THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

12 PAGES.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 223 SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

A SOLDIER'S SUICIDE.

Private Kasselman of B Company, Fourteenth Infantry, Gets Tired of Life.

HE IS PREVENTED FROM TAKING A RAZOR.

But Places the Bayonet in the Ground and Throws Himself Upon It.

By Telegraph to the News.

PRIVATE KASSELMAN.

He Throws Himself on the Point of His Bayonet Repeatedly.

HELENA, Mont., August 14.—Private H. J. Kasselman of B company, Fourteenth infantry, now in general camp here, made a desperate attempt at suicide today. He had been despondent for a couple of days, and was reprimanded by his captain this morning for something. Going to his tent he tried to get a razor, but his bed mates prevented him. When the officer of his day was notified he sent a guard to arrest Kasselman. The latter rushed behind the tent, placed a bayonet upright in the ground and repeatedly threw himself upon it, inflicting eight painful wounds in the chest. Finding he bayoned did not penetrate his chest deeply he raised the blouse and wore the weapon into his abdomen. He will die.

Looks Like the Columbus Grove Robber.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 14.—A young man, answering the description of the Columbus robber, lost $150 playing fan in Sam Wagner's gambling house on Main street yesterday. This morning the man walked into the gambling room upstairs where the game was going on, and with a cocked revolver in each hand compelled the dealer, old Sam Wagner, to refund the money. With the revolvers still covering Wagner and his outfitters held behind the young robber backed out of the room and escaped.

A Greater Swindle Than at First Supposed.

CHICAGO, August 14.—Postoffice Inspector Stuart is in receipt of many letters which show that the National Capital Savings Building & Loan Association was even a greater swindle than it had supposed. Victims are listed based from all over the United States. Among others, Daniel Hones, a Lewis, Ia., farmer, writes that not only did the association get him to purchase stock, but under pretence of making a loan, they secured a deed to his farm as well. Its unlawfully sold that this be paid back. Inspector Stuart says it has been reported to him that he has learned that Lewis Moyer, manager of the concern, is in Canada. His father, who promised to come home from Minneapolis, has not yet heard from.

The Grain Trouble in Germany.

BERLIN, August 14.—At a meeting of Silesian millers today it was decided to send a telegram to Chancellor von Caprivi begging him to abolish the corn duties, saying that otherwise the Silesian mines would likely rule the mill industry and throw thousands of hands out of employment.

The Lessler Zeitung demands temporary free entry for all provisions and rye, coffee and petroleum, and urges the abolition of the prohibition on American foods and the reduction of the freight rates. So far the chancellor seems to be unmoved and the millers organized. It is rumored that the Russian railway administration refuse to give carriages for the transportation of corn to the German frontier.

Union Pacific Rumors.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Although no official statement has been made regarding the action of the conference of Union Pacific directors yesterday, it is generally believed that Alexander E. Orr, president of the Central Pacific company, was elected a member of the executive committee of the directory in place of F. L. Ames. It is reported also that Mr. Orr has been made chairman of the finance committee. He has been prominent in the present Union Pacific situation, and represents large interests in New York, and the fact that he has come to the front in the Union Pacific is regarded as an indication that the participation and New York people are not think they can afford to let the Union Pacific back slipped.

Another Train Collision.

NEW HAVEN, N. J., August 14.—The express train on the Reading & Philadelphia road tonight ran into a freight train here and both were badly wrecked. A dozen or more persons were injured, none fatally. Among the injured are William J. Orton of Philadelphia, Senator Jordan of Linwood, N. J.; William Mohler of Philadelphia and William Hoffman, Mrs. Ollo Bettle of Philadelphia, Thomas Wilson of Camden, Thomas Hart of Camden, engineer of the express. It is thought two of the injured will die.

Both engines were completely wrecked, and the combination car, one passenger coach and two freight cars demolished.

Approving the Russian Grain Chase.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 14.—The press of this city approves the chase prohibiting the exportation of rye. Reports from the provinces say the failure of winter-sown cereals is almost complete. The price of cattle are decreasing, and peasants are selling their horses to procure food. The Horse is agitated and prices are declining. Speculators are buying and selling skins with cereals, even unloading other cargoes for the purpose of taking the vessels out of the interval before the chase goes into operation.

Appointments.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J., August 14.—The President today announced the following appointments: Alice Stanton, postmistress at Red Lodge, Montana, and Peter F. Weitmann postmaster at Rosalia, California.

A Furniture Factory Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—A fire late this afternoon completely destroyed the furniture factory of Stille & Dahlhoeter at Wade and Dalton streets. A boy going into the subcellar for benzine broke a burner and an explosion followed which set the building on fire. The boy escaped without serious injury. The causes put the loss on the building, stock and machinery at $80,000, insurance $35,000.

The Davis Will Case.

BOSTON, August 14.—Contest Knight's cross-examination in the Davis case was concluded, bringing out no additional facts about the will of 1879, that had been destroyed. Expert Hagen of New York testified as to the comparison of the inks, including that of the will offered for probate. In his opinion, if it was made of indigo or logwood inks, in use in 1869, it would be nearly illegible now.

Attempting Suicide.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 14.—H. F. Cone of Philadelphia, a guest at a summer hotel near here, attempted suicide this morning by cutting his throat. He failed to sever the jugular, but will probably not recover. The cause was ill health. He is prominent in Philadelphia society and a noted inventor. Among his inventions is the block system of running trains used by the Pennsylvania railroad.

The International Y. M. C. A.

AMSTERDAM, August 14.—Only routine business was transacted at the Young Men's Christian Association World's Convention this morning. This afternoon the missionary work of L. D. Wishard, who is making a five years' tour of the missionary world in the interest of association work, was read by Lord Kinnaird. It made a deep impression on the delegates, showing as it did the firm hold the work is taking on the educated young men of the Orient and the Occident.

Death of Jerry Sims.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—Joseph B. Howe, Superior Judge of San Francisco, died today from illness due to dissipation. He was born in Ohio in 1831, and elected in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Congresses from California. He came to California in the '50's, and has been active in the law and politics up to the time of his last illness. He leaves a widow and several children.

Balmaceda Defying the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The Chilean Congressional envoys at Washington have received advices from Chile which, they say, confirm the statements heretofore made that President Balmaceda has removed all the judges in the country and had appointed other persons to their places. The envoys say this action of Balmaceda's is in direct defiance of the Constitution of Chile, which provides that these judges shall be appointed for life, and shall be removed only after being found guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Powder Mill Explosion.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—The factory was located four miles below Huntington, West Virginia. The explosion was in the glazing mill building, which is twenty-five feet square and two stories high. There was about two tons of powder in it. John Bayless and Timothy Casey, the workmen who were in the building at the time, were blown to pieces. Two buckets full of shreds of human flesh is all that can be found of their bodies. George Wells, who was in a house 75 yards away, had his skull fractured by a fragment which flew through the window, and will die. Trees were taken in the big mill 400 yards away, were severely injured by flying fragments which demolished the building. Several others were slightly injured. Archie Livingston, superintendent of the mill, who was standing very near it, escaped without injury. A daughter of Bayless, one of the men blown to pieces, is lying at the point of death from grief. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A Volcano in Activity.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: A telegram received here yesterday from Colima states that ashes from the volcano have caused to fall in that place, though the column of fire is yet the same as yesterday. The fall of ashes in some cases attained a depth of from three to six inches on the house tops and in the streets. The eruption is on a scale of magnitude never before observed. Streams of lava many feet wide are now coursing down the sides of the volcano, burning everything in their course. It is stated that the government of Colima has sent a commission to the volcano to make a scientific report upon the present eruption.

News has been received here that the American brig "Ariel" has gone ashore off Pasadin, State of Vera Cruz, and is a complete loss. The entire crew were saved.

Striking Fishermen.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The barge "Nicholas Thayer," which arrived last night from Kodiak with a cargo of salmon, brought down 150 fishermen who had struck because the canneries refused to take all the salmon caught, the men claiming that the wage agreement under which they were shipped. It is claimed by those interested in the canneries that the agreement was to take 70,000 fish per day, and that they accepted more than the over-supply would have to be thrown away, and the canneries couldn't stand the loss. The fishermen state that the run was a comparatively poor one at the beginning of the season. The strike, it is expected, will have an important effect on the output of the Kodiak canneries this season. But sixteen fishermen remain in that vicinity. The canneries will endeavor to procure fishermen from the other islands.

Backer Placed Under Bonds.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The examination of Abraham Backer, dealer in commission paper, who failed for $4,000,000 August 3rd, and who was arrested on complaint of Judge Hardin of Savannah, Ga., who charges him with illegally getting $12,000 worth of securities entrusted for deposit and collateral for a $10,000 note from Hardin to Backer, took place today. Backer was placed under $15,000 bond for the grand jury.

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

Balfour's Home Rule Bill Not Endorsed by the Unionist Section.

SAD ADVENTURES OF AMERICANS IN ROME.

Mr. Spurgeon Able to Get Up—Lord Coleridge on Smoking—Other Items.

By Telegraph to the News.

IRISH HOME RULE.

Balfour's Bill Rejected Without Consulting the Conservatives.

LONDON, August 14.—Mr. Balfour had not finished the draft of the leading members of the cabinet to his Irish local government bill before announcing it, a rupture in the government was apprehended by many would seem inevitable. The draft of the bill has never been before a regularly constituted cabinet council. A committee has been working on the bill for seven months, and the ignoring of the Conservative chiefs, closely in touch with the rank and file of the party, has added to the general discontent. No Unionist section thoroughly endorses Balfour's outlined measure.

THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker, the leading Unionist organ, in its issue tomorrow will put the position of the Liberal Unionists straight in denouncing the idea as a home rule measure in disguise.

The National Observer, a leading conservative organ, attacks the authority as becoming a liberal Unionist agency. Among the ministerial groups, only the Chamberlain Unionists are said to certainly support Mr. Balfour. Strong as this group are, they are likely to be forced eventually to leave the Unionist ranks, and either to present an amended bill to suit conservative ideas or withdraw it at the risk of dissolution in the Cabinet on the eve of a dissolution of Parliament.

THE REPORT OF THE LABOR BUREAU BEING

of the board of trade is now watched with keen interest. In connection with the McKinley law, the report of the labor bureau is to be considered condition. The demand fall of in the shipbuilding, engineering and iron and steel trades. In spite of the advantage of trade in iron and steel, prices are steady. This is due to the fact that raw materials are high when compared with other periods of increasing trade, and consequently maintained on a high level. This is partly due to the great wages paid colliers, whose power of controlling supply is the bearing of wages, keeping the output and thus maintaining prices.

ADVICE FROM ROME

give a detailed account of the sad adventures of a party of students from the American college there while bathing at Porto Ostia. The water was very much. Lucian Johnson of Baltimore, Victor Brookes of Indiana, Jackson of New York, Joseph Sellner and John Duffy of Philadelphia, John Bowen of Chicago and Henry Dosing of St. Louis were bathing together, frolicking and were away from the crowd, and all succeeded in gain shore except Dosing. Johnson swam out again, caught Dosing and held him up by the shoulder. The latter thought he had his wife from fright and he heard him murmuring his prayer. Johnson was forced to let go, and a sailor who had come to his assistance, then held up Dosing, relieving Johnson. Quickly as possible the students hurried a boat and went to the rescue, but just as they were nearing the spot the sailor and Dosing sank. The latter was drowned but the sailor was rescued. Two days afterwards the body of Dosing was found.

MR. SPURGEON

is able to sit up for a brief period daily. The best opinion at present is that it will be many months before he will be able to preach.

LORD COLERIDGE,

replying to a correspondent asking his opinion on the Bible passage, "Swear not at all," says Christ's words, "let your words be 'yea' or 'nay,' says he are reference doubtless to the lawfulness of oaths on special occasions. Christ equally says they are lawful, God also swears by himself. The precept of our Lord is like giving a cloak to a man who wants a coat and bidding him to smitten. It is to be taken as a statement of principle, not as an order to be obeyed literally, irrespective of circumstances. The whole experience of Christian nations for 1800 years has been based on oaths.

CARDINAL MANNING,

in a letter just made public, denounces the employment of lotteries and raffles at bazaars for works of charity or religion, as "the Lord's money, which ought to be done in the Lord's own way. Christians must not encourage lower motives."

In the Salisbury-O'Brien case an agreement has been signed by which O'Brien promises to pay his debt with not into court on Salisbury's undertaking to be ready to facilitate an appeal to the House of Lords.

An Upward Tendency in the Grain Market.

BERLIN, August 14.—The grain market here still shows an upward tendency today. The price of rye for August delivery advanced 3 marks and closed strong at 249 marks. September and October delivery advanced 1 marks, closing at 232 marks, 50 pfennigs. August wheat advanced 3 marks and closed 225 marks, 50 pfennigs. September and October delivery closed at 228 marks, 50 pfennigs.

Seven Houses Washed Away by a Cloudburst.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., August 14—A stage driver brings information of the destruction of the little settlement of Cameo, this county, by a cloudburst Wednesday. Seven houses were washed away and considerable live stock drowned, but there was no loss of human life.

Nine Persons Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—At the office of the Reading company it is stated that nine persons were injured in the Egg Harbor collision, none fatally.

Good Prospects for America.

VIENNA, August 14.—The rise of prices in grain premiums splendid prospects for the grain importers, especially as the Italian harvest promises to be exceedingly bad and sufficient for Austrian home consumption.

THE GLUTEN IN WHEAT,

Relative Proportions Between the Gluten and Starch in Various Grains.

The relative proportion between the gluten and starch differs in different countries, and also on different soils but the gluten being by far the most valuable of the two, any method tending to increase the relative proportion of the gluten. Give shrubs have no relation of producing gluten in crop proportions, and in many parts of the world they are sought especially for your sake, because they are valuable for shade. Much of the silk has been due to the fact that the wheat has been grown on the rich soil of the northwest, where the soil attributes rather has been neglected in the cultivation. Wheat grown on the virgin soil of this country is no more superior to that of many other countries that 100 pounds of it will go farther to sustain the strength of workingmen than 100 pounds of wheat from Austria and other countries.

The object of cultivating wheat then is to increase the quantity of gluten, and the application of manure for the purpose has not yet been found to be useful. The fertilizer that will produce the most rich crop of wheat does not always produce the greatest amount of gluten. Virgin soil, however, is the rich, well cultivated, that produces the maximum of gluten, and the application of manure, commission, and anything that will tend to keep the soil up to the standard is good.

A great deal also depends upon the wheat. That the wheat is especially adapted by the character of the soil for wheat growing may be shown by a certain result of sowing foreign seeds there. The round varieties of wheat contain a less amount of gluten than the elongated but when these same round seeds are sown in the soil of the west they gradually become elongated increasing the amount of gluten as they change in shape. Farmers who have been in the habit of sowing foreign seeds there, the