ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —OF— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 281 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE SEARLES WILL.

The Hearing Resumed With Edward F. Searles on the Stand.

VARIOUS IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS INTRODUCED.

Mrs. Searles' Property Estimated at Fifty Millions, Exclusive of the Barrington Estate.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE SEARLES WILL CASE.

The Hearing Resumed—An Objection in the English Style.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 21.—The hearing in the Searles will case was resumed this morning with Edward F. Searles on the stand. L. S. Dabney appeared for the first time with the counsel for the will, being Russell J. Wilson of San Francisco joined the counsel for the contestants.

At the opening Burley, for the contestants, asked if Searles knew why Timothy Hopkins had not been notified before November of the proposed marriage, and he replied that he never dictated to Mr. Hopkins anything in regard to her son. He first heard of the marriage settlement from Mrs. Hopkins. Witness objected to marriage settlements after the English style, as it looked too much like buying a husband. Witness did not read the paper when it was signed. He was told that it was a marriage settlement, but knew it should not impose any giving by him to her, as he had nothing in particular to give by a marriage settlement. His wife probably knew its contents, as she had caused it to be made. He did not know whether there had been anything paid as compensation for the trustee under the marriage settlement. Witness never spoke a letter addressed to his wife before the marriage and none without her permission since. Mr. Burley here called for

THE DIAMOND

kept by Mrs. Searles while in Europe.

Mr. Stillman came to Methuen on his return and saw Mr. Searles on business matters. At the time of the marriage Witness heard Mrs. Hopkins speak of the peril to her property, and wished Stillman to go to California to look the matter up. His report upon his return was that the property was in good shape.

The suggestion of a co-partnership came from Stillman, at the suggestion of Mrs. Searles, to the effect that she would like some arrangement made to manage her business. Witness didn't read the copartnership papers as he had confidence in the party that drew them. His wife never, to his knowledge, took independent advice in regard to the matter. Witness knew that some California property had been deeded to him, the deeds running direct from his wife, although unrecorded deeds of the same property were in existence. Witness did not understand that the lawyers were to have $5,000 a year in any event, but were to have ten per cent of the income. He understood that ten per cent for the attorneys of both the assets and the income of the partnership were for their services.

Mr. Burley put in the will of Edward F. Searles, made on the same date as that of his wife (now in contest), July 11th. It left all the property to his wife. All the real estate, witness stated, was in his name. The bonds were unrecorded. He had not attempted to transfer them, and made no papers or declaration of trust in regard to them other than his wife's deeds, and the matter had not been discussed in his presence. Did not know if his wife signed more than one codicil to the will after the marriage, and no other wills than those shown. It was supposed before they left for Europe that deeds were made to Mr. Stillman but he did make the suggestion, and did not know who did. The papers were executed before they left, so Mr. Stillman was to go to California to look up the property.

The letter received at Nice with the deeds was produced. The letter gave as a reason for making the deeds that, as the title was in Stillman, and the insured title was not, he had a repugnance to recording the marriage settlement.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

Burley asked witness if he was aware that Stillman & Hubbard had a voice in the kind of securities which they could withdraw. Witness replied that he only knew they could withdraw that amount. Witness had his name left off the office door to relieve him of a large number of applicants of outside and inside business. He was not an active partner, Mrs. Searles wishing him to attend to domestic affairs. When he signed the supplemental agreement he understood that the great bulk of the income property was exempt from the copartnership assets, and put in his name to prevent it in case of accident.

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Letters from Stillman and Hubbard and Mr. and Mrs. Searles were here offered and occupied the remainder of the afternoon. Most of them were of no particular interest. The first, dated February 11, 1888, from Mr. Stillman in California, estimated Mr. Searles' property, exclusive of the Barrington estate, at $50,000, including the Pacific Improvement Company and the Pacific Improvement Company at their face value.

Referring to the Dome in the Shinwood Hall for money enough to run it, he says it will require an income of $200,000 yearly. This last business concerned in do the best for her and any mistake had been due to youth and inexperience. November 18, 1887, he said that he had drawn a new will for Mrs. Searles, which had been rendered necessary by the change of affairs. April 18, 1888, Stillman writes that the property is of more value than he at first thought, and, with ordinary wise management, would give a larger income than she could spend and assure a property double her estimate.

The Recent Farmers.

SALINA, Kan., Oct. 21.—The State Farmers' Alliance convention met in secret session this morning. A strong and determined fight against the re-election of President Mccfadin has been developed. It is based upon the scandal created by the Turner letter last winter. McGrath's friends assert that the fight is an effort on the part of the friends of the white labor and greenback party men to gain control of the Alliance, and say that if McGrath is defeated it means taking the organization out of the hands of the farmers and placing it in the control of the professional politicians. Various co-operative schemes and the establishment of a daily paper at Topeka will receive prominence in the deliberations of the convention.

The whole of today's session was occupied with routine business. The convention will last two days yet. Jerry Simpson will be the attraction tomorrow afternoon, and in the evening a joint debate between Senator Peffer and Mr. Sutton, a prominent Republican, will take place.

Anti-Jewish Riots.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—Serious anti-Jewish riots are reported at Yekaterinoff, in which thirty Jews were killed and 500 suffered in person or property.

A Letter from Lieut. Glass.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 21.—A second letter has been received here from Lieut. E. J. Glass, who is with the party that started out last spring to find a pack trail to the interior of Alaska. He has now returned from Pyramid harbor, from which he writes: "Our experience with pack horses is destined to play an important part in Alaskan history. It proves a possible transport where none before existed, except the Indian carrier, a mode of conveyance upon which the solid development of the country could not be made. The Russians and the Dominion government can now follow our footsteps and survey the land. They claim that they can go into and fill in the blank which will be taken and streams belonging thereto."

A Fight Against Female Variety Performers.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Oct. 21.—Leading women inaugurated a fight against a troupe of female variety performers. They called upon the council yesterday and asked them to prevent the performance, but that body refused to interfere. Then they armed themselves with pitchforks and rakes, surrounded the tents from the boarders and satisfied themselves somewhat by declaring the men who attended the show social outcasts.

His Audience.

A pretty story, which has, moreover, the merit of being true, is told of a certain professional singer. He had a female audience, of which, or some of which, he was the idol of the author. Whether he knew that some California property had been deeded to him, the deeds running direct from his wife, although unrecorded deeds of the same property were in existence. Witness did not understand that the lawyers were to have $5,000 a year in any event, but were to have ten per cent of the income. He understood that ten per cent for the attorneys of both the assets and the income of the partnership were for their services.

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THE MILITARY FARCE

Of the United States Said to be Wholly Inadequate to Prevent

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Should a General Indian Outbreak Take Place—General Schofield's Views.

By Telegraph to the News.

ABOUT INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

General Schofield Holds that the United States Army is Incompetent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Major-General Schofield, commanding the army, in his annual report, states that nearly one-half of the infantry and cavalry of the army was concentrated at the scene of the Indian disturbance last winter, and then says the campaign teaches the lesson that the entire military force of the United States would be wholly inadequate to prevent great loss of life and damage to property if a general Indian outbreak should occur. However, he believes that the most formidable number of the Sioux intended hostilities against the United States, unless driven to it by hardship. By the admission of a few thousand men of the enlisted strength of the army, whereby a sufficient force might at all times be stationed in the country of the disturbances, the danger of such a contingency would be entirely removed and the great expense of transportation of troops from distant parts of the country entirely avoided. General Schofield then makes a strong plea for the reorganization of Indian affairs and the Dominion government can now follow our footsteps and survey the land. They claim that they can go into and fill in the blank which will be taken and streams belonging thereto."

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ITALY AND THE POPE.

Ex-Premier Crispi Writes a Series of Articles on that Question.

HIS VIEW OF ROME UNDER THE POPE.

The Asylum of All Fallen Dynasties, a Cave of Brigands, Etc.

By Telegraph to the News.

CRISPI ON ROME.

A Series of Articles in the "North American Review."

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The North American Review for November opens the first of a series of articles by ex-Premier Crispi of Italy entitled "Italy and the Pope." It says, in part: "Rome under the Pope was a government of which most have published the whole story of the nation. From 1860 onward it has become the asylum of all fallen dynasties, a cave of brigands, who infested the southern provinces of the peninsula. This being stated, the resumption of the Eternal City was not only a logical consequence of the restoration of Italian rights; it was necessary to the pacification of the country.

The Behring Sea Seal Question.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 21.—St. George Richardson, British commissioner investigating the Behring Sea seal question, states that "If only the interest of the sealing industry be considered the settlement can be arrived at in five minutes, but how long it may take if politics for election purposes are introduced he does not know."

A White House Salute Modified.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A minute minute was given at the Executive Mansion this morning of the obsequies of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps and the families and some intimate friends of Mrs. Harrison being present. The programme for the funeral, as a royal selection by Madame Laura Belmont-Sagasset, who will be followed by Donald Henry Mackenzie, came over from New York today upon the written invitation of the President and Mrs. Harrison. At the close of the ceremony the President presented Madame Sagasset with a bouquet of roses and an autograph photograph of himself and Mrs. Harrison in a silver frame.

After supper, at the request of the President, Madame Sagasset sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" with thrilling effect, the President and entire company joining in the chorus.

More Indian Lands.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 21.—A Times special says the Cherokee Commission concluded a treaty with the Eastern Indians today which will open to settlement about 50,000 acres.

Fearful Weather.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 21.—The passengers of the Inman steamship "City of Paris," which arrived today from New York, tell of fearful weather experienced by that vessel during the last days of her passage across the Atlantic. Heavy seas, they say, swept the steamship's decks. Sunday four ladies in the main saloon were knocked by a sudden burst of heavy water. On the "City of Paris" reached here she showed ample evidence of the pounding she had received from the Atlantic rollers. The list of her rail was bent outward and she was damaged about her stern. A cabin passenger of the "City of Paris," Henry Dana, died yesterday. His body was brought to this port.

Robbers Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—The Stayton's San Antonio, Texas, special says: R. D. Lockhe, Pacific express agent, has received a dispatch from the agent at Langtry stating that the capture of four of the Southern Pacific robbers took place at "T D" ranch on Live Oak creek, about 75 miles north of Langtry last Friday. Captain Jones and posse caught them. The soldiers are John Flint, James Langston, Jack Wellington and one name unknown. They had about $600.

A Colored Said a Judge.

TYLER, Tex., Oct. 21.—The trouble over the International & Great Northern receivership resulted in a personal encounter tonight between Colonel Herndon, the failed attorney, and Judge McCord. After some warm talk Colonel Herndon threw a brick. Judge McCord dodged and, picking up a brick, began to hack Herndon over the head with it. Before serious damage was done friends separated the combatants.

Alleged Bank Robbers Arrested.

LA GRANGE, Ox., Oct. 21.—Three men were arrested at Kanella, this county, last night, charged with robbing the Enterprise National bank of $1000 a few weeks ago.

Albertson Waives Examination.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 21.—The Pioneer Press special from Tacoma, Wash., says Edward Albertson, the embezzling cashier of the Pacific Coast Company, appeared in court today, waived examination and was bound over in 20,000.

Boyer Examined.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 21.—State Treasurer Boyer was examined by the Senate in regard to the Business Delay. His testimony brought nothing not already declared in the Buckley Investigation.

The Anaconda Copper Mine.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A special dispatch from Butte City, Mont., says: "Within the next ten days the famous Anaconda copper mine will be in full blast. Last spring the mine shut down. Two reasons were given for this. One was that Hagin, believing that he owned and controlled the bulk of the copper in the world, closed down in order to corner it. The other reason was that the railroad which runs from Anaconda over to Butte, a distance of twenty-five miles, had concluded to charge Hagin the same rate for carrying ore from the mine at Butte to Anaconda and returning the product ready for market from Anaconda to Butte. This Hagin would not consent to and he closed the mine. Hagin, what is considered a pretty reliable source, information is received that within the next ten days 200 men will be put to work in the reorganization of a new line from Butte City to the smelters. This line, the new road will be built from Butte City to Butte, being to extend it ultimately to the Pacific Coast."

Sudden Death of Captain Alvarez.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Captain Adolphus Alvarez, whose seats in the way of displaying best dress and treasurer quarters have gained him considerable celebrity, died suddenly last night. He went to a disreputable resort with a woman, in whose company he was taken ill. The woman has disappeared.

A Mining Camp Excited.

DENVER, Oct. 21.—A special from Albuquerque, N. M., to the Republican, says: The mining camp San Pedro is in a state of excitement. About five weeks ago R. Pungot, discoverer of the rich San Lazaro mine, was in Milwaukee, Wis., and attended a meeting of stockholders of the mine. Observing that they intended insulting him, he pulled a pistol and compelled the members to vote to about the way he desired. He then started for New Mexico, but before reaching San Pedro, the Milwaukee stockholders telegraphed Newberry, bookkeeper at the mine, to take possession and hold by force of arms if necessary. Pungot has been watching an opportunity, and yesterday, after hardly dreaming a peaceful, he was seized by Newberry and forced off the premises at the point of a revolver. Newberry is awaiting instructions from Milwaukee and more trouble is looked for.

Ex-Senator Blaine Gets an Appointment.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—At the regular monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Johns Hopkins University it was announced that Ex-Senator Blaine was appointed general agent for Chicago and the Northwest, with offices at Chicago.

American Shipping Lounge.

BATH, Me., Oct. 21.—The meeting of the American Shipping and Trade Lounge began here tonight. Many delegates were present. The active work of the session begins tomorrow.

A Giant Goose.

There is in Detroit an animal (usually supposed to be a goose) which is not only the handsomest, but owns the largest wings in existence. He is a male, a giant, and his owner swears he couldn't sell him but he sits out back yard without a shirt, or feathers, on his back. The animal is 5 years old and is 21 inches long, weighing 1500 pounds. An ordinary sized man can run on a small farm beside him. He is a dark colored is a cross between a Canada goose and a cross of Brahma and Toulouse, and can run in four minutes.

Because a pity that there will be none of his progeny. He was imported from Paris by a Kentucky gentleman who paid $1,000 for him. When put in the stud the animal became a veritable fiend. He would kick and bite at the slightest provocation, and he not only did so himself, but he would call his flock to assistance and a most fine affair another goose fell a victim to the vicious brute. The death of these two geese caused the owner to change the animal from the stud to the farm, where, he hopes being greatly improved.—Detroit Free Press.

How Young Women Can't Learn.

"There is one thing a young woman cannot learn," said a Brooklyn conductor as he punched the bellcord, "and that is to get on and off a car with a swing. In 100 years I have seen the time no end of backwards—that is, with her face the other way. If the car is moving the least bit she is liable to trip and fall down. Then the hero dagger arises, as did Old Hickory, whole Niagara, A fine-looking boy knows better. Talk about dress reform," he continued contemptuously, "what a woman wants to reform is in getting some sense about her. It is strange that she ought to have lessons from her brother.

"People have an idea how much sensitive women need conductors and drivers. I am that worried about women getting off and on cars that I am in with a sense of relief from great responsibility that I turn to my last trip every day feeling that no women has had her neck twisted or fallen down from my platform. We have carried 1000 women in the last every hour in the day."—New York Telegram.

An Enjoyable Way to Take Tea.

There are people who get more out of life than others by a sort of philosophy of contrast or change. The lessons being trifling to tea not long since, found the table set under the apple trees just a few steps from the house. The table was covered with a white cloth spread about the table, expressing by their decorations that it was not a vest thing at all. "Oh, no!" said the hostess, "we're hardly cabin dinner or supper if we do not have the trees for our ceiling." It is a pleasing thing to set the table out here or on the piazza at least. There is only one disadvantage, it makes it harder on the girls, but we all take hold and help, so that they are as pleased as we are.

It was delightful to sit under the tree that formed the table cloth with moving sunlight and sound to add new flavor to the soups. Some of the house guest had come in the street of Boston, and it is but hour near the sweet trees might have been a great gain for the journey. It would have given a touch of sociability to the simple life that so characterizes of the French, who set in public so generously.

It formed a set of daily plants, with set the bell and bags and depending after efforts of that great American invention. Dwelled there and talk to the point, and made the manner more distinctly a time for vacations and set of door improvement. It seemed a sum that would be profitably followed by several vacation days, and it would be a distinct beginning of the plan of entertainment.—Boston Transcript.

MINING INTERESTS

Amounting to Nearly a Hundred Millions of Dollars Annually.

THE MINES SHOULD BE SAVED TO THE PEOPLE.

Naturalization and Other Topics Before the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

By Telegraph to the News.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

The Debate on Free Coinage Referred to Mineral Lands, etc.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21.—The debate on the free coinage of silver, which was on the programme for this morning's session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, was deferred until some later period, and Colonel Richard Coke of Texas addressed the delegates on a deep water harbor on the gulf.

At the afternoon session there was a lengthy discussion as to the manner of disposing of the report of the committee on resolutions. It was finally decided to find them and assign them to sections. Those adopted are on land grants, naturalization and the military barter matters.

The first named set forth that the interests of mining centers and aids to the wealth of this country nearly a hundred millions of dollars annually of gold and silver alone, a product whose scarcity means a depreciation of the values of farms, homes and real property of the country, and will go to the wheat, cotton and corn produced by our toiling millions, and whose abundance means increased comfort and prosperity; that there are millions of acres of gold and silver bearing mineral lands in the west, within the limits of the grants to the Pacific Railroads, and in incontestable danger of becoming the property of these roads, and earnestly ask of Congress such legislation as will protect and foster the mining interests and forever prevent mines and mineral lands bearing gold, silver copper or quicksilver, from becoming the property of these corporations under their grants. It is recommended that the convention ask of the president to appoint a committee of seven members, which shall take steps to secure such united and efficient action as will save these mines and mineral lands to the people.

THE RESOLUTION ON NATURALIZATION

says that our laws to this respect should be made more stringent, and only limited citizens should exercise the power of naturalization.

Another resolution sets forth that the committee of Trans-Mississippi states represent an outlet on the north-east coast of the Gulf of Mexico, urges the secretary of war to a completion on the jetties at the mouth of Galveston harbor as speedily as possible, and that the Western trunk line railroads be requested to extend their railway facilities to Galveston as rapidly as the work of the jetties proceeds.

Another resolution declares that it is the sense of this Congress that the immigration laws be so amended that only immigrants who both desire and are fitted for American citizenship shall be permitted to land on our shores and that the laws should be more stringent.

Upon the silver question there were no resolutions, but speeches were laid over for future discussion.

The convention attempted to fix the place for the next meeting, but, after the session had lasted an hour, Helena were presented, the matter was laid on the table.

Col. Coke made quite a lengthy address on deep water harbor question and the benefits which would accrue from Galveston harbor. He expressed the belief that in 5 years there would be twenty feet of water there.

Another resolution was adopted urging Congress to provide for the further improvement of Galveston harbor, and congratulating the people of Texas on having 12 feet of water in their harbor.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

The Run on a Bank Ceases.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The run which started yesterday on the Yonkers Savings Institution ceased this morning without any serious inconvenience to the bank.

Death of a U. S. Consul.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21.—Guilelmy Weiss Griffin, United States Consul to Sydney, N. S. W., died here today of Bright's disease. He had previously been Consul to Copenhagen, Genoa and Auckland.

Another Railway Wreck.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—A frightful wreck occurred on the B. & O. railroad near St. Johns Station, forty miles east of Cumberland, Md., this afternoon, resulting in the instant killing of two persons and the injury of four others, three of whom will die. The dead are James Kitchen, engineer, Rodney Richards, fireman.

The injured are:

H. M. Adjutant, H. Silvy and Charles Crane, postal clerks, who will die. J. C. McDonald, a passenger of Baltimore, was seriously injured.

The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, when suddenly the engine jumped the track and was followed by the baggage car, postal car, smoking, passenger coach and two sleepers. It was a complete wreck and the only wonder is that more were not hurt. The cars are said to have spread, but this is not definitely ascertained.

The Grady Monument.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—The ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Grady monument has attracted an immense crowd of strangers to the city today. The city been holiday and business was to a large extent suspended. The weather is clear and cool. One of the principal features of the unveiling ceremonies was the procession which was composed of police, military, G. A. R., and civic societies. Following came Governor Thom and staff, the mayor and city council and a carriage containing Governor Hill, distinguished guests, the family of Mr. Grady and the deep by immense cam-