12 PAGES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 50. SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Tariff Bill Causes Further Discussion in the House.

A STORY OF HIDDEN TREASURES.

To Contest Stanford's Will.—Thurston Believes in Talk.—A Celebration in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the House, consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, the pending amendment being that of Henderson, Ia., to substitute the existing rates on agricultural products for the agricultural schedule of the Wilson bill.

Mikes asked unanimous consent that on Tuesday three hours be set aside for the discussion of the coal schedule, and three hours for iron ore. The schedule was agreed to.

Moffet, (Dem.) Ark., gave notice that he would on Monday offer an amendment to strike out the sugar items.

Henderson's amendment to substitute the present law for the agricultural schedule was put, 116 to 65, after some discussion.

Asbestos Claims.

Special to the NEWS.

CASPER, Wyo., Jan. 20.—Everything indicates that there will be a good deal of work done in developing the asbestos claims in this section this season.

Building Stockyards.

Special to the NEWS.

GLENROCK, Wyo., Jan. 20.—The Elkhorn Railroad company is making preparations to build extensive stock yards and loading pens at this point. The sheepmen have utilized the yards at Douglas and the sheep have switched the range for cattle in that vicinity.

Hunters Captured by Soldiers.

Special to the NEWS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 20.—Dispatches from Market Lake, Idaho, announce that several hunters have been captured by the soldiers in the Yellowstone park while killing elk on that reservation. The horses and outfits of the offenders were confiscated and they have been confined in the guard house at Fort Yellowstone.

Customs Depression in India.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.—The government announces that in view of the beginning of the export season, it does not propose to maintain the minimum rate for cotton bills and that 1 to 12 offers will be considered on their merits. Assessment has been caused by this step and business is completely disorganized.

To Stop the Trains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Senate committee on railroads has authorized a favorable report on the bill requiring the railroads running through public lands to stop at towns to be selected by the secretary of the Interior. This applies to all railroads traversing public lands. The cause of the framing of the bill was the refusal of the roads to stop at certain towns designated by the secretary of the interior, in Oklahoma.

A Russian Prince Sick.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—Grand Duke George, the second son of the czar, is in a critical condition, and Grand Duke Michael is in danger from inflammation of the lungs.

King Lobengula Still in the Field.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Buluwayo, says King Lobengula with a few followers is entrenched close to the Zambesi river. The chiefs near the scene of the massacre of the Wilson party have submitted and are raising claims.

Mr. Childs Much Better.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—George W. Childs is still improving. Though he is still confined to his bed, his condition is not alarming. Speedy recovery is confidently expected.

Bar Silver Falls in Price.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Bar silver has been reduced to 31d per ounce.

TYPICAL OF MEXICO.

A Celebration with Bull Fights, Processions and Fireworks.

LEON, Guanajuato, Mex., Jan. 20.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the great celebration marking the 215th anniversary of the founding of the city. The celebration begins today and lasts to the 31st of the month. It will be the largest event ever held in the city. Eleven days and nights will be filled with attractions. These include bull fights, chicken fights, horse and bicycle races, concerts, civil and commercial processions, balls, receptions, fireworks and other things which go to the make-up a typical "fiesta" in the state.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Reserve increase, $10,171,000.

Loans, increase, $1,569,000.

Specie, increase, $2,329,000.

Legal tender, increase, $1,442,000.

Deposits, increase, $14,092,000.

The banks now hold $102,754,600 in excess of legal requirements.

THE STANFORD ESTATE.

A Section of the Dead Senator Discussed with the Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—It is reported that A. P. Stanford, of New York, brother of the late Leland Stanford, will contest the latter's will. In an interview with an Examiner correspondent in New York, Stanford said he has announced his intention to contest his will, and he is by no means satisfied with the $100,000 left him. He said: "If the other side manifests a disposition to be fair, I shall not bring suit. I shall be greatly upset if my name is made the subject of raising the estate to the courts, because it is an all family matter that I do not wish given publicity to."

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

The Treasury of Ancient Gobbers Unearthed.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Jan. 20.—A few weeks ago a Spanish name Francisco Pires arrived at Ameca, in this state, with documents and drawings showing the location of a hidden treasure amounting to a million and a half secreted a century or more ago by a band of brigands, all of whom afterwards were killed or driven out of the country. He has already found on his ranch filled with gold coin and jewelry worth half a million dollars.

Thurston Interviewed.

ALTOONA, Pa, Jan. 20.—Minister Thurston of Hawaii said to an Associated Press reporter this morning that he knew nothing of the reported demands of Minister Willis or President Dole for the return at all correspondence on the subject of the restoration of the queen, as brought by the steamer Mariposa in San Francisco last night. He therefore declined to comment on it.

"Do you anticipate any early action on the part of your government, looking to the reorganization?" asked the reporter.

"For the immediate present," said he, "the president government will take no action toward reorganizing the form of government until Congress shall have indicated what course it proposes to take. What will then be done depends upon the circumstances at the time. Whatever is done will be in subordination to and in furtherance of the originally declared object of the revolution, viz.: Union with the United states in some form or other. The political and civil rights are matters of minor consideration."

HAWAIIAN DOCUMENTS.

More Correspondence Submitted To Congress Today.

Minister Willis's Letter to the Secretary of State.—Date Assumed of Discussion in Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The President in a brief note of transmittal today submitted to Congress the latest correspondence relating to Hawaii. It comprises some brief notes of Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham, which are unimportant, but the chief features of it are the letters passing between Minister Willis and President Dole, in one of which the minister complains of an attempt of Dole as reflecting on the President of the United states, and a letter from Dole in which he especially inquires if Willis's instructions authorized the use of force. Both these matters appear to have been settled by the receipt of the last message of the President to Congress and the last instructions of Gresham to Willis.

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HONOLULU, Hawaiian Islands, Saturday, January 13, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a note addressed to me by President Dole, under date of January 11, 1893, and my reply thereto of the same date, which I have the honor to request may be transmitted to the President of the United States, with the request that he may be informed of the contents of the same.

Since the receipt of President Dole's note I have had a personal interview with him, in which he informed me that he had received no reply to his note of the 11th, and that he was anxious to have the matter settled before the adjournment of Congress, which he understands will take place on the 4th of March. I have stated to him that I had no instructions from my government on the subject, but that I would cheerfully do what I could to facilitate a settlement of the matter, and that I would at once communicate with my government and request instructions. I have also stated to him that I would be glad to have the matter settled before the adjournment of Congress, and that I would do what I could to facilitate a settlement of the matter, and that I would at once communicate with my government and request instructions. 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WANT THEIR CHILD.

The Keons Institute Habeas Corpus Proceedings to That End.

ANOTHER DISAGREEABLE CASE.

A Pretty, Fair-Haired, Four-Year Old Girl the Subject of Contention in Court This Time.

Chief Justice Zane this morning, in the Third district court, took up the hearing on the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of William and Stella Keons vs P. L. Bringer and M. A. Bringer, his wife, in which the petitioner prays for the restoration to him of his four-year-old daughter, Marguerite. The defendants, in their answer, admit that the petitioner is the father of the child but deny that she is unlawfully restrained of her liberty and assert that they obtained possession of Marguerite under a written contract dated January 19, 1893, by which it was provided that they were to have the custody and care of the little one, and that she should be known as Marguerite K. Bringer. They assert that Mr. and Mrs. Keons are not fit persons to have the custody of the child; that Mr. Keons is a habitual drunkard, an idler, and has no trade and that his wife is a woman whose moral character is in jeopardy, if not already impaired.

The petitioner was represented by Attorney J. M. Hamilton; Judge Powers appeared for the defendant.

When the case was called Mr. Hamilton asked that inasmuch as serious allegations had been alleged against the character of Mr. and Mrs. Keons the hearing might be had in private. Counsel also stated that it might be much better if the newspapers abstained from publishing details. He asked this on humane principles, particularly in regard to Mrs. Keons.

Judge Zane said that all witnesses should leave the courtroom, but no order made no order as to suppressing the publication of the testimony. Newspapers must have due regard, he supposed, for the interests of the dailies and wish to regulate their conduct. They must exercise their own discretion.

The court was then cleared of the general public and the hearing proceeded. Mr. and Mrs. Keons are quite young people.

Mr. Keons is 28 years of age and of respectable appearance. He and his wife were married at Park City in 1889. He stated that he had worked for the city and county, for the Daly Mining company, and other firms. The child was always well cared for while in the keeping of its parents. In February, 1893, his wife went into a situation at Ogden and the Bringers, to whom they were related, intended that the child should be left with them. It is true he gave them, at their request, "a piece of paper" with reference to the keeping of the child, but he did not understand it to be a complete surrender of Marguerite. He was decided that he was either a drunkard or a gambler, but admitted that he took a glass occasionally.

In cross-examination Mr. Keons said he was once fined $5 at Park City, simply for fighting. That was the only time he was in court. He had latterly been out of employment, and a job to go to on the Utah Central next Monday. When he gave the Bringers the paper his wife had gone away. She took the situation because she was out of employment and "had up." The witness admitted, however, that his wife, after she returned from Ogden, was the inmate of a certain house in Franklin avenue for three weeks or a month, and that he visited her there. He himself was to work at that time. He fetched her from there, and they had since lived together. So far as he knew the child had always been well treated by the Bringers. When he signed the paper he "barely knew what he was signing," and was out of work then. The day before he gave the child to the Bringers—Mr. Bringer being his uncle—he was trying to get her into a local nursery. Wilmes and his wife were at present living with his mother. It was a three room house, and seven persons in all resided there.

To Mr. Hamilton Keons said that, apart from the Franklin avenue incident, he had never known his wife guilty of immorality.

Mrs. Hilda, Mr. Keons' mother, was next called, and expressed her willingness to take the entire charge of the child in future should the court see fit to entrust the care of it to herself and husband.

Louis Mahaw, Joseph Curran, J. H. Shoenberrand and others testified favorably as to Mr. Keons' character.

Mrs. Keons, the mother of the child, was next examined. She is 22 years of age and gave a brief outline of her career since her marriage at Park City. She emphatically denied the allegations as to her habitual taking of drinkers and idle habits and said she herself was devoted to their child. When she went into the service of Mrs. Daly, the keeper of a restaurant at Ogden, she remained parted with her husband. When she learned her husband had given the child away she "felt very bad" and at once came back to Salt Lake. This was in February, 1893. Mrs. Bringer, when she called there, was not in her face, that the door open her and refused to let her see the child. Witness then went to Park City, remained there till March and then returned to Salt Lake. The Bringers had always been kind to her, and had been with one exception, when she was allowed to see her—and had even treated her upon the street. Mr. Bringer once struck her. Mrs. Keons admitted having been fined on one occasion, in this city, for prostitution, but declared that since July, 1893, she had led a good life, and now, she added, was her desire and intention to do so.

The cross-examination by Judge Powers began just as the court adjourned for the noon recess.

The paper above referred to is as follows:

SALT LAKE CITY, January 19, 1893.

This is to certify that I, J. W. Keons, do of my own free will and accord give up to Mr. Amos M. A. Bringer all control and jurisdiction of my daughter, Marguerite Keons. To the mother of said Marguerite Keons and herself wife of the above named J. W. Keons, who, without cause or provocation, left my bed and board and wilfully deserted her child, I take this means of providing a home for said child, and in this day agree that here after she shall be known as Marguerite K. Bringer. J. W. KEONS.

Witness, ANN F. CONNELL, FRANK FIELD.

A RATHER HARD CASE.

Judge Blair Makes a Further Allowance to Mrs. Clayton, But She Is Still Out $1,150.26.

When Probate Judge Blair rendered his decision a week ago in regard to the Ernest I. Young estate petition, his Honor gave Mrs. Clayton's attorneys until today to answer to him certain reasons why the lady, as former guardian of the minors, should receive some allowance for moneys expended by her in behalf of orphan boys, in independent school education and services prior to her appointment as guardian. Her Honor Judge Blair this morning granted Mrs. Clayton an allowance of $20 per month during the two years from 1888 to 1890, amounting in the whole to $5,000. This, however, when added to the items previously allowed by Judge Blair, still leaves her out of pocket the sum actually disbursed to the extent of $1,150.26.

Fires at Ogden.

One of the hardest fires the Ogden department has yet had to fight broke out yesterday, says the Standard, in the boarding house on Washington avenue, formerly occupied by the Mayer Institute. The department made a very pretty run, and after a stubborn battle succeeded in extinguishing the blaze.

The house is in two parts and was occupied by Mr. Little and Mr. Jackson and a number of boarders. The damage to the house, which is owned by W. C. Warren, is about $1,000 and to the contents about $250. The building was insured for $2,000 and the furniture for $1,000.

About 9 o'clock last night the fire department was called out again to a small blaze at the Lawrence house on Twenty-ninth street, but it was put out before they arrived. There was no damage. The fire caught in a box of rubbish on an upstairs back porch. How it originated is a mystery. This makes eleven runs the department has made since March up to yesterday, the 19th.

DEATH OF SISTER SHOOT.

A Faithful and Consistent Latter-day Saint Called Home.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

PROVO, Utah, Jan. 20.—Sister Annie R. Shoot, wife of the President of Utah Stake, Elder A. O. Smoot, and president of the Utah Stake Primary associations, died at 10 o'clock this morning after many weeks of suffering and illness. She was sixty years of age. She joined the Church in the early fifties in Norway, and emigrated shortly after. When she joined the Church she was turned out of doors by her parents and persecuted by former friends and neighbors. She was always a faithful and consistent Latter-day Saint.

The funeral services over the deceased lady will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 p.m.

RETURN OF THE SOLONS.

What They Saw, Heard and Did at Logan.—Their Royal Reception by a Responsible People.

The trip to Logan yesterday by members of the Legislature, their wives, members of the press, Governor and other officials, was a most enjoyable one.

Preparations had been made by the College people to accommodate about ninety hungry legislators, but before the latter had explored the beautiful little city, a message was received that there were fully one hundred and twenty-five people on board of the train. Now it was time for some Scottish reeling, and the college folks made the most of their time in preparing to entertain to a royal manner.

Orders were given to convert the number of sleighs, which were completed with in a short time. Piling into the drays, the company was greeted with stirring music by the Logan band, and were at once conveyed to an ample number of sleighs of all descriptions, the visitors were easily packed away, and started for the College. The sleighing was good, the day fine, and all enjoyed the ride in the cool and invigorating air. Arriving at the College, the party were greeted with a salute of twenty-five guns, and were most cordially received at the building by President Sommers and family, escorted to the chapel, where were invited to the platform Governor West, President McCornick of the board of control of the College, and several other officials. Major Thatcher gave a very hearty address of welcome, in which the freedom of the city was extended, and was followed by President Sommers who very cordially extended a cordial greeting and in a brief speech explained the aims and work of the institution, and giving some directions as to the most feasible method of visiting the various departments in the brief space of time at the service of the company.

President Sommers then acted as conductor of the party, escorting them to the sewing room, in charge of Miss Ada Little, where various specimens of handwork were being made by lady students, which courses were admitted, especially by those of the fairer sex. Thence the visitors were conducted to the machinists' department, which proved to be exceedingly equipped, several new and improved types of machinery being exhibited, and their advantages pointed out. The company then proceeded to the farm department, where were to be seen samples of every variety of seeds, and the experiments of natural fruiting as taught in the manual training schools of today. After being conducted to the different buildings, and taking a second glance at their courses, uses and adaptations, all assemblied were assembled in the dining room, and where the eyes fell upon a spacious feast which would tempt the fastidious epicurean. The speed was simply superb, everything being as fine as good taste and scrupulous neatness could prescribe and as to being palatable—well, the English language fails us. Under Miss Shafroth's directions this part of the program was carried out with the most commendable precision, and the guests rather will certainly receive very warm welcome to be desired by every lover of domestic taste.

The visit was an occasion to test the entertainment and hospitality of the citizens of Logan, and that did royally. All with other the truth of the statement that the Utah Agricultural College and Logan are synonymous, and that hospitality.

THE CITY TEACHERS.

Their Meeting in the High School Building Today.—Superintendent Millspaugh Speaks.—Other Addresses.

The regular meeting of the teachers of the city schools was held today in the assembly room of the High School, the meeting being called to order at 9:30 o'clock.

The first part of the hour was occupied by Superintendent Millspaugh in general directions concerning work pertaining to the observance of special days, to which ample time should be given for thorough preparation. As the time given to drawing as a special study has been diminished, teachers were recommended to use this important subject to a greater degree than hitherto in connection with other branches. After some directions as to promotions and methods of punishment to be adopted in the schools, an invitation was given from Dr. Talmage, through Superintendent Millspaugh, to attend the lectures that are being given by Dr. Talmage at the Church University.

The teachers were then divided into sections under the following chairmen: Beginners and first grade, Principal A. S. Martin—subject discussed, phonics; second grade, Principal Dennis—subject, language; third grade, Principal Ivy—subject, Utah history and so on through fourth grade, Principal Cummings; fourth grade, Principal McCoy—subject, sand modeling; fifth grade, Principal Miss Quackenbush—subject, arithmetic; sixth and seventh grades, Principal Kinkaid—subject, United States history; eighth grade and high school, Principal Malone—subject, language, in connection with this was an excellent paper by Miss Holloway of the Bryant school, the sentiments of which were heartily endorsed by the teachers.

A most interesting meeting was held at the Utah University today, under the auspices of the County Teachers' association. Prof. Stewart spoke in his usual characteristic and entertaining manner, and was listened to with earnest attention.

At the Latter-day Saints' College, Prof. Stewart also spoke upon "Form Teaching." The exercises beginning at 2 o'clock. Following the address were discussions upon points brought out in the address.

SOME LEGAL CHIPS.

Various Short Orders Made by Chief Justice Zane Today.

In the case of Joseph Colbeits et al vs the Driver Mercantile Co., a stay of thirty days was granted in which to file statement for a new trial.

George M. Scott & Co. vs the Chalk Creek Coal & Mining Co. Judgment for plaintiff on the pleadings for amount admitted.

B. H. Clark vs N. H. Mix et al. Default and decree of foreclosure.

The accounts of C. C. Commissioner Norrell were submitted and approved.

Central Trust Co. vs Utah Central Railway Co. The names of additional defendants were allowed to be made.

Jos. F. Farrer vs A. P. Platt et al. Demurrer withdrawn; ten days to answer.

E. F. Sheets vs C. E. Wantland et al. Motion for judgment continued till Saturday next.

Board of Education et al vs Wm. Lister et al. Ten days additional time allowed to F. E. Schoppe & Co., the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Co., and the Sierra Nevada Lumber Co., defendants, to answer the complaint herein.

The Close of His Term.

Chief Justice Zane announced from the bench this morning that he did not expect to sit in his judicial capacity after today.

Funeral Tomorrow.

The funeral of William F. Thornberg, the young man who committed suicide at Park City on Thursday, will be held from the family residence, No. 322 east Fifth South street. The parents remained with the body last evening and are anxious that the services shall be attended by as many of their friends as possible. Interment will take place in the city cemetery.

AMOS AND OTHERS.

That Controversy Arising Out of the Copper Plant Deal.

JUDGE MERRITT'S RULING TODAY

He Does Not Consider a Further Restraining Order Necessary.—There It Could Be Pressed.

Judge S. A. Merritt, as referee, sat in the Supreme courtroom today for the purpose of hearing evidence in the case of Grant D. Amos vs S. M. Jarvis, the San Luis City Copper Manufacturing Co., et al. The matter came up on an order to show cause why an injunction should not be granted and a receiver appointed. The full facts were given in connection upon the filing of the suit in the Third district court a week or two ago.

The plaintiff is represented by Loofbourow and Rich and Brown and Hershey. Judge Zane and Street appear in behalf of Mr. Green and the Copper Plant company, Stewart and Sutro are counsel for defendants et al, the contest.

When the case was called on the plaintiff's counsel put Mr. Stahlman upon the witness stand for the purpose of reporting as to and have the defendants produce the contracts under which the company was formed in Chicago, but the last was herein stated that Mr. Green has the contracts with him in New York, and they could not therefore be shown. Counsel was about to interrogate the witness as to what progress had been made with the construction of the copper plant, when the defendants objected to the testimony, upon the ground that it was immaterial—that the matter was to be left entirely to the determination of the committee, which was final, and as they had been informed, the point could not now be gone into.

Judge Merritt did not take that view of the case. The only question now to be determined, he said, was whether the temporary restraining order should be continued down to the time of the trial of the case. He held, however, that that was not necessary to the protection of the rights of the plaintiff, that whatever right plaintiff seemed to be based upon the final hearing would be protected by the notice of the pendency of the action, ordinarily termed the lis pendens, which he held that in the county recorder's office; that if the deed was now delivered to Green and he should transfer the land to somebody else, or encumber it, the patent taking the title from him or accepting any mortgage or other encumbrance upon it would take that title subject to whatever right the plaintiff succeeded in establishing upon the final disposition of the suit.

The application as to the restraining order was therefore denied and the question relative to the appointment of a receiver passed over.

ANOTHER WRETCHED HOME.

Mrs. Kennedy Obtains a Divorce From Her Husband. A Pitiful Domestic Story.

On the grounds of failure to support and drunkenness Nellie Kennedy brought suit recently against her husband, John M. Kennedy, and Chief Justice Zane heard the testimony in the case this morning.

The plaintiff was represented by Attorney N. J. Sherbell. The defendant entered a general appearance, waived the right to file an answer and consented to a default being entered.

Judge Zane took occasion to remark, on hearing this, that it was a very bad practice for parties to a divorce suit to waive in and consent to a default. His honor likened to Mrs. Kennedy's brief story. She said she was married to the defendant at Wyandotte, Kansas, on May 28th, 1888. Her husband has given way to habitual drunkenness for the past four years, and had failed to provide for her for a period of two years. They separated last October.

In answer to the court, Mrs. Kennedy said her husband did give her a few dollars to purchase some clothing for herself, but he kept this he had not contributed towards her support. Kennedy was formerly a real estate man in this city. Not long ago, after they had separated, her husband had been drinking so heavily that he attempted suicide by shooting himself, and remained in the hospital about ten weeks.

It was stated that there are three children issue of the marriage, all girls, whose ages are 4, 3½ and 1½ years respectively. The plaintiff asked for their custody.

After hearing the testimony of three witnesses in support of the allegations contained in the complaint Judge Zane granted the decree and awarded Mrs. Kennedy the custody of the children. No alimony was asked for.

Extensive Improvement.

A reporter was reliably informed this week, says the Brigham Bugler that the break of spring will find Receiver Rowe, of the Bear River Canal company, hard at work setting out a vast number of fruit trees on the lands north of Corinne. A portion of the area will be studded with young trees of a large variety before long, says he. Also some 4,000 acres of land under the great canal will be sown with bone hay, timothy and rye grass. This work will give remunerative employment to a large number of persons; afford an easy mode for farmers to purchase a farm, and will weaken the ranks of faith in the minds of intending settlers or others upon this land. The movement is an excellent one and will meet with the hearty appreciation of every solid citizen of Bright-futured Box Elder county.