ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CHINESE JUSTICE.

One of the Rebel Chiefs Captured and Brought to Tien Tsin for Trial.

A SENTENCE WORTHY OF DEMONS.

The Victim Slowly Torn to Pieces in a Most Terrible and Agonizing Manner.

By Telegraph to the News.

SLICED TO DEATH.

The Last Public Punishment of a Chinese Rebel Chief.

LONDON, May 3.—The Standard's correspondent at Shanghai says: One of the chiefs who took a prominent part in the Chungking rebellion was recently captured and brought to Tien Tsin to be tried. He was found guilty, and as a warning to all who rebelled against the government, he was condemned to be sliced to death and his carcass exhibited in the usual terrible and agonizing manner. The sentence put on the unfortunate was that he be slowly sliced to death and the awful punishment was inflicted to a pitiless manner.

EVELONS.

A Tornado Passes Through DeKalb County.

PITTSBURG, KAN., May 3.—A tornado passed through DeKalb county last evening in a southwest direction, sweeping everything before it. It wrecked the house of Mr. Shipley, and nearly killing his child and killing his wife. It also killed Miss Boyd while crossing Grand river. At William's bend it damaged much property and injured others. A little further it cut a swath 100 yards wide through a thickly settled farming district, wrecking buildings, etc. It then crossed the state of Illinois, miles, smashing many houses, and at the home of Alfred Dennis his wife was fatally hurt. Willie he and his baby were badly injured. At James Dunkle three young people were fatally hurt.

A DISASTROUS CYCLONE.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 3.—A disastrous cyclone last night struck the farming country ten miles southwest of Topeka. Nearly everything was demolished over a space of two miles square. A number of farm-houses and barns were demolished, time person is known to be killed and many injured. Physicians left here at once in response to call from that neighborhood. Hail fell in great quantities, destroying fruit and breaking the trees. James Mitchell, a farmer, was killed, and a man named Hall fatally injured his wife and child were seriously hurt.

Trial of Alleged Boodlers.

MONTREAL, May 3.—Great interest was evinced today in opening the trial of ex-Premier Mercier, Hon. Charles Langelier and Ernest Pacaud, on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the Langlois contract. Judge Chauveau stated that the cases of Mercier and Pacaud would be called first. He then said that the investigation would be private and requested all except the prisoners' counsel and the witnesses to withdraw. The judge subsequently stated that the press would be given each part of the testimony as the court might see fit after each day's sitting. The action of the judge created great dissatisfaction. The trial will likely last some days.

Floods in Illinois.

OTTAWA, ILL., May 3.—At noon today the Fox and Illinois rivers began rising rapidly, nearly two feet of water being made between 12:30 and 2 o'clock. From that hour till 5 o'clock they rose from 4 to 6 inches an hour, and reached a stage higher than ever before in the history of the city. The entire Illinois valley from the junction of the Kankakee and Illinois to La Salle is inundated, and many thousand dollars worth of property is destroyed.

In Ottawa several manufacturing establishments were alleged to have shut down and the electric railway, some two miles in length, is under water from two to seven feet. The people on the bottom lands were obliged to vacate their farms, and the water at 8 o'clock in many houses in the city was in but a few feet of their houses. A rise of one foot more will necessitate the vacation of many houses. A Swede named Johnson was drowned last evening while helping to remove stock from an island in the Illinois river. The river is over a mile wide here and at Utica is nearly up to the city. No serious damage is anticipated to any of the cities, as the water has not risen ever six inches since 8 o'clock.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Harrison, Blaine and McKinley Cheered by Californians.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 3.—The Republican State Convention of California was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon. In addition to the regular delegates, 540 in number, the hall was filled with prominent politicians of the party from all parts of the State. The call for the convention provided only for the selection of delegates to the Minneapolis convention, but it was also known that the selection of the four delegates at large would have some bearing on the election of a United States senator, which is to occur at the next session of the legislature. Among those prominently mentioned for delegates at large were United States Senator Charles N. Felton, M. H. Estee and M. H. DeYoung, all of whom were prominent in the late senatorship fight and representing necessarily somewhat divergent interests.

In calling the convention to order, Hon. Travis C. Stump, chairman of the State central committee, after congratulating the delegates upon the large attendance and enthusiasm shown, said:

"The principles of a protective tariff that protects are of vital importance to our varied and rapidly-developing industries, and the business of this convention at all stages should be so conducted that in the fall campaign those principles may not suffer by any act or omission, but may be sustained and endorsed by the people with more enthusiasm than ever before. I congratulate that we enter the campaign with no apologies or our conduct of public affairs. The manly, patriotic and consistent administration of our foreign affairs, and the guidance of that matchless statesman, James G. Blaine, will be a tower of strength in the contest. We can congratulate ourselves that those great principles of the wisdom of the measures bearing the name of that eminent son of Ohio, William W. McKinley, and during the three years' careful and conscientious devotion to duty and country of our honored elder magistrate, that great and good man, Benjamin Harrison, is a matter of honest pride of our citizens. It remains for us to do our duty well and fearlessly, to place measures above men, and principle above personal ambition."

There was great cheering at the mention of the names of President Harrison, Secretary Blaine and Governor McKinley.

James H. Neff of Placer county was chosen temporary chairman. He said: "I am gratified at the honor you called to get to Minneapolis will represent the party of promotion and reciprocity, William Pierce G. Blaine or William McKinley be nominated, we propose to elect them."

After the selection of committees on organization and credentials and form, the convention adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

The platform which will be presented to the Republican State convention in session here, endorses President Harrison's administration and his action in the Canadian, Italian and Bering sea controversies. The plan of reciprocity is also endorsed; the revision of the naturalization and immigration laws is demanded, so that undesirable people will not be sent here, or come here voluntarily, can be kept out. An improvement of the enforcement of the eight-hour labor law is demanded, and the election of United States senators by popular vote is endorsed.

The platform declares against the free coinage of silver and favors the restriction of coinage to the production of American mines. Government control and regulation of the proposed construction of the Nicaragua canal is also favored.

A Suicide Club.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Joseph Baker, a brewer employe, said to be a member of an anti-hanged suicide club, killed himself in Douglas Park last night. Andrew Residman, another member, also a brewery workman, has written a letter announcing his freedom in suicide. Residman is a Bohemian and tempted to kill his sweetheart, Eva Dieckel, and shot at a foreman named Melcher who had recently discharged him. He fired into a group of citizens, and attempted to kill a policeman who arrested him.

Six Head Men Away with Them.

A short time ago Henry C. Bonney, a theological student at Victoria college, bought a cocoanut skill. Accompanied by Mr. W. P. Herron, a college friend, he went down the lake to take "the first sail of the season," as he unfortunately decided.

The water inside the harbor seemed comparatively placid, but sailors could see that a heavy sea was high and was running outside the shelter of the breakwater. Some men on the shore who saw him embarking spoke of the danger of going out in such a sea, but he knowed their caution, although his companion refused to go out with him. With a small sail up he glided into the bay and out of the harbor. A few minutes afterward the wind, which was sweeping down the lake from the west, caught the boat in a squall and upset it. Neither Mr. Bonney nor Mr. Herron student escaped upsetting by letting loose the sheet, and coming up in the wind the skiff quickly ran out into the open lake before an irresistible wind, which increased violently the farther out he went. It was because evident that in persons on shore that the frail boat, with its occupant, was drifting helplessly upon huge waves which threatened to overwhelm it every moment.

An alarm was soon raised, and Mr. D. Rooney, captain of the lifeboat crew, hastened down to the lake. Four stalwart fishermen came to his assistance, and they made an heroic attempt to rescue the poor fellow, who had become quiet for the relentless waves. The lifeboat crew worked with desperation to overhead the runaway skiff, but after pulled hard and failing in her perceptibly the wind would catch her sail and send her scurrying southeastward further out into the lake. For miles the chase was kept up, and after being out three hours Captain Rooney and his crew came within about sixty yards of the little boat. They could see the unfortunate youth kneeling in the bow, apparently trying with all his might to pull the sail. Before the boat was rescued in sight a wall of water rose and buried him beneath the waves. He was seen to fall out of the boat, and that was the last seen of him.—Cor. Toronto Globe.

Out of Jail to Receive a Fortune.

Frank Schorpp, ex-Ringleader, a millionaire, has been released from the workhouse on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Moses. Ringleder's father was a prominent railroad contractor in Bohemia. He died recently, leaving a fortune of $900,000 florins, or $1,215,000. Most of this will be inherited by Ringleder, as he is the eldest son.

Ringleder came to this country eight years ago. He succeeded John B. Schlosser as steward of the Duquesne club. While holding that position he became involved in trouble and was tried and convicted on the charge of taking money and entering a building with felonious intent. He was sentenced to the workhouse for four years, and while there escaped, but was caught. For this escape he was sentenced to three additional years. He served five years, and was released on a technicality. About $13,000 of his inheritance is now in New York. Ringleder will go back to his native land, but will begin business in this city.—Pittsburg Cor. Philadelphia Times.

If baby is old enough to wear buttoned shoes, see that they are a little larger than the foot, and fit comfortably at the ankle. Always let infants barefoot when not in the house or carriage.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

To Place Silver Lead Ores on the Free List when Silver Exceeds the Lead.

DISCUSSING THE DIRECT TAX ACT.

Democrats Who do Not Favor to Report a Free Lumber Bill at this Session.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Silver Lead Ores—Direct Tax—Free Lumber.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Representative Watting (Michigan) has prepared and will submit to the House bill to place on the free list silver lead ores when the silver exceeds the lead in value. The report says that the McKinley law imposed a duty of 11 cents a pound on the lead in silver ores, with results so injurious and increasing injury to the American smelters and all the interests connected therewith. The use of silver lead ores for smelting the high grades of silver mined in the United States, is an imperative necessity, and they are not only required in the rare material of smelting, but are an essential fuel of industry. The American smelter must secure this fuel, and, as the domestic supply does not meet the demand, heavy importations of Mexican ores are made. Now, however, new conditions confront the smelting interests of the country and therefore, unless the relief proposed is granted quickly, transfer across the Mexican border a large proportion of the smelting industry of the United States, the injury of American labor and railroads and other kindred property. The results of the McKinley law have been to benefit foreign interests and injure our people, and unless it is quickly remedied the injurious results will be not more, but less, serious. The report says that, while the bill will not cure the evils the present law has created, it promptly accepted it will modify the injurious effects upon our home industries. The Ledge affairs committee had suggested that the measure would probably be of material advantage in securing reciprocity with Mexico.

THE DIRECT TAX ACT.

The Senate committee on finance has not yet considered the tariff bills passed by the House. The meeting this morning was devoted to discussion of the bill on its way to the direct tax act. Chairman Morrill, who, with Senator McPherson, constituted a sub-committee to inquire into the effect of the tariff laws on the trade relations between this country and Canada, authorized the present report to the Senate, that it may be printed and recommitted.

THE FREE LUMBER BILL.

The Democratic members of the ways and means committee intend this afternoon to the Democratic members of the House express their views on the tariff bills pending before the committee. It was made evident that there were quite a number of Democratic members who favored the report of a free lumber bill at this session of the Congress, and at least one member opposed a reduction in the duty on barley. The opposition to the lumber bill came from North Carolina and the Great Lake States in the northwest and on the ground that the duty should not be taken off unless compensating benefits were given by a general tariff reduction bill. The committee was urged to place the bill right on the free list, and route lower duties on thread and steel rails.

MEETING OF MEDICAL MEN.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane began today. The programme tonight included a paper by H. N. Backer, M. D., of Stockton, California.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

An amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill today was reported from the Senate committee on military affairs, authorizing the secretary of war to establish not to exceed two military posts at points on the Canadian frontier, where he may, in his judgment, deem it for the public good.

The Sugar Trust.

NEW YORK, May 3. — President Havemeyer and Counsel Parsons of the American Sugar Refining company, declined to talk in reference to the statement that Unites States Attorney Ingham had commenced suit in the Federal court at Philadelphia to dissolve the trust. It is said that the action is directed against the trust, the wholesale grocers of this city, who appealed to the federal authorities for relief, as they can make no profit by handling sugar. A delegation from Philadelphia says that the court today directed the United States marshal to serve a summons on the parties named in the suit, living outside the limits of the judicial district.

A Band of Horse Thieves.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 3.—A battle occurred near Stillwater yesterday evening between a band of horse thieves, who had stolen six head of horses near Orlando, and a posse of citizens from that place. The battle lasted two hours. A storm coming up, the horse thieves escaped. A member of the posse named Sterner was killed and the thieves left one wounded on the field.

Illinois Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 3.—Delegates to the state convention too prove are arriving in large numbers. Fifer's nomination for governor is practically assured. Big for lieutenant-governor, J. C. Ryan for secretary of state, Hurst for treasurer and Pirsee for attorney-general are almost equally sure. There is a deep rumbler over the anything. General Pavey, the present incumbent, is antagonized by H. M. Sissen of Joliet, basing his claims on his nationality and religion. It is generally conceded that a German Lutheran should be on the ticket to balance that element of the party. Charles N. Allen of Vermilion and A. H. Rempis of Kane are in the race. George N. Wilhite of Chicago and General J. H. Bunker of Carlinville are the favorites. Congressman at large, Rinaker seems to have formed a combination with Hitt, which promises to beat young Richard Yates of Jacksonville, the idol of the young Republicans. The compulsory school question is one which promises trouble for the platform makers, and leaders are divided on the question of repealing the compulsory education law.

The question of a compulsory education law, which has been the vexatious question since the Lutherans made an issue against it in the meeting of 1889, is causing the delegates much anxiety. Some propose to do as the Democrats did—adopt a plank commenting its repeal. Those who were prominent in securing the passage of the law favor this and say it would satisfy their party and that they propose to demand its retention, with amendments which will not interfere with religious scruples, but will insist on the education of all children in the common branches and in the English language, whether in secular, private or parochial schools. There will unmistakably be a warm fight over this matter, and the interest is intensified by the fact that the Illinois Central and Illinois Central Lutheran Synod, in session at Chicago, today adopted resolutions denouncing the unconstitutional repeal of the school law, and the members of the church would vote only for the candidates of that party which would include such a plank in its platform and whose statements and actions on the matter are satisfactory to the committee to be appointed by the synod.

Connecticut Republicans.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 3.—The Republican State Convention met tonight for preliminary organization. Judge Thomas Thomas, of Hartford, was chosen chairman. Committees were appointed, and the meeting adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow. Senator Hawley will be chosen permanent chairman.

A Sixteen Mile Chase.

Time for bootless begins comes the life of a man who assaulted by a dog. Not one man in a million knows that it is backed to position the sense of the place where the incident occurred.

Dodge blue lines five miles are bad enough, but when it comes to blue lines on a chase that covers sixteen miles, or seven times as long as a mile, it is good. It may be bad for the growth of the beast if I wounded to action.

The chase went out one morning in chase wood. Presenting a more real to the life. The dog appeared in blue lines and there all the pieces broadcast as a warning to other that so not to venture too near his wood pile.

As he picked up the portion contained the dog, found it was a little of blue lines in chase, but he thought nothing further about the matter. Two weeks later, however, the finger began to swell and within a couple of days he was in great pain. He cut open the swelled member and as dangerous as five cases.—New York World.

Steel Rather Stringy.

Milton Smith, Jr., the lady who is a shrewd trader. Not long ago the merchants of Roswell read with a thrill of delight the news that the duty should be taken off the chicken trade. The merchant raised the price of hens to the level of eggs. The housemaids lady went down and purchased about twenty dollars' worth of goods. The merchant, thinking it would get the cash, put the price low. When the lady left, it finished the matter, and turned to the merchant and said: "Well, I guess I'm going to give Gotty-dye credit agent for hens, and I will send a sell fellow member next week to pay for this bill of goods." The merchant was sold, but he just grinned and endured it. And now, when he goes to sell a bill of goods, he inquires whether it will be paid in money or note at thirty-five cents each.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nickel and Silver Plating.

Many articles sold to be silver plated are really nickel plated. Nickel plating has many advantages over silver plating. It does not wear off, it holds the action of acids, it looks as well as silver and does not become black so quickly from the gases in the atmosphere; besides that, it is much cheaper and more quickly done, and if people do not know the difference, where is the harm? They get the rather plating," and much cheaper than would be the case were genuine silver used, and the result is generally more satisfactory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Misunderstood.

Professor—How could any one write such a thing as that?

Popular Author—I don't agree with you, sir. I ought to say that the words are mine.

"Oh, I beg your pardon! I mean that they are so horribly tangled by the time they get to anything them. Who is she?"

"She is my wife, sir."—Texas Siftings.

Probability in Bad Life.

Men must act, and men do not upon probability. They act upon it in the greatest and most serious questions of social, moral and business life. They act upon it every day and hour of life, in the most trivial and the most important and serious acts.—Bagehot.

Aggravating.

There is nothing in this world so disgusting as gossip, particularly when two people are gossiping together in a railway car and you are sitting half in and half out of earshot, so that you can catch every other word.—Somerville Journal.

Treatment of Gunshot Wounds.

Stick gunshot wounds, unless your mouth is sore, enlarge the wound, or better, cut out the part without delay; hold the wounded part as long as can be borne in a vessel full of a cigar.—Professor B. G. Wilder.

HORROR OF HORRORS.

How Mrs. Ella Neth Walsh of Chicago Was Brutally Killed and Her Body Outlaged.

THE WHITECHAPEL OUTRAGES NOTHING IN COMPARISON.

The Deed Said to be Committed by a Nephew of the Unfortunate Victim.

By Telegraph to the News.

JACK THE RIPPER OUTDONE.

Details of a Horrible Murder in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A murder that rivals for cruelty and horror the facts of the numerous victims to the Whitechapel fiend, in London, was committed between five and six o'clock this evening in the house of Michael Walsh, at 341 Washburn avenue. The victim was Mrs. Bridget Elizabeth Walsh. Walsh left home for work this morning, leaving his wife following her customary occupations. Walsh returned home a few minutes after six o'clock, found the front door locked and gained an entrance through the kitchen door. A fire was burning in the stove and the evening meal was partially prepared. The appearance of the room attracted Walsh's attention so forcibly, and he hastened in search of his wife. He searched through the house, and, not finding her, began to fear that some harm had befallen her. Noticing a strange and disagreeable odor from the bedroom, he returned. The room was partially darkened, as the window curtains were lowered. He raised them and a pile of rags met his gaze. The first piece of cloth he lifted was stained with blood. Not satisfied with this, he unfolded and there on the blood stained carpet was the male body of his wife. Sixty-five gashes, varying in length from half an inch to a foot, told the story of death that came only after a violent struggle, as shown by the disarrangements of the furniture and the scattering of the contents of a sewing table,