mission, because French priests have lived for centuries and taught the Indians in an old Indian chief, La Pier by name, who has in his possession a remarkable curiosity. It is nothing less than a lasso of human hair fifty feet long and of exquisite make. The lasso is very old, you know old is an figure for the La Pier, who appears in his calculation the Indian of the Ice Age. He is old, like the mammoth remains. Only at great intervals of the mission who have known him long can get anything from him regarding the relic.

The lasso, however, spoke for itself if one gets in close enough. It is definitely composed of human hair, just as it left the last of that. There are in the dark tresses of women who have undoubtedly fallen victims to the Indian tomahawk, locally of course, in remote localities. Possibly in the days when the Indians in hordes from the west and north, and Indian tribes in warring and in self, without plants of palace. Half an hour, there and on a gallery and in closer, but the interest of all investigators is the long tresses of gray and white which are colored gray. Gray is plain to the hand.

As for lasso itself, all chief La Pier will not talk more than the hand. He is the guardian of the relic and he is keeping it for the exclusive use of the chief. He will not sell it, no matter how much he is offered, and it is sure that he will show it to any one except a gentleman of his own color.

To all others he is exceedingly reticent. He will scarcely talk of the relic at all. The lasso has been used many a time on the trail, and La Pier's ancestors used to have footfalls in the Red River valley and were he got it to the Mission, and where he got it in the first place, he will not say. It is believed that probably many women have been subject to human material for the lasso for some the fashion chief has to be said.

It has come to be regarded as very valuable. The war old Indian and in Minnesota think there is some occult power attached to it, and it is rare that it is brought to the light.—San Francisco Examiner.

Negroes to Washington.

It will not be many years before the negro families in the heart of the city will disappear. They are already giving way to the march of wealth and refinement. In the northwestern part of the town small frame cots are hardly seen from broad avenues, and out of the rear windows of the houses there are visions of small wooden dwellings, some of them needs and some of them neat with paint and whitewash. Out of the latter come trim girls with bonnets sunbonnets and a washing, or bundles on small children, or the man who has made himself famous by crying through the streets, "Do fellin 'bun delivel-ee-ee."

A few years ago houses of the finest negroes lived in the fashionable Northeast, mostly on Massachusetts avenue, Sixteenth street, Rhode Island avenue and Vermont avenue. Some fashion made its entrance into the quarter of the city the black men who were fortunate enough to possess property have held on to it with the tenacity of faith that fate has determined that they shall be as rich as the whites. So they will not sell unless they are compelled by the force of circumstances, which happens in this instance, to the income of taxes. Even then there are difficulties in the way, for the owners are a happy-go-lucky people who have little knowledge of the forms of law, so that their property descends and passes from hand to hand without much regard to the laws governing the transfer of land.

Consequently titles are not always good, and the property which such people possess is in danger of holding, and the newspapers call a "colored problem" here and has to invest his money in a piece of ground which, perhaps, may eventually turn out to belong to some one else that he purchased.—Washington Star.

Heather Sent of Madagascar.

Madagascar was once the well spot of a missionary, but the church is now shut down and falling into ruin, leaving where it had to resist the efforts of the own against the men of Madagascar which attacked and carried successfully this and south from the same town, and one of them is now in a museum in Paris. He received for attacking foreign parties is reported to have demanded when the side was stripped, "Did Indie Hindoo, to move satisfaction." Files are the sort of Madagascar are wedged to Antananarivo—Fortnightly Review.

ABOUT INDIANS.

Report of Dr. Dorchester, Superintendent of Schools.—Apaches and Navajoes.

ADIZONA'S POPULATION OF ABORIGINES.

The Entire Ute Tribe Dancing the Messiah Dance, Joined by Others.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Sending Their Children to School.—The Messiah Dance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—The annual report of the Indians of the southwest has been received at the Indian Bureau from Dr. Dorchester, superintendent of the Indian schools. The report deals with the Indians in Arizona and gives prominence to the Apaches and Navajoes. The whole Indian population of the territory is given at 32,000 and the number of children available for schools at 4500. This is an increase in the population since 1890 of 3275. Of the children about 1200 attend schools either in Arizona or elsewhere. In 1880 only seventy-three children of Arizona Indians made any pretense of attending school. The annual accommodation though yet small, are said to be increasing each year.

INDIANS DANCING.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 23.—Deputy Marshal Tilly came in this morning from Uncle Sam's country, nearly a week in Indians. Tilly states the entire Ute tribe is dancing the Messiah dance, recently joined into by the Lowas, Pawnee, Otoes and other small neighboring tribes, and the dance is on in earnest, and considerable anxiety is manifested by the whites in the neighborhood.

Indians Prohibited from Picking Hops in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 23.—The Hop department has issued orders to immigrant inspectors prohibiting Indians coming from British Columbia since another to pick hops in the State of Washington. The order affects principally Siwashes, which tribe is regarded as more dangerous than the Indians to harvest the crops, and who usually are unable to employ white labor.

Yakima Commercial.

NEWTOWN, R. I., Aug. 23.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Yakima Tribe Association opened this morning on the Cannon estate, near the most favorable auspices. The veteran James Wright acted as chairman, and shortly after 10:30 o'clock the city was in its glorious state. The delegates of the day, the 300 Indians Malcolm Chase and Knapp. It was played on the court directly in front of the hostelry guests. The play began a little slow at first and soon the ball got to the dance, and there it hung, neither being able to get the necessary games in succession. Finally Knapp took two points on Chase's serves out of court, and with them won the first set 6-4.

The second set opened well for Knapp. Chase seemed suddenly to wake up, he lay serving wonderful improvement, and after a hard struggle finally won the game 6-4, to the delight of Knapp and Dillingham his own way, taking the set 6 to 1. Chase won the second 6-2.

Following is a summary of the games played:

First round—

Kerrick beat Johnson by default.
Cottman beat Hourlock.
Billings beat McGirron.
Horton beat Manchester.
Hobart U. C. Thorne.
Hubbard beat Bruce.
Shaw beat Hoss.
E. T. Chase beat Candler.
Smith beat Hunttington.
Floyd beat Thompson by default.
Barnes beat Gore by default.
H. beats beat Gedards.
Lane beat Fox.
A. B. Emmons beat Woolworth.

Tomorrow at 10:00 will be played the championship match in doubles. Carver and Everson of Chicago, winners of the Western tournament, have not yet to appear and are not expected, accordingly Hall brothers, winners of Eastern tournament at Staten Island, win from them by default, and will contest for the championship with Campbell and Huntington, who last year won the title from Hobart and Hall.

A Failure, the Topic of Discussion.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The suspension of the shipping firm of George Tweedy & Co. of London, whose the principal operators of the North Atlantic Transit line of steamships between this port and Swansea or much of Bristol and Amsterdam, was made known here today. The failure is the topic of discussion among shipping men, as the firm was regarded as one of the strongest in London. Their embarrassment is probably due to the failure in the Sax. Ex.s, upon which they depended for employment. Vessel and shipping men believe the suspension will be but temporary as the company has large resources upon which to draw for support.

The Sultan of Zanzibar Very Ill.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—Lieut. Ingelbert announces that the Sultan of Zanzibar is dangerously ill.

Struck a Rock.

DUNCAN MILLS, Cal., Aug. 23.—The steam schooner "Maggie Hume" struck a unknown rock today and became a total wreck. The crew were saved.

A Terrible Rain Storm.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Aug. 23, via Nogales, A. T.—The steamer "Corrinto" brought news that a terrible rain storm occurred at Cedar Roads, Lower California, the seat of the great Fonton copper mines, destroying thousands of the goods of Indian wet of property. The street of water was over half a yard deep and poured down the rocky hills carrying away part of the Custom House and smelter and doing considerable damage to railroads, mines and houses. It will take a month to make repairs. Had the storm occurred during the night probably many lives would have been lost.

Catholics Meet.

MILWAUKEE, Mich., Aug. 23.—The convention of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America met here today with delegates present from all parts of the United States. The convention will be in session several days.

A Marshal's Dance Interrupted.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Aug. 23.—The day for the exercises of Tacoma Hall, the noted Virginia moonshiner, who is purported to have killed eighteen men, is next Friday, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at Ulsey, north Carolina. The band has announced the election of a sheriff, and death watch will be put over Hall. Friends are now collecting on the mountains with Winchesters and swear he shall not be hanged, and they will release him if all are killed in so doing.

Extensive Coke Fire.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 23.—Extensive forest fires are raging in the north mountains, ten miles west of Carlisle. Large tracts of valuable timber land have been burned over and the fire is not yet under control.

REPORTS ENTRANCED BY DANCING.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Will Attending Dancerites.

Probably the best way to see the men of a million regiment in the uniform of the corporals of private life is to attend a church dance given by the Indian. We will suppose that the Indian Major has had the title of the Indian has conferred on him by an appreciative government and that in honor of the occasion he arranges an entertainment to the whole red tribe.

An enormous tent has been pitched in the Rose, and in anticipation is brilliantly lit up with continuous bulbs. Inside it is packed with a dense crowd of people, all dressed round in seats and standing the dancing girls who are preparing to be seated at the appointed hours, in the middle. At the further end of the tent sit the band. A of the representation a slightly speed chair, with the European chairs and the seat of him. Then comes the Indian, and, also in chairs, sits the Indian the center, in place of the most honors conferred and we be given allowed to be. Knows with feet crossed behind the Indian officers and keep the warm air from them. Others behind the personnel, with which the Rebecca may be dressed in the finest and the men in the red and the green ribbons which they are regarded. Other stages some hand appearance the will close with the Indian and lead behind the Gee.

Of course the great case of the men can take no part in these kinds of affairs but they all quietly in their dirty robes, to see the leading another. After the colonel has been dressed half an hour he comes up to the and shakes hands with his best friend the other native officers, who all accompany him to the dance of the tent. While the whole family perhaps is probably stars and shawls shall be the gown and hat.

After the colonel and the corporals the British officers have gone, which is generally at 8 p. m. the time of the dancing commences in earnest. The stirring music is being there and we a little have Jackson eyes to get a fuller view of the red, very beautiful one to the young men who are dancing and singing with a vigor; the young men in a high voice instruments with extended energy, you expect is harder as sure to wake sleepy, and every one prepares that and is ready a night or it.

And if any curious observer should pass by that tent at break of day the next morning he will still see the dancing girls of whom of course there are a few—Sleepy away in the satisfaction of a very hot afternoon spent in the hot and dusty the whole night without the performance. And they have set there with the same unremovable patience and good humor with which they watched the opening of the month. There has been nothing to drink, but water provided by the hostess and seldom to see for what such men chose to provide for himself. The eastern hostess had been present in all events, and head has been freely distributed. For the rest the singing and dancing of the squaws girls have attended single enlistment for the whole night.

Now when it is remembered that the young in the tent is composed of young fighting men, who have placed their lives in the disposal of the state for the trifling consideration of seven rupees per month, it must be owned that their manners are generously good and that they are worthy of their tribes' politics which is the truest good breeding.—Times of India.

Business Versatility.

The great versatility of the Mainstreekeeper is well illustrated by the signs upon a store on the line of the Metro Central. After giving his name to the outside and warm, he adds that he deals in dry and fancy goods, boots and shoes, groceries, grain, feed, crockery and hardware. In order the population, it seems of the place is a commercial agent of an insurance company, he has a set of key sockets, he has the best soda and other cool drinks, he has brooms and and low cost shoes, he agent for a very best brewery and furnishes undertaker supplies for putting under undertaker bons.

SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

The Terrible Progress of Death From Asia to Various European Ports.

PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT ITS CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

Three Hundred Cases Reported in Hamburg.—Two New Cases at Bonn.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CHOLERA.

Alarming Reports of Its Progress to Europe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—The Department of State is in receipt of official reports of the alarming spread of cholera from Asia to Europe. Some days since the Vice-Consul-General at Tolosa, Florida, reported that the deaths daily reached the large number of 400 persons, the city had 50 cases are being treated by the American Mission Hospital, and made a strong appeal for funds from the United States.

The government having no funds for such purposes, made this appeal to the public.

Wilson B. Spencer, the newly appointed Minister to Turkey, tendered the services of his paper, the Wilmington Morning Star, free of charge, and he the Secretary of State Foster gladly accepted to the arrangement and gave Mr. Spencer copies of the correspondence regarding the epidemic.

Following is the report from Tolosa to the Department of

THE SAME ALARMING CHARACTER

from Europe. United States Consul Johnson of Hamburg reports that he is advised officially by the government of the fact that city of the presence of Asiatic cholera there, and he accordingly refused to issue bills of health to departing vessels.

Consul Williams at Havre reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera in the town with many deaths, and says it is the fact that "Six Tow-rists."

The data have been promptly communicated to the health officers at Boston and New York, and every precaution is taken in the court, especially in view of the fact that the epidemic has reached the most important ports in Europe with which the United States can direct and rapid communication.

Although there is no real fear that the cholera will cross the shores of the United States, authorized by the authorities of the Treasury Department, they are taking all precautions deemed necessary to prevent its introduction.

SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

Cholera Aug. 23.—Cholera is officially proclaimed in the old portion of the city, exclusively for the purpose of starting in the new portion. Every precaution possible is being taken by the authorities to localize the disease. A number of new cases are reported today. The authorities in this and are insufficient in number to meet the demands upon them, through the outbreak of cholera. Yesterday twenty unknown corpses were buried for the expense of the city, and probably twenty more were buried at Cadiz. Some died within an hour after being struck with the disease, and all others died within six hours.

Newspapers here differ widely in putting the number of cases of cholera in the city. The Reformer says so far there have been no cases of the death. Sixty-five cases occurring today. The patients, as we are called, are quickly taken by a special conveyance to the hospital outside the walls. People living on the streets through which the conveyance passes close the doors and windows of their houses until they hear the cause of confusion is past. The dead are taken to the hospital and the houses in which the patients were found are carefully disinfected. Regulations and instructions for the people are plainly placarded throughout the city. Several deaths occurred at Alhaur. A thunderstorm passed over the city in night, making the weather cooler.

AT BONN.

BONN, Aug. 23.—Two fresh cases of cholera and one death were reported here today.

FIRE AT CALLAO.

The American Consulate Slightly Damaged.

CALLAO, Aug. 23.—Another fire broke out early yesterday in the Hotel Metalla, opposite the American consulate. The fire called great hundreds of people to the scene, and spread to other buildings. The building of the Chilean and English Steamship company was destroyed, as were several other adjacent business places. The valuable records in the American consulate were carried over the end of building to a place of safety. A favorable wind saved the consulate building with but slight damage. The loss is estimated at about 100,000 sols, and is divided between twenty firms. One firmen was fatally injured.

Vanderbilt Dead.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 23.—Manoel Deodoro Da Fonseca, the first President of the Republic of Brazil, died today.

Rumor About Gladstone.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Chronicle says there is a strange rumor all of our Gladstone will retire from office in the spring.

Labouchere Says Tonight of Seeks Big Office.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Labouchere has in today's Truth a long account of the circumstances of his excursion from the government. He says he never thought of seeking office, but he never said he thought he deserving and that he does not consider his conduct wrong in the matter. He says he refuse that he could not view matters relating to the government the same as Her Queen. He (Labouchere) could go no higher and have accepted office if it had been offered. Tedious speculation weighs more with him than that of all the Emperors, Empresses, Queens, Lords and Ladies in the universe. He cares not whether his seat is in office or quarters or in the wrong. He thinks the new administration is hardly in harmony with the Democracy. Mr. Gladstone appears, he says, to be still anxious that the Liberal party is not what it was. If he had consulted his chief Radicals more it would have been different. He has been most kind to Mr. Wm. Vernon Harcourt and regards Morley as thoroughly honest and sound on all home rule questions of later.

Twice President in Minister Plenipotentiary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The bureau of American republics has been informed the Senor Don Antonio M. Pinto, recently President of Ecuador, has been appointed and confirmed by Congress as minister plenipotentiary of that country to the United States, and he will also be appointed temporary commissioner in chief of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Sun Spots Increasing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—Advices received at the White House today from Iron Lake state that Mrs. Harrison is steadily improving. Her temperature is greatly reduced, and each day shows some positive change.

COMB FOUNDATION.

A Practical Question Answered by Bees and Experienced Beekeepers.

This question was asked and answered through the columns of the American Bee Journal:

1. Which is more profitable, bees or honey, comb or honey? 2. Can honey be taken from the comb, leaving the cells of honey in the comb?

Following are some of the replies: 1. Bees are more profitable. 2. Fully 10 per cent.—P. H. Brown.

1. Light. 2. I cannot say. We get straight honey and I believe comb honey is the best.—A. J. Cook.

1. Comb honey. 2. Thought to be a lot to be gained by the use of foundation in sections. There is no question about it. 3. I could not give the question, but it is quite a little more than legal tender money.—W. H. Hall.

1. I prefer light foundation for the honey cells. 2. I have done and what you call the gain in amount of honey, honey comes dollars. Bees do not make perfect comb honey, but have to be fed, and what is the profit in feeding bees, which I have never had, I do not know. Bees are worth more than honey, and I have never had a profit in feeding them. Honey is the product of bees, and bees are the main thing. I would not give an ounce of bees for a hundred pounds of honey.—Editor.

Second Coup Fatalities.

Professor Hoover says a possible to believe in the existence forever is greatly increased since pleasure and money have accumulated in the hands of the people. Nothing is so unpopular as a man who is not a good fellow. Nothing is so popular as a man who is a good fellow