ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 94. MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL XXV

GERMAN NEWS.

A "Socialist" Blizzard Impedes the Traffic on the Streets of Berlin.

SURRENDER OF THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

The Socialists Divide in Two Parties —Failing to Civil War.— Press Prosecutions.

By Telegraph to the News.

BERLIN RIFE

A Blizzard in the German Capital—Socialists—Press Prosecutions.

BERLIN, March 12.—The bitter weather of the past three days has for a time delayed the Emperor's recovery. For one day yesterday a perfect American blizzard prevailed. Traffic on the streets was impeded for hours and business houses closed.

The Reichstagsitzung this evening passed off a commonplace affair from the Emperor to the Prussian ministry, intimating that the time has arrived to avoid the concentration of the property of the late King George of Hanover.

In his speech Thielmann has called the Duke of Cumberland respects the Emperor in the kind gracious consideration to the question of the treaty dealing with the property of the late King. The Duke concludes: "I am pleased to avail myself of the opportunity of once more declaring that it is far from my thoughts to engage in any enterprise calculated to disturb or in any way impair the peace of the German empire or the States belonging thereto. I would never, with the resources at my disposal, knowingly originate or assist any hostile enterprises instituted or prepared against the Empire or against your Majesty or the Prussian state."

The tone of the duke's surrender is a contrast to his authoritative manifestos. Some adequate declaration was exacted from him by the government, so nothing more was expected as a recognition of the German empire with a promise of friendly neutrality.

The friends of the Duke affirm that Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales interceded the members of the Danish royal family to join them in singing pressure on the duke to induce him to consent to the Emperor's proposed regarding the duchy and its ducal land. Imperial relations between the Kingdom of the Hohenzollerns of Russia and Denmark are anxiously in result. Although a reconciliation has only been definitely effected within the last few days, members of the imperial circle credit the fact that the Emperor is already making arrangements to meet the Czar of Russia and the Czar at Copenhagen during the early summer.

A bulletin issued tonight says that the condition of the grand duke of Hesse is hopeless.

A meeting of 2500 unemployed people was held in the Treptl Gardens tonight. There was no disturbance. The speaking the Socialists assist the authorities in disinguishing the dangerous Anarchist section from the Socialists. The Anarchist section is increasing in numbers. Fifteen hundred members of this section held a meeting, at which they denounced Dr Kasser's official speech as "a declaration to the proletariat." Ferment, in the ranks of the Socialist members of the Reichstag, was occasioned by hoarse the multiplicity of the Anarchists. Finally, a resolution was approved adjuring Socialism as recognized by the party, as a method which means a revolution in be mooted to achieve its aims. Bebaeta, replying to this section, one the distinction between a worthy proletariat and the lumpen or outside proletariat, the former vindicating socialism by parliamentary methods, the latter disgracing the cause of the workers by riot. Herr Bebaeta does not admit that the Anarchists are making any headway, but imperial soldiers note the rapid growth of the extremists in numbers, as well as the violence of their utterances.

The Extremists Anarchists and Hieroes are on trial on the charge of inciting civil war. During the course of his speech Bebaeta referred to the Emperor's speech, adding that if he was implicated in the charge of civil war, the Emperor could not be also condemned. The court at once stopped the case and ordered the arrest of Hieroes on the charge of lese majeste, and Herr Zelesh, an officer at the Berlin ministry of government, for expressing himself freely on the Emperor's utterances, was also arrested.

Press prosecutions grow daily. Even sermons papers published in Leipsic, Hohnsern and Hanover do not escape the vigilance of the public prosecutor. A Munich paper announced the issue of a cartoon on the carnival procession, in which a group represented a pietistic interpretation of the Emperor's Brandenburg service to the malcontents to emigrate. The Emperor wanted the issue of the cartoon stopped by the government authorities. His Majesty's intolerance of criticism approaches a mania.

United States Minister Phelps has returned from Egypt. His health is much improved by his vacation.

Concerning the compromise on the primary educational bill, the government offer to pay amounts to the abolition of several sections omitted from the original measure. The Natural Liberals will not assist to any compromise short of the recognition of religious liberty.

Sugar Trust Talk.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—A reporter talked with Chas Spreckels against the absorption of the Franklin refinery by the Sugar Trust. "If the news proves true," Spreckels said, "it means that all the sugar trade interests of this country are combined against us. This, the public believes, will narrow the competition down to its lowest limit, but there never was a greater mistake made by the consumers. The trust, even if it parted every refinery in the land and had not the opposition which will come from the factories, would meet with the strongest kind of competition from foreign countries. The McKinley tariff bill provides for this, and a sugar monopoly is as impossible as are most of the other monopolies talked of and written about so frequently."

"Will you ever join the trust?" asked the reporter.

"Not while I'm on earth," he replied. "I don't favor trusts, and never did. My refinery is now and always will be conducted independently of every other interest."

Charged with Stealing from His Wife.

NEW YORK, March 13.—James Taylor, a rancheman from Lafayette, Cal., was arrested here, charged with the larceny of $500 from his wife. Taylor claims to be wealthy. His first wife died. He married an actress, and lived in a newspaper and Henrietta Costa of Pulaville, France, answered. She came on to this city, met Taylor, and they were married. The couple started for Taylor's ranch, but got no further than Niagara Falls, where, it is claimed, Taylor robbed his bride and deserted her. Taylor is held for examination.

Eleven Business Blocks Destroyed.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—A dispatch out New Bedford dispatch says: A fire here this morning destroyed eleven business blocks, comprising half the square, and three adjoining residences. Only three of the buildings were insured, and they lightly. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. Loss, $50,000; insurance $8000.

Pounded to Death.

BUTLER, Mo., March 13.—In settling a dispute with Wm. Rosen Johnson pounded Samuel Keene to death.

A Terrible Prairie Fire.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 13.—A terrible prairie fire has come several thousand miles of damage in Payne county. John Quarry was totally burned while attempting to save his property.

HURON, S. D., March 13.—A prairie fire twelve miles south of here has destroyed the houses of Wm. Mills and Wm. Fye. A large amount of grain and farm machinery was burned.

FIGHTING WITH A BABOON.

A Man's Desperate Hand to Hand Battle with a Monster Anthropoid.

I was walking through my lands and had my gun with me, and the baboons were screaming on the top of the rocky precipice that overlooks my homestead. As I drew in the farmyard, we heard the noise the baboons were making rushed up to the mountain and were soon engaged in a deadly fight. I took up my gun and climbed up the mountain for the purpose of assisting my people and in the hope of saving them from being torn to pieces. When I reached the summit of the kraals a number of baboons fled. I fired and wounded one in the shoulder; he was knocked down but he was soon up and by the early dog left, the others having been torn to pieces. The struggle for life or death was taking place between the wounded baboon and the dog on the summit of a precipice. I had not a other cartridge for my gun, so I put it down and picked up a couple of large stones and walked to within a few yards of the spot.

I was just in the act of hurling one of them at the baboon when suddenly a tremendous male baboon, the largest I have seen, came straight at me in a bold and defiant manner, his eyes gleaming with anger and his large jaws working together as if in anticipation of the crunching that was in store for me. I just had time to hurl the stone in my hand at him and at him when he was upon me. He seized me by the leg first and bit me with such violence that I thought every bone in my leg was smashed to atoms. I kicked with all my might, I tried to get hold of a stone, I attempted to seize him by the throat, but he seized my knees with the first bite, and I was all broken the strength of the enraged African monarch overpowered me completely.

After he had finished with my leg he raised himself on his hind legs and put his arm around me and seized hold of mouse the chest with his powerful paws. What could I do? Every now and then he let go his hold of my breast and snapped at my throat. I seized hold of the dog, that was with my right hand and clinched my fingers, but he would not yield his grasp for a single moment. Every time I moved he dragged me nearer to the edge of the precipice, and we were so close to it that I could see the bottom of the ravine in those fearful moments. The dog kept slipping down to it. I knew that if I for a moment lost my footing down we should go into the chasm below. The wounded baboon and the dog, that were responsible for the awful predicament in which I now found myself, had just rolled over into the abyss. We had been at it nearly an hour, and as the baboon showed no signs of releasing me I felt I should not be able to hold out much longer, as I was an old man, considerably over sixty.

At this stage I bethought myself of a penknife I had in my waistcoat pocket. I contrived to get it out I might ward him off by striking him in the face. I gradually got my left hand into my pocket and got the knife, the brute scrutinizing and tearing my face with his teeth all the time. I got it to my mouth and held it there till I had an opportunity of opening it with my left hand. I then began stabbing and probing him, but the knife was not large enough to do him much damage. I dreaded, however, the sight of which only made him more vicious still. By this time I had scarcely a vestige of clothing left, and my lacerated body been torture of what a south African baboon can do when he chooses to tackle and fight an unarmed man.

I was wondering how all this was going to end, when one of the dogs that had been wounded in the fight and had recovered sufficiently to make his way to where we were joined the animal from behind. I felt the brute wished to get at the dog. He threw himself from me upon the dog, they had one single struggle and then the baboon walked sullenly away along the ridge of the precipice, looking back from time to time as if undecided whether he should renew the attack. It was some time before I could recover sufficient strength to rise.

A good humour for inflammation, rheumatism, swellings, etc., is olive oil well saturated with camphor.

SHALL WE HAVE WAR

With Old England as the Outcome of the Bering Sea Question?

EBERTUS WIMAN THINKS IT POSSIBLE.

Many a War Has Sprung From Less Serious Causes, the Economist Says.

By Telegraph to the News.

SERIOUS WAR TALK

Between England and the United States This Time.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The well-known economist and financier Ebertus Wiman, who visited here, talks seriously of war between England and the United States as the outcome of the Bering Sea controversy.

"The English government," said he, in an interview "is under tremendous pressure from Canada, which will, the moment it learns that Canadian sealers are protected and given equal rights with Americans on the high seas. Besides, the sentiment in England is so strong it is incumbent that a diversion of some kind be created to secure Tory success at the polls. It is not impossible that a vigorous foreign policy will prevail during the coming summer, in which the peace of the world may be threatened. Actual hostilities are doubtful, but money war has sprung from less serious causes. The threat of retaliation in the shape of the abolition of the bonding privilege, which allows goods destined to Canada to pass through the United States without duties, and vice versa, would be a two-edged weapon not more horrible to the cities of the United States than to Canada. If this is the only retaliatory measure Canada fears after suffering terribly the wooden hatchet by the Mad Mullah, it will only solidify her alliance to the British connection and strengthen her determination to keep independent of the United States."

Sherman on the Bering Question.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Speaking of the fishing rights controversy, Senator Sherman said to an Associated Press reporter today:

"I regard the treaty now pending with the Russian Czar as a honorable one. It is honorable to its nations and an example of arbitration which ought to be adopted in every controversy between two civilized nations. Suppose a war with Great Britain and the United States. War, or even a contention between them, over a cause so trivial as this year's fishing in Behring sea, would be a crime against civilization. Manifestly it is the interest and desire of each to preserve the Alaskan and Siberian coasts free from the ravages of the Canadian poachers. The majority of a few vessel owners pending arbitration threatens to disturb the peace and amity of two great nations. Surely the Congress ought to be able to provide some noxious vitenti during the present session."

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Report in Accordance with the Bill Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mr. Herbert (Ala.), chairman of the House committee on naval affairs, has prepared an elaborate report to accompany the naval appropriation bill recently reported to the House. After calling attention to the fact that this bill carries an aggregate appropriation of $26,726,825, and is over $9,000,000 less than the amount appropriated in the second session of the Fifty-first Congress for the current fiscal year, and $20,000 less than estimated by the department as necessary for the year present by the bill, the report says: "We have been enabled to make the reduction without in any manner impairing the progress of our new navy, in part because some of the large surplus that will remain on hand at the end of the present fiscal year."

Speaking of the refusal of the committee to recommend a considerable number of the recommended improvements at the navy yards and stations, the report says:

"As in anything else established, improvements without limit can be suggested. The committee followed the rules which should guide a prudent business man in the management of his own property, and in no case refused to recommend any expenditure which seemed to be really a present necessity."

On the question of an increase of the navy, while the committee unanimously favored an increase of the number of ships and yards as well as increased facilities for building armor-plates, gun-forgings, etc., they think every dollar available should be used to complete the vessels heretofore authorized before any is expended towards increasing the facilities for building ships.

The report, which is very lengthy, ends as follows: "The majority of the committee recommend a continuation of strong and swift commerce destroyer of the type of the 'New York,' whose speed can be increased to much more easily and with less delay than can the heavy armor for a battleship. By extending the construction of the new vessels moderately for a year or two, we shall avoid mistakes and prevent the repetition in different ships of the same errors, and, by keeping the battleship within moderate bounds each year, Congress will commend its programme to popular approval. The few mistakes made this year are so insignificant that it may be safely stated that our success in ship building is remarkable."

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

Chauncy Parkhurst Attacks the New York City Council.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached another sermon this morning attacking the administration of the city government most vigorously. In the course of his sermon he said that when he gave information of the law-breaking in the district attorney, the latter paid no attention to it. He thought the reason of this was that he (Parkhurst) was not "solid" with him. This remark was followed with a fierce attack on the Tammany Hall organization, in which, among other things, it was declared: "You cannot get anything from Tammany unless you are solid with Tammany. Though a few years ago Tammany for the city he knew, he has no right that Tammany is bound to respect. The fact is, Tammany Hall is not an institution, a political organization, a commercial enterprise, organized and carried on in the interests of making the most possible out of its official opportunities, so that, what the rest of us get out of Tammany we have to get by fighting or paying for it.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the House discussion of the tariff will continue. It is nominal consideration whether a portion of the week will be entirely devoted to speeches relating to the raising of revenue or to bills for raising revenue, but special days will be given to the former. The army appropriation bill will probably be taken up during the week.

The committee on public lands will endeavor to secure action on the bill to protect the rights of settlers on public lands, and it is confidently expected that the judiciary committee will report the judicial nominations during the course of the week, in which case a vigorous foreign policy will prevail during the coming summer, in which the peace of the world may be threatened. Actual hostilities are doubtful, but money war has sprung from less serious causes. The threat of retaliation in the shape of the abolition of the bonding privilege, which allows goods destined to Canada to pass through the United States without duties, and vice versa, would be a two-edged weapon not more horrible to the cities of the United States than to Canada. If this is the only retaliatory measure Canada fears after suffering terribly the wooden hatchet by the Mad Mullah, it will only solidify her alliance to the British connection and strengthen her determination to keep independent of the United States."

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THE MAJESTY OF LAW

Again Insulted by a Mob of Masked Lynchers Who Kill a Girl.

THE VICTIM A COLORED SERVANT MAID.

She Was Taken out of the Hands of the Officer and Strung up to a Tree.

By Telegraph to the News.

HANGING TO A TREE.

The Lifeless Form of a Colored Girl Found.

HAYTIER, Mo., March 13.—The lifeless form of a colored girl was found dangling from a tree on a road near here Saturday, and identified as that of the fifteen-year-old servant of W. H. Hennon, who resides in the Greenville place near here. The girl became offended at the action of a colored man employed in the house, and, in seeking revenge, decided to put "enough in rate" in his coffee. She put the poison in the coffee intended for the family meal and other persons drank the concoction. All are nearly dead. The girl acknowledged that she intended to kill, and said she did not care particularly who she suffered. Friday night a guard started to take her to jail at this place, but fell in with a masked party who relieved them of the girl and strung her up to a tree at the first crossing.

Reciprocity Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President today made public the reciprocity proclamation with Nicaragua, which republic agrees to admit duty free, among other things, livery and meals, corn meal, fresh or dried fruits, product of cotton seed, tar, resin, turpentine, coal wood and lumber in the rough or prepared for building purposes, agricultural and horticultural tools and implements, wagons, carts, hand-carts, iron and steel for rails, bridges and buildings