ESTABLISHED June, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper in the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 47. SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

THE ELECTION BILL.

Only a Dozen Senators on Each Side of the Chamber During the Discussion.

SOGERS DISCUSSES THE SILVER BILL.

Mrs Lillian Owen, of Russell's Company, Dies at Chicago of Pneumonia.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

IN THE SENATE.

Speeches for and Against the Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Pasco yielded to Hoar, who read an article from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle of Little Rock, speaking of election methods, etc.

Jones (Ark.) stated that the writer of the article was not a Southern man. He was a truthful, well-meaning man, but had not been on the ground long enough to understand the matter, and therefore, his opinion was worthless. He was a friend of the Senator from Massachusetts.

Berry (Ark.) took part in the discussion, speaking of Senator Hoar as a man who had passed his life stirring up strife among his neighbors, the danger of which he never stared him off.

After this diversion, which occupied about an hour, Pasco concluded his speech, giving notice of an amendment to make bribery by payment of money or by promise of procuring employment to voters, and to punish the use of pay envelopes followed to Congress as witnesses.

He yielded to Hoar, who also gave notice of an amendment, the effect being to give to the judge only power to determine whether a Federal supervisor of election is necessary, and to give to the accounting officer of the Treasury power to audit the accounts of the supervisors.

The Enfranchisement bill was reported back, with amendments, during the afternoon.

Pasco again, at 6:40, yielded to Wolcott, who spoke and adjourned.

Frye demanded the yeas and nays, which prevailed, yeas 21, nays 32, Stewart and Wolcott being the only republicans voting aye.

Pasco then concluded his speech.

Hampton spoke against the bill and Hoar in its favor.

Morgan spoke against the bill and concluded by declaring with strong feeling that dear as life was to him, he would, as God was his judge, it he could save the American people from the pending measure by giving up his life, sooner than it be freely as he ever gave any act in his life.

At the close of Morgan's speech a motion was made that the bill be laid aside, and all election officers shall be recorded as ministerial and not judicial officers, on the table, and it was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 28.

The amendment offered by Faulkner, proposing a substitute for section 14 and to provide for the appointment by the court of a board of three persons in the congressional districts, to be known as a United States board of canvassers, was taken up.

Faulkner advocated the amendment and condemned the action of the republican senators in stifling discussion by moving to lay the amendment on the table.

In the course of a colloquy between Faulkner, Gray and Spooner, the latter stated, as an illustration of what the bill meant, that if he had a full on on the back of his neck, he would not think it necessary to place positions over his whole back.

The illustration was taken advantage of by Faulkner, who saw in it an admission that the bill was a partisan and sectional measure, to be put in force in only one part of the country.

All a. m. Faulkner is still addressing the Senate and seem good for several hours, and it is pretty evident that the object of the democratic side is to weary time. There are not more than a dozen senators on each side of the chamber, and there are large reserves in the cloak room ready to meet any phase of the question that may present itself.

The galleries are now nearly empty, but the prospect is that the session will continue through the watches of the night and perhaps all day tomorrow.

Faulkner continued speaking until 12:20, when the absence of a quorum was brought to the attention of the chair by quorum calls, and the roll showed only thirty-six senators present, only five of that number being democrats.

A motion was made by Hoar to compel the attendance of the absentees, but Harris made the point of order that the Sergeant-at-Arms under the rules was to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to request the attendance of the absent senators.

The presiding officer (Washburn) sustained the point of order, and Hoar changed his motion.

The motion was agreed to, and a list of the absentees furnished to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The only democrats present were Cockrell, Faulkner, Gorman, Harris and Pasco.

Before the list had been handed to the Sergeant-at-Arms, five more senators, all republicans, had answered, making the whole number present forty-one, or four less than a quorum. Up to o'clock no senator had presented himself in compliance with the request, and it looked as if a quorum might not be secured.

A quorum was finally secured at 2:05.

Forman moved that further proceedings be dispensed with. Objected.

Then, when the senators attempted to resume business, it was discovered that two or three senators had slipped out again. Some sent word that they were ill and could not come. At 4:15 p. m. there is no quorum and no signs of adjournment.

IN THE HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted, giving the Silver Pool committee leave to sit during the session of the House and granting it power to conduct the investigation outside of Washington, if desirable.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

Hopkins (Ark.) took occasion to discuss the Silver bill and warned his republican friends who threw obstacles in the way of free coinage that they would have to crawl in the dust to get back into popular sympathy.

Bilbody (Ind.) spoke in opposition to the Silver bill and Langston (Va.) made a strong speech in support of the Election bill. No progress was made with the District of Columbia bill, and the committee rising, the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

The House at the evening session, passed a bill granting $50 a month to General Franz Sigel and one granting a pension of $100 a month to General N. P. Banks. The passage of the latter bill was greeted with general applause on both sides of the House.

DEATH OF LILLIAN OWEN.

She is Taken Ill at Salt Lake and Dies at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Miss Lillian Owen, of Sol Smith Russell's company, who was journeying eastward from San Francisco in bad health, Mr. Charles Kent of Stuart Robson's company, died here today, after a short illness, of pneumonia. She was taken ill at Salt Lake, but managed to continue her journey to Chicago, a consultation of physicians at Salt Lake advising the step, as more safe than to stay and another, who came from San Francisco with the company, were present when she died. The body was embalmed and shipped to San Francisco.

Traffic Managers' Meeting.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—In accordance with a call sent out, the traffic managers embraced in the presidents' agreement began a meeting here today. No one appeared to represent the Great Northern and little was accomplished today. The Chicago & Alton and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City are ignoring the meeting as completely as if they had no knowledge of it. A prominent railway man tonight said he would not be surprised if, of their whole thing proved a fizzle.

From Kansas to Galveston.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—A capital list of this city says the plans are almost completed for the formation of a company to build an air line railway from Kansas City to Galveston, there to connect with the Pan-American Steamship Line. The proposed line will be 200 miles shorter than any other road to the gulf.

Entopaged Rumor.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—A rumor which started this evening, to the effect that Jack Dempsey was dead, was absolutely without foundation. He is doing well, and will be able to be about as usual tomorrow. His nose was not broken, as first reported.

Fire in Carpet Mills.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—A fire broke out in the carpet mills of John Bromley and Son at Falls of the Schuylkill, a suburb of this city. The carpet mill is located in the center of six mill buildings, comprising one of the largest establishments of the kind in the United States.

At 1:30 a. m. the six-story carpet and plush mill, the most modern and best equipped in the Bromleys Carpet Company's mill were completely destroyed. The fire is still burning fiercely, but is believed to be under control.

The loss will probably aggregate $700,000.

Parson Found Guilty.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—Rev. T. J. Riley, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Red Rock, Pa., whose trial by a church committee has been in progress two weeks, was found guilty today of indiscretions and unministerial conduct. Two charges were preferred by W. T. Minnick, who alleged that Riley alienated the affections of his wife.

Mrs. Hamilton Testifies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Evangeline L. Hamilton, as witness in her own behalf, was the leading attraction in the will contest today. She denied that she ever intimidated Mann as her husband or ever entered into a marriage contract with him. She never lived with him as his wife.

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, hot, out your Liver is out of order. One ten of these Pills will drive all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept. Agent. d&w

Short Work of a Troublesome Case.

One day I was taken with Paralysis of the Bowels. The stomach and other organs lost all power of action. Although opposed to proprietary medicines, I tried Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. To make a long story short it saved my life. It is the best medicine in the world for difficulties of the kidneys, liver and bowels.—A. J. Gifford, Lowell, Mass.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all inflammation, after all others have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents.

Sold by E. C. M. I. 4w

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who have received marvelous benefit from the use of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 4

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Mining Law Amendment.—The Temporary Government in Alaska. —World's Fair.

SECRETARY TRACY TO COMMANDER REITER.

No More Baseball Warm Three Associations of Players Formed Into Two.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE SILVER BILL.

The President Said to Be Dissatisfied With It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—While it is impossible to obtain an authoritative statement from the President in regard to the Senate silver bill, it is intimated very loosely by gentlemen who have conversed with him on the subject, that he is very much dissatisfied with the measure in its present shape and will certainly veto it unless it undergoes material modification before submitted to him for action. He is in entire accord with Secretary Windom on the subject and the latter's opposition to the free coinage of silver is a matter of record.

Representative Carter of Montana, from the committee on mines and mining, today reported to the House, with amendments, the Senate bill to cure the defects in the existing law with relation to

MINERAL LAWS, ETC.

The bill reported makes a number of changes in the existing law, among them being the provision preventing the relocating of mining claims by persons who neglect to perform annual assessment work thereon, limiting the amount of placer ground that can be patented under one application to forty acres, defining mineral lands as lands containing lodes or rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar or other valuable metals, or other material bearing metal in quantities sufficient to justify any reasonable person in expending money or labor thereon. It also permits incorporated cities or towns to locate townsites on mineral lands, subject to certain restrictions and provides where mineral lands are reserved from the operations of land grants proof shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior of the character of the land for which patent is sought under such grants.

Senator Mitchell introduced a bill to provide for a temporary

GOVERNMENT IN ALASKA.

The bill defines the boundary, excluding Indian lands, unless included by their consent, and provides for the appointment by the President of a Governor, Judge, District Attorney, Marshal, Clerk of Court, United States Commissioner and Deputies, as well as the election of a Legislative Council of seven members and a House of thirteen members, and for the creation of a District Court, District and Probate Courts and Justices of the Peace, and prescribes a method of legislation. The Legislature shall meet bi-annually, and a Delegate is to be elected to congress with the same functions as other Territorial Delegates. A reservation of lands for public school purposes is also provided for.

GOOD TASTE.

The new Japanese minister, was presented to the President by the Secretary of State this morning with the observance of ceremonies usual upon such occasions.

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the House appropriation committee estimates for the World's Columbian Exposition for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, prepared by officers of the commission. The estimates are the expenses of two months' work, viz: March, April, 1891, and April 1892, $30,000; salaries of officers, clerks, stenographers, etc., $20,000; rent of offices, $1,000; stationery, printing, postage, furniture, etc., $11,000; committee meetings, including meetings of the board of control, $10,000; expenses connected with the admission of foreign goods to the exposition, $20,000; other expenses that cannot be estimated, $8,000; total, $100,000.

The estimates for similar expenses of the board of building managers for the same period are $80,000.

COMMANDER REITER.

He is Reprimanded by Secretary Tracy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Tracy has a written letter to Commander Reiter, who was censured for his action in the Barranda affair, denying his request for a court-martial, and telling him the department regards his case as having been finally disposed of. The Secretary says, in part:

"You state the department's action in your case constitutes a public reprimand and that this is a punishment that can only be legally inflicted by sentence of a naval general court-martial. Your statement shows that you are ignorant of the first principles of naval discipline. The department is of the opinion that the Secretary of the Navy cannot pronounce private, public or private, upon an officer for breach of discipline or failure of performance of duty without obtaining the sanction of a court is an unheard-of proposition. The department is impatiently awaiting your reply to the officer who deserves the censure at the other as occasion may arise and the practice is as old as the department itself."

The Secretary also reminds the commander that he was not censured without being heard, as he (the Secretary) granted him a personal interview, during which he was given the fullest opportunity to make any statement.

THE BASE BALL WAR.

Excellent Prospects for a Successful Season this Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The baseball war is at an end. The prospects for a successful season in 1891 are excellent. Tonight the National League, the American Association and the remnant of the Players' League, in a joint session, were formed into leagues, absorbing the Players and admitting the Western Association to the new National agreement. Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia (Players' League) and Washington were admitted to the American Association, the rest of Brooklyn, Rochester, Syracuse, Toledo and the Athletics. The American Association bought out Rochester for $1,000, Toledo for $2,500 and Syracuse for $700. The Boston club must charge fifty cents admission.

All Players' Leagues must return to the fields where they were received, but unfortunately many of them will be allowed to stay where they are everybody was in the best of humor. The new agreement provides for a board of three, which shall control the working of the new agreement. It designates the salary system and blacklisting, the reserve rule, in effect. Players whose salaries are not paid may secure release from the clubs which are in arrears for fifteen days.

Many important changes are made, all looking for the elevation of the game and justice and harmony between the players, managers and capitalists.

A Turkish Ambassador Suicides.

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—Selmon Pasha, Turkish Ambassador here, attempted suicide yesterday while suffering from gas and will probably die. It is believed family troubles are the cause, as his wife is suffering from an incurable disease and his daughter recently went insane.

Prohibitor Needs.

In several places in Lincoln County, Nevada, notably at the Silverado mines, Alson Death Valley, California, according to the San Francisco Chronicle, are found cases of fearful destitution, or some case of civilized people, probably the Spanish. In the Kingston range of mountains, on the eastern side of Death Valley, near the Inyo county line, is a perpendicular cliff of limestone 250 feet in height and with a jutting surface, on the face of this cliff, at the height of 100 feet from its base, are engraved the following characters, "X 1 D." The cross and letters are of symmetric proportions, being not less than sixty feet in height. They are cut in a solid rock to a depth of two feet, and are plainly to be seen at a great distance by persons passing through the valley below, towards which the cliff and inscription face.

No one in the country knows how, when, or by whom the letters were cut. The Indians living in the vicinity have no tradition in regard to the inscription. As the inscription is in Roman letters and is preceded by a cross it is supposed that the work was done by Jesuit missionaries, who are known to have established missions farther south in Arizona. In 1776 a mission was established at the mouth of the Gila River by the Jesuit Father Francisco Kino, and there was at one time a population of Christian Indians. Never than forty towns and settlements in New Mexico, about the Indian wars of 1680, and the Gila is a tributary of the Colorado, it is probable that some of the followers of Father Kino passed over to the Death Valley region and established one or more missions.

In order to carve the huge letters either a scaffold 100 feet in height must have been erected or the workmen must have been lowered over the face of the cliff a distance of 100 feet. The object of a work so difficult, that so an inexpensive object, is not readily apparent. The giant letters could only have served as a landmark or a sort of beacon. It may have been intended as a monument, showing the farthest point northward, to which the soldiers of the cross had pushed their way, for they could not go up the grand canyon.

Near an astronomy mine, three miles from Rose Springs, east of Death Valley, many hieroglyphics are carved on the rocks. It is a sort of picture-writing, and is popularly supposed to have been the work of Aztecs or Tolteca. It is certain that the writing was not done by the present race of Indians of the great Basin country. Twenty miles southeast, on four or four Candelaria, also in Nonabilt County, on Star Canyon, near Stella mine, on the Canon River, near Ragtown, and in many other localities.

The writing on the Canon River is on about forty different boulders of dull granite. The characters are on the sides of the boulders that face the west. They are cut into the smooth, hard rock to a depth from an eighth to half an inch. All the picture-writing in Nevada was evidently by the same people, as the characters are everywhere seen, though differently combined. The figures of men, animals, and other living things are conventional, often merely hinted at, as by a sketch.

The Piute Indians have a tradition that extends back they know not how many years, to the time when a race of giant statues who gave them trouble. They say that the giant warrior came from the south. He killed his whole tribe near Pyramid Lake and made war on the Piutes, killing many of their men. Their giant was finally slain by a Piute chief, who cleverly enticed him and drove a poisoned arrow into his body between the shoulder blades. Two or three of the giant's tracks and his arrows are shown to this day. The tracks are near the Truckee River, between Wadsworth and Pyramid Lake. They are in sandstone and have been kept clear of sand and soil. Every Indian that passes the spot stops and opens an offer for fresh of disciplinary failure of performance of duty without obtaining the sanction of a court is an unheard-of proposition. The department is impatiently awaits your reply to the officer who deserves the censure at the other as occasion may arise and the practice is as old as the department itself."

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CHIEF THURSTON

Holds a Conference With a Grievance Committee of Station Agents and Telegraphers.

TELEGRAM TO GOVERNOR ROUTT FROM TELLER AND WOLCOTT.

The Principal Changes Made in the Fortification Bill: Reductions and Increases.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE ST. PAUL RAILROAD

said to be Seriously Crippled by the Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Grand Chief Thurston of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and a grievance committee of station agents and telegraph operators on the lines of the St. Paul road are in conference in the city, according to their statement the road is seriously crippled by the strike. They claim to have advices that 400 or 500 men on the line are out, and that additional resignations are constantly being received by telegraph and by mail, making the knock-out practically unanimous.

The railroad officials claim that only a few men are out and that their places are promptly filled, that it is contrary to a representative of the operators that one of the official's clerks sitting with the strikers carried a telegram to the strikers' headquarters this morning on the sly, which announced that large numbers were quitting.

The committee of the strikers' headquarters admitted this afternoon that so far the strike had failed to tie up the business of the road, and it can continue to run trains. The outlook, however, expresses a belief that more men will resign.

KANSAS CITY DIVISION ALL RIGHT.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—The St. Paul railroad officials here say that they have received a report that any operators have resigned. The Kansas City division is working all right. The local operators were at work as usual this morning.

AT CEDAR RAPIDS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Jan. 16.—A strike of agents and operators of the St. Paul road was inaugurated this morning.

MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Assistant General Superintendent Williams said there are about five hundred telegraph operators on the division under him, and just twenty resigned. He stated that business was not interrupted in the least, as plenty of men were to be had. None of the men have gone out here.

KILLED BY A COLLISION.

Morgan's Stock Jam, Jr., a Fireman in the Service from Grand, Iowa, Was a Passenger Train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road Collided with a Freight Train Here Tonight. Nine Persons Were Killed and Three Totally Injured. The Accident Was Caused by an Operator Failing to Deliver a Train Order.

THE STORY CONTRADICTED.

The superintendent's office of the St. Paul railway, in this city, at 2 o'clock this morning, reports, earlier inquired over the company's wires to have all train dispatchers quarters, that there has been no wreck anywhere on the road. The opinion was expressed that the story of the wreck originated with the striking station agents.

IN COLORADO.

Ex-Senator Hill's Nomination as Monetary Commissioner.

DENVER, Jan. 16.—Governor Routt today received a telegram from Senators Teller and Wolcott, saying: "The telegram signed by yourself and others, urging acquiescence in ex-Senator Hill's nomination as Monetary Commissioner, is received. Hill's nomination was intended, and is everywhere recognized as an affront to the Colorado Senators for their course respecting silver, but, whatever may be our personal differences, we have concluded to request his confirmation, being animated by a desire to further the truest interests of Colorado. We fear, if Mr. Hill is rejected, some monocrat-like would be appointed in his stead."

The Senators also request the Governor and other signers of the telegram to join in an earnest effort to reconcile the unhappy differences now existing in the Colorado House of Representatives.

The two warring factions of the House of Representatives failed to reach an amicable settlement of their difficulties. Both factions held a meeting this morning but nothing was done.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL

Is Reported to the Senate.

The Principal Changes in it Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The principal changes made in the fortification bill reported to the Senate were as follows: The omission of the appropriation for the improvement of the proving station at Verba Buena Island, Cal., and $500,000 for carriages for steel breech-loading sea-coast guns. Reductions were made in the following items: Torpedoes for harbor defense, from $100,000 to $50,000; casements and galleries for submarine mines, from $100,000 to $50,000; gun and mortar batteries for San Francisco and other seaports, from $1,000,000 to $750,000; oil-tempered steel for heavy cannon guns, from $1,000,000 to $500,000.

The only increase made by the committee is raising from $100,000 to $200,000 the appropriation for experiments by the fortification board. A new item was added, as follows: For breech-loading rifles, sea-coast mortars, cast iron, hooped with steel, twelve-inch caliber, $400,000. It is provided that contracts may be made for not more than one-half the mortars herein provided to be constructed on the Pacific coast, at the discretion of the Secretary of War.

The second section of the bill of last year authorizes the Secretary to purchase guns of eight, ten and twelve-inch caliber, and authorizes the expenditure of $3,775,000 for that purpose, which is shown to be inadequate, as the results of recent proposals. It has been found by the committee that the cost of the expenditures is $4,500,000 for the addition of a $700,000 for the addition of a $700,000 for the addition of a $700