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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 47 THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

RESOLVED TO DIE.

Proclamation by the Emperor of China to the People.

THE DISGRACE TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

To Perish in the Defense of the Sacred Altars the Only Remaining Alternative.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 17.—The following arrives from the Orient have been received by the steamer Empress of Japan:

The situation in Pekin is growing more complicated since the arrival of Viceroy Li. Kun Yiu, Li Hung Chang's greatest enemy and head of the Hunan faction.

The first evidence of Li Kun Yiu's activity is the issuance of a decree condemning Aninthi Ting, Kung and Tse Tai to death, and all other officers in command of divisions yet alive, who showed cowardice before, after or during the battle. By the sweeping decree nine of the generals or admirals survive. The decree states that as they are responsible for the unnecessary fall of Port Arthur, death must be their penalty. The mere of punishment will probably disgrace the commanders more than expected.

The immediate execution of Li Hung Chang's greatest enemy is "a thousand" every cowardly commander who deserted his post at the fall of Port Arthur. Officers have been after Admiral Kung with instructions to bring him back or leave his head behind in the wilderness. Kung will surely be taken. He is at bidding of Yung Chow. Kung is a brother of the Chinese minister to England, and to a recent date, under Li Hung Chang was a very powerful politician at court. Li has accused Kung of his enemy in revenge on account of his enmity to Li Hung Chang.

Lord Li, another imperial admiral, is in hiding and is in communication with Kung. Government spies have reported these facts to the authorities so that the capture is certain.

Admiral Ting is locked up with his fleet at Wei Hai Wei.

It is said it is more of his fate he will chant the executioner, as he is extremely proud and will not live to satisfy the hatred of his old rival Li.

An edict issued a month ago by the emperor of China to those within the palace precincts has just come to light. During this time it has been jealously guarded from the public, as it was hoped and wished that the young emperor, despairing and discouraged, would change his mind and revoke his edict. The promulgation of this most extraordinary edict only issued by the emperor during the war has been published. It was given out when Wing Thang Tsao succeeded Wen Thang Shih in memorializing the emperor suggesting the removal of the capital westward. The substance of this proclamation is as follows:

"When we first took charge of the affairs of the empire it was our intention to introduce many reforms. Suddenly and unexpectedly Japanese have broken the peace, taken away our Corean dependency and taken possession of the western of our empire.

"We have sent our generals in whom we trusted with fleet armies, to punish the enemies of peace and drive them away. But we never intended to disturb the peace of the Japanese empire, and this our intention has all foreign nations well know.

"Little did we expect that our generals were incompetent and in many cases cowardly, and that the soldiers were inadequate and ill-supplied with the arms that adequate and large sums of money were appropriated for to supply them with, and it is for these reasons that the Japanese have gained victory after victory and place after place, which causes us the greatest concern and makes our ancestors restless in their honored graves.

"All this affliction and trouble is because we are unworthy and have empaired our trust. It, however, the worst comes and the enemies secure our sacred altars, then there remains nothing for us but to perish at the altars of our fathers and to gathered home to them. Fighting to the last so they did before us for our country and our honor.

"When that time comes may you reverently escort the empress dowager westward and elect a worthy man to be your emperor. Look after the sacred altars of our ancestors, revive them and wipe out this terrible disgrace."

Cause of the Accident.

WAINWRIGHT, Nev., Jan. 17.—The wreck of passenger train No. 1 at White Plains was caused by the engine jumping the track while running at a rapid rate. The engine and four cars were piled across the track and months, necessitating a transfer of the mails. Wrecking outfits and Southern Pacific officers were sent from Winnemucca and Lovelock. It was believed Vincent La Farge was killed and Engineer Martin Kline seriously, if not fatally, injured. Fireman J. A. Van Wig was slightly injured. No passengers were hurt, so far as known. The train will be delayed twelve hours.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 17.—The Iowa Investment company has been placed in the hands of a receiver on application of the Fidelity Loan and Trust company, of which it was a subsidiary. It had pledged negotiable securities to secure loans and was found to be insolvent. It was supposed it could pay its creditors and some are about equal. G. H. Perry, president of the company, was made receiver.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Gold Shipments Between Interior Points Direct to Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—An important development of the gold movement has just become public. Results of refined gold at the United States assay office on Wall street have taken all state the export movement commenced

FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN.

A Bill to Be Placed Before the Various State Legislatures.

Arrangements for the Benefit of Homeless and Unemployed Minors All Over the Country.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17.—The committee appointed at the recent national convention of the Boys' and Girls' Home and Employment association to draft a bill for introduction in all state legislatures for the aid and protection of homeless and friendless children has completed its work and copies of the measure will be placed before all legislatures now assembled or to be assembled.

The bill provides that the clerks of probate courts shall open registry books in which to record applications of destitute and homeless infants without employment or means of support. The order of priority dealing to adopt parents is to be left to the judge of the registry and the probate officers are instructed to publish notices that the registries have been opened. These officers are to be posted in the public schools and all points of distress and broad of shelterless destitutes are to be given copies of the list periodically.

Sections three and four provide for the methods of registry by minors and by persons desiring to adopt them.

Section 5 directs the attorney general to prepare blank forms of notices and also deeds of adoption and forms of contract. The form of contract of employment must provide that the employer shall be a public school for at least four months each year, up to the age of 18 years, and the deed of adoption must contain a clause requiring consent of parents, if any, and a form of acknowledgment or attestation of the deed, but the failure of the parents to execute the deed shall not invalidate it. The contracts are not to extend beyond the majority of the adopted children, a portion of their wages is to be paid in clothing, food, medical treatment, school books and common necessaries of life and in addition not less than $1 a month in cash up to their 14th year, and not less than $5 per month thereafter. If the minor is an orphan, the state will assume the contract of keeping and be party to the first part, in the event of a breach of the contract, the party of the first part may sue the employer and the amount recovered is to be paid to the minor. The probate courts are to be "perpetual" and the clerks of adoption. It will be the duty of all city and county officers and police to report to the clerks of the probate courts the names of all homeless and dependent minors and to have these minors placed on the books. The clerks of probate courts are to send to each other on the first of January, April, July and October a circular letter stating the number of applications on their books.

A scale of fees is fixed for the payment of the clerks for their services. The clerks are to make an annual report to the secretary of state giving the number of minors who have been employed or adopted, giving their ages and kind of employment. The secretary of state is expected to make a report to the governor with respect to the law with such suggestions as he may see fit. The governor is to make a report to the general assembly. The governor is empowered to appoint five commissioners of charity with be to visit industrial homes in other states and make a report of their investigations to the governor.

Mr. W. H. Moore says that a bill providing for the establishment of an agricultural institute will be drafted in a few days.

SEVERELY CRITICISED.

Everybody Says Grover Cleveland Twice Was Wrong in Resigning.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Daily News Paris correspondent says:

There is not one opinion in France, and that is that Carlotta Perier has committed a grievous fault. Against his own personal comfort, the general opinion of the state go for nothing. If he had thought about the matter, he might at said, "A pres moi le deluge," and this is his only excuse. He evidently did not reflect. His enemies show that his resignation was the outcome of a fit of petulant irritation. He observed that the presidency was not a bed of roses and that the president must suffer bodily discomforts, pain, ingratitude, calumny and even a hundred enemy, but he could have been aware of all this when he accepted the election. Hence the nation could notice upon a disease. He displayed great courage in the war of 1870 and was crowded with great moral courage, yet the very first crisis reveals that the iron side was but a painted reed.

Not a single party is for the resignation favorable. The conservatives call him a deserter. The opportunists of the Bayhal and Buchesse act are very angry that he did not stay to defend them in the service against the threatens to submerge them. Through the intimate friends the Burdeau's thought they would govern him and thereby shell themselves upon the conservative party and thus be under

FINANCIAL BILLS.

Senator Pugh Favors the Issue of Treasury Notes.

SHERMAN SUBMITS A MEASURE

Providing for the Sale of Bonds or the Issue of Gold Certificates — House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Pugh (Dem., Ala.), resumed recognition soon after the senate met today to present what he regarded as a condition of the present lack of governmental revenue. The speaker waived the usual custom of introducing a bill, by reading the full text of his measure with great deliberation and then commenting on it. The bill provides for the immediate issue of $100,000,000 treasury notes to meet deficiencies; these notes are to be redeemable in coin and to be convertible at pleasure. It further directed the seizure of the seigniorage and the repeal of silver bullion from American mints.

Hill asked if the senator wished the immediate passage of this bill.

"That question," said Pugh, "is in line with the New York senator's treatment of all great policy questions and I decline to answer it."

Pugh proceeded to urge that the gravity of the present situation was such that he was ready to surrender long cherished views to secure a remedy.

"Time was," said Pugh, "the senate have voted to be not very down, is to say to bear down, but it is hard to hold up. We have been down until we have nearly run down the country."

Pugh argued the finance committee, to which he was great confusion, in its consulting to date. He said he believe the senator was afraid of discussion, lowing and sleeping simultaneously.

Now, Pugh said, he intended to ask as to the action of the administration on this bill.

"Cleveland has sent a message calling attention to the present condition, but he proposed Pugh with great astonishment.

If "The President and his secretary of the treasury have offered a scheme to encourage revenue designed to meet the present ills. If this was not accepted, let both Houses prepare something else.

"The President has discharged his duty; now let us do the same," said Pugh.

The bill referred to the finance committee.

Sherman submitted another temporary financial measure. It provides for the issue and sale of bonds to meet the deficiencies of the treasury, the proceeds to be used wholly for deficiencies and bonds to run for five years at the exceeding three percent interest. The second section provides for the issue of the gold certificates in denominations of from $5 to $100, bearing three per cent interest and put certificates in circulation through the channels of the treasury and gold. The third section deals with the deposit of bonds in the national banks.

Sherman's bill was referred without comment to the finance committee.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—In the house today the Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference.

Richardson (Tenn.), chairman of the committee on printing, as a matter of privilege had read a paragraph printed in a local paper relating to the incorporation to the printing bill, passed at the last session, of a clause extending the franking privilege to members of Congress for correspondence with officials and private individuals on official and departmental business. The paragraph indicated that the clause had been incorporated in the bill surreptitiously.

Richardson read from the record showing that the clause had been debated and adopted by a vote of 42 to 40.

The House then went into committee of the whole for further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Contest About Fair's Will.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Herman Oelrichs, disinherited by his father-in-law, Mac Fair and a friend of the latter, miss O'Donnell, has arrived in this city from San Francisco. Mrs. Oelrichs commanded in California with the child. Mr. Oelrichs, who acted as best man at Chas. Fair's wedding, said: "I know of no contest. Of course, I cannot say what Chas. Fair may do, but it is quite certain his sister will not enter into any agreement guaranteeing him against loss in the case he does contest the will and fails. My wife and Miss Fair will be obliged to leave San Francisco their home for an indefinite length of time, but I cannot give up my business here. I intend to sell my house here and my business in a year, perhaps in a fortnight, and then go back to California. I will stay there a couple of months and then come back to my work here."

The President's Residence.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 17.—The Duke of Orleans, the pretender to the throne of France, issued a manifesto today addressed to Gerard Dulcetti. It dwells upon the dangers of the present crisis, coloring the pretender's letter of resignation to an indictment of the present constitution. The republic of France, he claims, has never been other than a provisional regime. He asked, "The hour is near at hand when the country will wish to return to a form of government which was glory to its past and guaranty of its future."

Continuing, the manifesto says: "Providence, in making me represent the monarchy, imposes upon me a heavy heritage, but the day my country calls me I shall be found to attendance, and to my devotion to faith, my whole life, my life and blood belong to France—to that France which my accession guide it at and response. That will be the work of tomorrow. The law of today will be to overcome the immediate dangers."

The manifesto concludes with an appeal to the friends of monarchy to vote for the candidate best able to maintain internal order, social peace and France's honor abroad.

Appointed Receiver.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Jan. 17.—The Fidelity Trust company of Louisville was today appointed receiver for the W. C. Dodge company, manufacturers of window glass in Alexandria, Ind., and this city. The plant is valued at $1,000,000, three times the indebtedness of the company. The city was taken owing to the violence of Hilton Ind., letting upon the works at Alexandria, and stopping operations.

NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED.

M. Felix Faure to Succeed Casimir Perier as the Chief of France.

Proceedings in the National Assembly —Release List on the First Ballot.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 17.—M. Felix Faure was elected president.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 17.—M. Challemel La Cour, president of the senate, presiding officer of the national assembly to elect a president of France in succession to M. Casimir-Perier, called the assembly to order at 1 p. m. The first ballot began at 1.30 p. m. A second ballot is deemed inevitable.

The only three candidates whose chances are seriously discussed are M. Wallon, Brisson, M. Henri Brisson and M. Felix Faure. Waddington's friends expect he will secure five votes on the first ballot. Brisson's supporters claim a similar total. The balance of votes, about 570, is counted to Faure. During the morning it was stated the members of the royal family intended to oppose the candidacy of Brisson to the utmost.

The following are the official figures of the first ballot for president: Henri Brisson, 316; Felix Faure, 215; Waddington, 76. The number of scattering votes was not announced. A majority of the total number of votes cast is required to elect.

Waddington Brisson retired in favor of Faure.

The following was the result of the second ballot so far as the leading candidates are concerned: Faure, 483; Brisson, 241. There was a third scattering votes cast when the result was announced.

FAURE'S SCENE.

After the second ballot had been entered an excited deputy shouted: "Down with the president." The rumor that Faure was a Protestant was having a bad effect upon his candidacy and he shouted: "I am Catholic." There were many cries of scenes during the balloting. It was reported if Brisson was defeated the socialists would resume their struggle against the government.

WORKING FOR CAFIT.

Trying to Frame a Bill Satisfactory to All Concerned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Democratic members of the House are discussing the question of the framing of a tariff bill which they can agree and which can secure a majority of the Senate for the reorganization of the currency. It is understood the deliberations are based upon Jones' bill. Jones has perfected the measure to adhere to his original determination not to introduce it unless he can be reasonably assured in advance of its passage. He and the supporters of the bill are today trying to ascertain what support can be obtained and in doing this are, to a certain extent, canvassing the Republican side of the Senate as well as the Democratic.

Castlelin Porter Obituary.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Paris says when M. Casimir-Perier heard of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday he was completely overcome. The dispatch adds that the members are interrogated with their victory and the republics are in a ferment. The duke of Orleans and Count de Haussonville, royalist agent in Paris, are in active telegraphic correspondence. A manifesto from the duke of Orleans and from Prince Victor Napoleon are expected daily. The Pall Mall Gazette dispatch also says orders have been given at the barracks to suppress anything like an attempt to create demonstrations against the republic, which, it is added, is most likely to be shaken by the political developments.

Sampling Works Fire.

Shortly after noon today a fire broke forth in the roof of the plate room of the Cowlin sampling works in the southwestern part of the city. It was caused by an overheated stove pipe. The West Side fire department responded to an alarm but the fire was out when it reached the ground. The loss is very slight and is amply covered by insurance.

WILL MAKE A HARD FIGHT.

Eddie Walker and Gussie Blake Employ Judge Powers to Defend Them.

Eddie Walker and Gussie Blake, the notorious opening house madams, have employed Judge Powers to defend them and have announced their determination to make a strong fight when their cases are called for hearing in the police court.

The same charge has been preferred against them that—that of keeping a house of prostitution. The case of the Blake woman has been set down for hearing tomorrow afternoon, and that of Walker, the order of Chief Police building, for Monday afternoon. It is understood that both women will demand and get a jury trial.

Captain Donovan and indignantly denies the statement that matters will be allowed to adjust themselves that a verdict of "not guilty" will be brought in for Miss Walker in order that it can be counted that the entire building is not used for purposes of prostitution. He said today that there was the strongest evidence against her and intend to let that she would be convicted.

USEFUL INVENTION.

Another Utah Man's Genius Shown in Computing Price and Weight Probs.

There was brought to the NEWS editorial room today the invention of another Utah man's genius. It is the invention of Gus Lundberg, of Logan, and is called the Lundberg computing price and weight scales, adapted especially for grocery, complete price tobaccos, tobaccoists, bakers and for scientific and mechanical purposes where time and accuracy are important factors.

Of it the inventor says: "Every dictator who has had any experience in the use of counter scales must readily admit that the method in use up to the present time has not advanced with other devices of the nineteenth century, and the inventor of the Lundberg principle spent many years of experimenting in perfecting a principle and system by which a more perfect and scientific method of weighing could be introduced. This principle is embodied in a cylinder, a pendulum, which is a screw, by which you can adjust the minutest fractional part of a pound, ounce or grain, and thereby certainly which are utterly impossible on any scales heretofore in vogue, and with all the use of one set of weights.

"In combination with this principle he has introduced a computing system which is instantaneous, thereby causing a great saving of time and money, it gives instantaneously, both weight and price of any article weighed. These are computing systems attachments on the market which are limited in capacity and at the same time are utterly complicated for general employment. The Lundberg system and principle is simplicity itself, and it commends its adoption by every grocer. One great feature is the dividing of lower weights, which must be converted in a most decided advantage which all merchants using weights must acknowledge; besides, they cannot get up them for security in consequence of continued scrubbing and wear."

A company has been organized and patents are obtained in United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, Spain, Canada and Australia.

Department Bulletin.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 23 of the U.S. department of agriculture deals with fish, their nutritive value and cost, and is one of a series of bulletins prepared under the special appropriation by congress for the secretary of agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of cheap, wholesome and either palatable less wasteful and more economical than those in common use." This bulletin has been prepared by Dr. Atwater, former director of the office of experiment stations in the department and who has for many years made this subject the object of special study and investigation. An idea of the extent covered by the work, which is dedicated to the members of Farmers' Institutes, from the fact that it seems to present the subject in a popular manner, is shown by the table of contents, which includes the following captions:

How food is used in the body, the fuel value of food, dietaries of food and food economy. Nutritive values of different food materials. Composition of food materials. The digestibility of food. The living of food to the needs of the body. Economy of food. Dietary vs. Cost of food. Waste of food, food and health. Analyses of different food materials. Amounts of nutrients which may be purchased for twenty-five cents.

Home from Indiana.

Elder Daniel S. Robbins was a caller at the NEWS office today having recently returned from a mission to the Northwestern States. Elder Robbins is a resident of Rigby, Bonneville county, Idaho, and left home for Indiana, where he spent the whole of his mission, June 19th, 1894. His early return was caused by a severe and protracted attack of rheumatism. He will leave for his home in Idaho on Monday evening next.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMERALD is running along smoothly at the Grand to good audiences, but hardly as heavy as those of last week. While critically considered the presentation is nearly up to those which have preceded it, it seems to give pleasure to the audiences, and if numbers continue to hold sway, it will make some money on the week. Mr. Clarke's rendering of the Irish character is excellent, but his excellent way makes him look like a caricature of Frank Lord, and doubtless robs him of a good deal of sympathy he would otherwise receive. Mr. Kelly's Dave Healy is sometimes suddenly if he wants to, and he gets good results therefrom. Miss Cope's Gwendolen is sweet throughout, but quite strong enough to be the strong scene. Miss Kendall and Mr. Hawley and the two comic relief, and old Dunn quite well enough for with the case we have seen them manified in other parts.

Wanted on Two Charges.

Detective Ferguson went down to Provo this morning to bring back to Salt Lake one Al Morris, who is wanted by James Rogers to settle a board bill and return borrowed money, and who is suspected by the police of passing a forged check on Charles Nelson yesterday.

OTHER SALT LAKERS.

John and Ed. Dunn, Also Utah Boys, Killed at Butte.

BOTH OF THEM BLOWN TO ATOMS.

John Was the Accepted Fire Chief and Ed. Was a Member of the Department.

It was certain from the time that there was other Utah men among the victims of the Butte catastrophe that Alex Dalton Dunnigan and "Cash" Sullivan.

There are John and "Ed" Dunn, cousins of "Ellen" and "Ella" Dunn, of this city. Both men were born and reared in Salt Lake, and they will be remembered by old citizens as the lithe, stalwart form of John Dunn, the well known hotel maker who carried on business on West Temple street for so long a period.

The family resided from here to Butte several years ago and engaged in the hotel business at that place. It is at present being carried on by the old gentleman. John, the eldest son, was assistant fire chief and "Ed" was a member of the department, and both of them of the part of duty fighting for Zanes that cared about them.

ALMA RAILEY SUNFORD.

His Father and Sister Will Leave for Butte This Evening—Interment Will be at Bloomington Idaho.

Dr. A. N. Dunford will leave this city for Butte on this evening's train, to investigate the matter of the tragic and unfortunate death of his son Alma Railey, who accompanied the Wade party, who was mentioned in the NEWS of last evening.

Dr. Dunford will be accompanied by his daughter Leon, sister to the young man. The remains will be removed from Butte to Bloomington, Idaho, where relatives of the deceased and his family reside, and buried there. The profoundest sympathy is felt for the father and daughter in their sad sorrow and bereavement and for the old aged mother in the hour of overwhelming sorrow. It is the hope of all that may any find consolation in the promise of a Merciful Father that He "doeth all things well."

THE CANVASSING BOARD.

They Qualify and Proceed to Work—The Commission in Session Today.

The canvassing board for Salt Lake county appointed by the Utah Commission yesterday afternoon appeared before that body this morning and were duly sworn and qualified. They immediately proceeded to the work of canvassing the returns of the county office of the city.

At 10 o'clock this morning all the members of the Utah Commission were present. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Commissioner Norrell called up order of business under the resolution adopted yesterday regarding the checking of the counties not in contest and the issuing of certificates, and the Commission proceeded with the work of checking until 12 o'clock, when they took a recess until 2 p.m., Commissioner Thatcher being excused from the afternoon session.

VERIFICATION'S CONTINUE.

At the meeting of the Commission held immediately after the noon recess the following resolution was adopted:

That the commission now take up and check over all the returns of the territorial assessor, Sam Rich, Weber, Beaver and Salt Lake, and certify the election of all delegates shown by the official canvassing boards, and other officers elected.

Counsel moved to strike out the words "Salt Lake" and "Silver Reef" and "Salt Lake." The motion was defeated and the original resolution was adopted.

The canvassing board for Salt Lake county was then appointed, by the following, which was offered by Commissioner Norrell:

Ordered: First—That in pursuance of the provisions of Section 3 compiled laws of Utah, 1888, and of the act of Congress approved March 22, 1887, and of the "Edmunds act" approved July 16, 1882, the following board, namely, Mr. Ed. Rowe, Jr., Mr. Ed. Hood and George L. Nye, be and the same are hereby appointed as a board to perform canvass and duty devolved upon them by the special provisions of the last named enactment, to be held on the 5th day of November, 1894, to which attention is a reference in Proclamation of the President of the United States, in accordance with the law and the duties therein prescribed, and to ascertain the number of votes cast for each person for the office named, and to make a certificate of the result of the canvass, and to do all other things and result of such canvass in this connection.

Second—That said board of canvassers hereby appointed shall meet at the office of the county clerk, in the city and county of Salt Lake, on the second Monday in January, and proceed to perform the duties of said board.

Third—Members of said board shall receive as pay for service their actual and necessarily incurred in performing the duties herein imposed.

Commissioner Thatcher moved to amend as follows:

That inasmuch as the matter of canvassing and certifying the returns from the third precinct of Salt Lake City which is included in the pending contest, is now before the Third District court, and the hearing set for February 4, the duties of the board of canvassers in the third precinct shall be suspended until after a decision is rendered by that court.

The amendment was lost and the resolution adopted by a strict party vote.