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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

3 O'clock Train Edition.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 104. MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

CARNEGIE FRAUDS.

A Gigantic Attempt to Swindle the Government.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE.

What It Cost the Administration to Unearth the Villainy and How Compromised.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Naval Secretary Herbert made a detailed reply to the resolution passed by the House calling for the details of the recent alleged violation by Carnegie, Phipps & Co. of the armor plate contracts. It discloses one of the most gigantic frauds known to our naval administration. The secretary says that last September he received from an attorney representing certain employes of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., an offer for a consideration to reveal the facts and to furnish evidence obtained in the manufacture of armor plates for the naval vessels in the works at Homestead. It was finally agreed to pay twenty-five per cent of all damages recovered by the government as a consequence of their revelations. The men came to Washington and submitted to the secretary a large mass of evidence, which they had been gathering a long time, to show that the plates were not subjected to ready inspected and that, after the naval inspectors had selected one plate from each group to be tested as a representative of the entire group, these test plates were taken at night and carefully annealed, and all blow holes were plugged, so as to give them a much higher quality than the plates which the inspectors furnished. It was further shown from original slips that the records of the times of heating and manner of handling as furnished by the officials, to be reported to the government, had been tampered with. This was done under the direction of Superintendents Schofield, Corey and Crist. Captain Sampson, chief of the bureau of ordnance, was then called in and put in possession of the facts and with his assistance, more a thorough investigation demonstrating the truth of the revelations, and assessing the damages at 15 per cent on the amount of armor delivered. Then the chief officers of the company, Frick and Hunsicker, were called in and informed of the facts. The indictment having said that they had no evidence that they knew anything about the matter and the secretary was convinced they did not. They seemed greatly astonished but thanked the secretary for the witness with which the investigation had been made. Frick said that he had instructed the superintendents to stop taking practices and has written a letter to Schwab in charge of heating and annealing, ordering him to use extra vigilance in the fulfillment of the contract, which letter he turned over to the secretary. Herbert informed them he had decided to adopt the recommendation that the company be assessed 15 per centdamages. At a later date Frick asked if the secretary's decision was subject to appeal to the President. Being informed that it was, they went before the President and presented their case. The President, after long and careful consideration, rendered his decision to the effect that the executive officers of the company did not appear to be implicated in the frauds, and having in fact put a stop to them of their own motion as soon as made aware of them, he was willing that the damages be assessed at ten per cent on all armor delivered within the time shown within which frauds existed; that was from November 3rd, 1893, to September 15, 1894. The amount manufactured during that time was 7,661,977 lbs., values at $10 $14,888. Ten per cent of this $14,888, the President thought, ought to be accepted in full in settlement to the government. This decision was accepted by the company who paid at the following bank to the credit of the informants $10,121, and credited vouchers for plates furnished the government to the amount of $4,766.

The secretary adds that though the plates on which damages were assessed were not up to the limit of the very best work possible, they were nevertheless fully five per cent above the limit of tolerance, and believed to be better than those furnished the ships of other countries. The work was done at the extremely high standard of excellence demanded by the specifications, which were so high, in fact, that the company was compelled to discard at least one third of the plates made. Moreover, it was fortunate that the company at the time was engaged on tackle, and not on that class of tackle ships. The secretary was also pleased to state that no naval officers were suspected of any irregularities in the matter. Furthermore, Superintendent Schwab had been removed to another department of work, and that attending was taken to details of Hunsicker and arrangements made to have government inspectors on duty night and day.

In Favor of a Sugar Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Judge Butler in the United States Circuit Court today declared that the sugar trust did not act contrary to law when it absorbed the Philadelphia sugar refineries. Shortly after the commencement of the Spanish war the government brought suit for the purpose of having the trust dissolved on the ground that the combination is contrary to law.

THE UTE INDIANS.

How Delegate Rawlins Goes Even With Colorado.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—A bill introduced in the House by Delegate Rawlins, of Utah, provides for the withdrawal of lands in the southern Ute Indian reservation, for the disposal of the agreement for their removal to Utah, made on November 14, 1893, and for the opening of unallotted lands for settlement.

Mr. Rawlins has also introduced a bill providing for the removal of the Uncompahgre Indians from their reservation in Utah to Colorado and the allotment of land to the Indians out of the agricultural lands in that state.

The Allegations False.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 25.—The government authorities have just completed the examination of the methods of the Vermont custom houses and find that inefficiency or worse prevails. Chicanery also being managed into the United States through the office have also taken.

Kossuth's Funeral.

TURIN, March 25.—The preparations for the funeral ceremonies over the remains of L. Kossuth are almost completed. After service at the Evangelical church at 10 a.m. Wednesday, the body will be carried to the railroad depot, where it will be in a temporary mortuary until the municipal authorities, who have offered to deliver the remains to the representatives of the municipal authorities of Budapest.

The body will leave for Budapest Friday at 5 o'clock p.m., and reach its destination on Thursday morning.

COLIGUY DEAD.

The Georgia Senator Passes Away Peacefully.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The last temporary of the Senate of United States Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt, Georgia, which has been anticipated any moment for several days, came early this morning at the 4th and approached the remaining became latent, but he lapsed into unconsciousness and suffered no pain.

Violent Not in It.

LONDON, October, the corner lately for the giant national steamshipment has been established. The side-grates affected.

To Show Discharged.

NEW YORK, March 26.—In Chicago, attorney for magistrate Brent the mid-Jerry of little Rude Martin, was discharged in the Jefferson Market police court to-day.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Deplorable Fate of Some Sod Shanty.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 26.—On Saturday sealing the fresh water for the steamer Aurora the Aurora was filling with ice, among which were plenty of seals. Large amounts all along the coast want to hear them. Toward evening the wind shifted to the west and the ice began moving out. Most of the hunters reached land but a party was carried out and the ice field began breaking up. Vessels could not go to the bottom till yesterday. Those returned today, reported that many of the railways were brought near the shore by the tows and swam to land, though eight were nearly dead from exposure. Two unfortunate men, Jerry Jones, etc. have been found later, all badly frostbitten, and on another fine were the other three, of which two had frozen to death. The other was so badly frostbitten that he may die.

Fruit Blossoms Killed by Frost.

PROVOST, Utah, March 26.—Only 18 degrees above zero last night. The peaches were in full bloom; other early fruits were probably killed in southern Utah. The ground is white with snow.

Court at Manti and Nephi.

Late on Saturday afternoon the following proclamation was issued by the Governor:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

To all of whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that whereas, it appears that the convenience and welfare of the people of Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties requires the holding of the First Judicial District Court at the cities of Nephi and Manti.

Therefore, I, Caleb W. West, Governor of the Territory of Utah, do hereby fix the times and places for holding the First Judicial District Court, as follows:

A term of said court shall be held at Provo, in the county of Utah, and commence on the first Monday in February; a term shall be held at Nephi, in the county of Juab, and commence on the second Monday in May; a term shall be held at Manti, in the county of Sanpete, and commence on the second Monday in July; a term shall be held at Provo, in the county of Utah, and commence on the second Monday in September. Each court will open at the hour of 11 a. m. on the days herein designated.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of said Territory to be affixed.

Done at Salt Lake City, this 23th day of March, A. D. 1894, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

(SEAL) CALEB W. WEST,
By the Governor:
CHARLES C. RICHARDS,
Secretary of the Territory.

WILL REBUILD THE BIG DAM.

The Orchard Farm Reservoir Enterprise Will Not Be Allowed to Die.

C. H. Jackson, of the Oquirrh Farm reservoir enterprise, says the Boise Statesman of Saturday last, who arrives recently from New York with Clemens Herschel, chief engineer at the great Niagara Water Power company, is considering the advisability of repairing the broken dam temporarily in order to hold sufficient water to irrigate the 10,000 trees planted there last summer.

It would not cost a great deal to put in a temporary dam for that purpose, although with Lookin creek running out of which it would be a somewhat difficult task, and there would be considerable danger of anything but a permanent dam washing out during the spring, leaving the mother in exactly the position it now stands.

It is a question with Mr. Jackson whether it would not be better, rather than take these chances, to let it lie out as a temporary affair, sufficient money to build a permanent dam in the fall, leaving the trees to die, for there is little hope of their surviving a second year without water.

This problem will finally be solved when Mr. Herschel presents his estimate.

Mr. Jackson says when the dam is finally built he will stock it with mountain trout. The last that Mr. Jackson saw of Herschel was at Ogden, he was on his way to Salt Lake taking the railroad officials of the United states, but gone over the ground and will, if time is taken for consideration, be enough to satisfy him it will be as perfect a reflection now and that it is material can give it.

Sunday Fires.

There was an incipient fire in a Chinese laundry just north of the Eagle block yesterday afternoon. Officer Gillespie hauled a small hand well organized hodies, which compared of railroad Bangkokers and succeeded in extinguishing the flames without calling the department out for that purpose.

The west side department was summoned to the residence of a south second Chinese on West First North street, yesterday afternoon where a lively blaze and a great deal of excitement were on. The fire was started by the explosion of a gas-filled earth. The loss is estimated at $150.

LOGAN.

LOGAN, UTAH, March 24, 1894.

Mine Movement.

The favorable decision rendered in the Last Chance case in Alvey's office is a good effect here. A contract has been let to haul a quantity of ore from the Hurricane claim, that has been waiting the necessary ever since the injunction papers were issued. It is expected that the sinking of this ore will materially place the value of it in the market, and the property manager intends to do the next ahead for the same of $10,000. If the deal should be consummated work would be resumed at the mine and other claims in the district in any event operations will be resumed shortly, but if the sale is not made probably will not be pushed as rapidly.

Guarding Against Flood.

At the last meeting of the city council a sum of money was appropriated to protect the city from high water, if it within the city limits, to prevent a possible overflow, as it is expected the water will rise to an unusual height this year.

Arrests.

William Walters and William Pugsley, both of Wellsville, have been arrested on a charge of selling liquor without a license. They were then taken before U. S. Commissioner Fletcher, and gave bonds for the sum of $1,000 each, to appear for examination when wanted. Anna Mitson, Pugsleyson's alleged plural wife, and Mary Henry, the alleged plural wife of Walters, who also held in bonds of $250 each. It is claimed that both issue have taken children.

That Elopement.

On Thursday morning Logan awoke to the fact that a sensational elopement had occurred. The law suits on those matrimonially inclined to obtain a license, which in the last issue have proven so effectual for the aspirations of the prospective bridegroom, as he is only seventeen years of age, and could not obtain the consent of his parents, not the adage, Where there a way," proves true in this instance. The young lady was the mutual friend of Charles Hicks, and the young man twenty-two years of age. All had been prepared. No license was necessary; a friendly and the bride were on hand in the parlor of the Cottage hotel, and just thirteen minutes after his arrival at the Preston depot, the knots were made one. They returned to Logan, where the young man sought the parental benediction in vain. The news parent did not relent, and refused positively to receive the son's wife as a member of the family. The couple came to Hot Springs, Idaho, and that of his wife was Miss Eugenia Rochelle, a handsome young lady of nineteen summers and a teacher in the Mendelson school. It is said that her parents also disapproves the match.

It remains to be seen whether the influence of their parents will succeed in separating these young people, or whether a more mature age and in receipt of a more ample salary than at present.

Notes and Personals.

The brick walls of the new fire department building are nearly up to the square. The roof probably will be put on one side the end of the week.

Mesdames B. Harris and J. E. Wilson and Mrs. Dr. Cranney have each conditioned an addition to the population. Girls in each instance.

Marriage licenses were granted during the week to Jos. Cummings and Celia Cox, and Morris Gratton, of Franklin, Co., J. H. Gray, of Paradise, and Laura Lee Hoyt, of Wellsville, Joseph Jorgensen, of Brigham, and Ella Johnson, of Newton.

Prof. Swenson, of the Agricultural College, left Logan on Saturday morning for the East. He probably will be absent for about six weeks.

L. D. Young, of the firm of Young & Stanley, principal owners of the Richmond wheelwork, Logan City, and A. E. Dunham, of the Cache Valley Carriage Co., both of Salt Lake, were in Logan during the latter part of last week, looking after their respective interests.

On Thursday evening a horse being driven by a boy named Asa, from Providence, ran away with his wife driving through Logan. The boy was thrown out near the Tabernacle, alighting on his head. He was carried into a neighbor's drug store, where he soon revived, and was dismissed after examined him declared no injuries sight.

BUSINESS AND MINES.

Arranging the Home Industry Fair Exhibit.

SHALL IT BE PLATE OR ART GLASS?

The Women's Society on Thursday Evening.—Miscellaneous Items from all Around.

The work of arranging the exhibit of the Home Industry Fair was begun only at the Congressional social, where Messrs. McAllister and Shurtz have the matter well in hand. The system of arrangement is to classify the many productions in an artistic manner, and will present a picture of more than ordinary interest. The entire wing of the Continental will be occupied by the exhibit, the space for the exhibition being due to any home manufacturer.

Already there are a number of displays being arranged, but the season is not yet bringing in the desired material enough. It was thought that arrangements could be perfected so that actual opening of the fair could be made on Wednesday evening, but from the exhibits got a decided increase and more it will take no small time to arrange the exhibits, and the opening is postponed one week or a little longer.

One thing that was discussed was the question of whether silk or plate glass should decorate the booths, and it was decided that the latter should be used, building in Washington opera house occupying the committee on that building.

Some time since propositions were submitted for no glass for the non-entrance and windows, and representatives of the contract claim that the material would be furnished free, the Utah Glass company was asked for the plate glass, but as we gather we perhaps decline action was taken, so the matter is left in the hands of the committee to see if it can be secured free, or if not, to secure the necessary amount at the lowest figure.

In the meantime the hardware company imported greatly on the proposed art designs, designing them for the occasion, and offering to furnish representation. The two principal designs received were one representing the Japanese way of decorating in 1876, and the other giving a view of the relief part of the city in 1893, including the completed Temple. The latter design, it is said, will represent the best chic industries of the Territory, agriculture, mining, manufacture and grazing. The committee has appreciated the courtesy, but as the art glass will cost little more than plate glass for the main sections, the committee are giving the matter careful consideration.

THE WOMEN'S SOCIETY.

The Bureau of Manufactures' committee announce that an interesting program is being prepared for the women's meeting to be held at the Theater on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The hall will be arranged in the most effective for the aspirations of the prospective bridegroom, as he is only seventeen years of age, and could not obtain the consent of his parents, not the adage, Where there a way," proves true in this instance. The young lady is one the mutual friend of Charles Hicks, and the young man twenty-two years of age. All had been prepared. No license was necessary; a friendly and the bride were on hand in the parlor of the Cottage hotel, and just thirteen minutes after his arrival at the Preston depot, the knots were made one. They returned to Logan, where the young man sought the parental benediction in vain. The news parent did not relent, and refused positively to receive the son's wife as a member of the family. The couple came to Hot Springs, Idaho, and that of his wife was Miss Eugenia Rochelle, a handsome young lady of nineteen summers and a teacher in the Mendelson school. It is said that her parents also disapproves the match.

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