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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 9. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

WAR'S HORRID FRONT

At the Inauguration of Alabama's Governor.

KOLB'S ADHERENTS LOOK SULLEN,

Glittering Bayonets and Ball Cartridges of the Militia Who Support Oates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Star's special from Montgomery, Ala., says: Once more daylight the streets have resounded with the tramp of armed men and the roll of drums. The sun has glistened upon hundreds of bristling bayonets, marking the presence of the state militia to participate in the inauguration of Governor-elect W. C. Oates. Each man, by order of Governor Jones, carries forty rounds of ball cartridges for his rifle, with other rounds close at hand.

There is another body of men on the streets who make no display of arms but are easily recognized. They are tall, gaunt countrymen, with sullen faces and attired in rough clothes and slouch hats. They came to town in small groups by train, wagon and mules. They do not appear middle-aged, make no boast or threats, but go about with a cowed air and gaze wonderingly upon the militia. They came here at Captain Kolb's request to see him swore in as governor "by the grace of God," but without firm of law.

Martin Joey Conlon's Agree.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 1.—The jury in the case of Frederick Martin, ex-cashier of the Third National bank, charged with embezzlement, disagreed and were discharged.

Plain Glass Bakers' Meeting.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 1.—On Tuesday the plate glass manufacturers hold a meeting here for the purpose of effecting a combination that will involve immense interests. The plants represented will be worth $50,000,000, employing about 15,000 men. The production will be decreased and the prices advanced. Every plant in the United States is operation is interested.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Strong Sentiment Favorable to Early Congressional Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—There is a strong undercurrent of belief among the members of Congress that the Nicaragua canal will receive very earnest consideration during the session of Congress which begins on Monday. The feeling is especially pronounced in the Senate and prevails particularly among the Southern members, even those who, like Bailey of Texas, oppose the bill on constitutional and economic grounds, concede that the question will receive early attention. Many of them are of the opinion that the prospect of its success is good.

Mr. Cooper, a Florida, says nothing could restore the popularity of the Democratic party as authorizing the construction of the canal. "The Democratic party is the party which represents the Mississippi valley and Pacific coast in the national map and it is the party which should provide for this great enterprise. If it will do this during the short session and provide for a more elastic currency and the appointment of federal officers, I infer it will not long be out of power."

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, says if the Democrats do not act on the bill, the Republicans will be sure to take it up when they come in, and get all the credit. It is evident that the foreigners want to control the canal. He says it was the last understanding during the last session that the bill should come before the short session.

CREYFIES ARRAIGNED.

Various Charges Preferred Against a Number of Them.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 1.—In the United states court here the Cayuses, twelve in number, were arraigned for trespassing on the Northern Pacific right of way, setting trains and pestering and assaulting deputy marshals while employed in executing orders of the court at Dawson. A. J. Smith, Dan Edwards and J. E. Bergstat were arraigned for assaulting marshals at Maudan. Smith was the leader in command of the Cayuses who held up marshals with Winchesters. Nat Edwards who was arrested with a rope in his possession with which it was intended to hang marshals will appear as a witness for the government.

ADVOCATES BIMETALLISM.

Senator Hansbrough Pronounces Against the Reformers Plan.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 1.—U. S. Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, arrived in the city last night en route to Washington. In the course of an interview, after speaking of the effects of the Wilson bill and the necessity of the Republicans to provide the country with revenue, he said:

The so-called Populistic plan of finance is not likely to be accepted by this or any future Congress. No financial plan exclusively devised by bankers' associations is calculated to bring the needed financial relief to the country. No relief can come from any plan that does not first broaden the basis of money of final redemption. What is needed is bimetallism. The way to secure this, in my judgment, is by an international agreement between Germany, France, Italy and the United States, leaving England out of the question altogether. The latter country will ever agree to bimetallism unless forced to do so by sheer necessity. An agreement by the countries I have mentioned, including England, would give a great impetus to industry in the countries in the agreement and cause an immigration of people from England which would soon bring that gold down to her knees.

The Populist party is the natural outgrowth of the financial tyranny which naturally accompanies the adoption of the narrow gold standard. If the great nations of the earth are to continue the policy, then we will have more Populists. The recent defeat of the Populists cannot be construed as a defeat for bimetalism. It was a defeat simply for fiat paper money and not a defeat for silver.

The Republican majorities all over the country this year are accounted for by reason of a conviction in the minds of the people that the protective policy is the best policy for this country and that the Republican party is the best party to carry out that policy. The people also believe that the Republican party will adopt a financial policy under which it will not be possible for the gold brokers of this or any other country to control the treasury of the United States.

Think of a condition which permits these money drivers to draw gold from the treasury of the United States and then return it to the government in exchange for interest bearing securities! That is what they did when Cleveland issued bonds the first, and it is what they did when he issued bonds the second time.

HOPE IS A PASTIME.

Hopes to a Fortune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Col. W. M. Morton, national manager of Minors Theater, and his two sisters, it is said, will be benefited to the extent of $500,000 each owing to the prospective division of from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 belonging to the Hyde estate in England to which they are heirs on the maternal side. There are, it is said, also four honored heirs of the name in America. It has been managed by the English court of chancery for 237 years and was the property of the celebrated Roundhead family of Hyde, which has fled from England on the accession to the throne of Charles III.

TORTURED BY A MOB.

Treatment of a Catholic Missionary in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Father A. Gomez, a Franciscan priest residing at Kelseyville, Cala., has received a letter regarding his brother, who is a missionary in China and has been stationed in the province of Shensi, where he was brutally treated by the natives. His correspondent states that Father Gomez was dragged by the hair for two miles and tortured by a mob, who cut his body with knives, thorns and sticks. When almost dead he was rescued, but is still in a precarious condition from his injuries.

The officials in charge of the province confined at the persecution to excess the priest would not acknowledge the Mandarin's authority as supreme.

Wholesale Reduction of Salaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The Southern Pacific will today begin a wholesale reduction of salaries. The cut will be felt in every department and by practically every employe from the highest to the lowest. The pay of officers of more or particular will be reduced, but officers who are receiving more than a certain amount, but the reduction will be general in character, touching every department in the company's service.

HONOLULU SUGAR.

To Be Shipped to New York Round Cape Horn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—After January 1, the Western Sugar refinery will commence shipping raw sugar from Honolulu to New York direct by ships sailing around the Horn. The refinery officials say no change in the duty must take place in order to an over supply of sugar on the Pacific coast. It is said, however, that the real reason is that an unusually large quantity is to be shipped. Load after load the Hawaiian islands next year, and there as the Southern Pacific would not make a satisfactory rate on overland shipments, the refinery will fight the rate round by sea. Hitherto all the Hawaiian sugar has been brought to San Francisco for distribution. It is evident that the refineries want to control the canal. He says it was the last understanding during the last session that the bill should come before the short session.

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JUST FROM SAN JUAN,

Dr. Seymour B. Young Returns From the Scene of the Indian Trouble.

LATEST NEWS OF THE TROUBLE.

Indians are Peaceably and Will Go Back on Order From the "Great Father"—Danger From Cowboys.

A NEWS representative this afternoon met and interviewed Dr. Seymour B. Young, who has just returned from a trip through the Mormon settlements in the San Juan country in southern Utah, which is now seeing overrun by Colorado Utes.

The doctor stated that himself and Elder Brigham Young held conference at Montezuma, the center of the present disturbance. The people are alarmed notwithstanding everything is comparatively quiet. There are a good many hot headed, intemperate cowboys on the frontier who have done some loud talking and would on very little provocation shoot an Indian or several of them. Should this be done there is no doubt but that the Indians would seek revenge by attacking all of the white settlers in that region, and the latter are in a very poor way to defend themselves. They number not more than 250 and mostly available fighting men, while the Indians have at least 600 warriors who are all well armed and who could entrench themselves behind the most formidable breast works in case of an attack upon them.

The greatest trouble is to be feared, Mr. Young reported, was from cowboys, who were really responsible for the part of the Territory. The real cause for the outbreak while feeling that they are being imposed upon is due to the fact that the order to remove the settlers from Utah as the white settlers. The chief are, as a rule, quite sensible fellows and highly their willingness to return to their own reservation on the first order from the "Great Father" at Washington, but they want to be certain that the order comes from him.

One statement that has been made officially and otherwise very often during the present trouble the Indian wished to emphatically contradict. It was that the Indians had been in the habit of bringing their stock into Utah to winter. They say never once that before and the report that they had was made evidently with a view to be a pretext to justify the invasion.

Doctor Young spent five or six days in the settlements of the San Juan country and saw two bands of Indians during that time but they had done nothing up to the date of his departure which would indicate that they intended to go on the war path. They have taken possession of Dry Valley which is about fifteen by forty miles in area. There is a whipping range for the stock of the settlers and the loss of it as grazing grounds will be great. In it the Indians could successfully resist large bodies of troops. It is surrounded by wild and rugged mountains and canyons in which a few Indians could guard every source of water supply and thus for a long time keep back the soldiers if not more. The nearest point to the scene on the railway is Thompson's Springs, a distance of fifty miles.

The white settlers and the Indians are alike anxious for a speedy adjustment of the trouble and are waiting for word from the authorities at Washington.

Suits to Foreclose.

The Salt Lake Building & Manufacturing company filed an action after the News went to press yesterday to foreclose a mechanic's lien for $470 on the theater building of the Salt Lake Amusement association, on East Second South street, for labor and material furnished for the construction of the building.

The same plaintiff also commenced an action against William Nayor and others to foreclose a mechanic's lien for labor and material amounting to $1,959.

THE EXCESSIVE WATER RATES.

Meeting Held Last Night and a Board of Equalization Appointed.

The City Council held a meeting last night to listen to the complaints of a large number of citizens who allege that they are exorbitantly and outrageously assessed in the matter of water rates for the present year. And some of them proved that there had been a raise in the rate of their taxes of more than 100 per cent. About two hundred citizens were present and many of them spoke against this unwarranted procedure on the also some of the councilmen. The result of the meeting was that the matter was referred to the committee on waterworks with Nadel and O'Donnebbe, those gentlemen to act as a board of equalization and review the first meeting of the board their application to be held on Wednesday evening next and continue each night thereafter until their labors were over.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT SANDY.

Two Employes at the Mingo Smelter Badly Burned Through an Explosion.

Ephraim Smith, foreman at the Mingo smelter at Sandy, and George Ray, another of the employes there, met with an unfortunate accident last Wednesday afternoon. It seems that the two men were cooling off the matte, when some water got underneath, causing it to explode and scatter in every direction. The hot metal went over Smith and Ray, who immediately plunged into the canal which runs by the works. By this means they managed to outdo the fire; they were, nevertheless, very badly injured. Smith's face and left side were scorched; Ray was also seriously burned, his right arm to such an extent that it is feared amputation may become necessary. Dr. Musch, of Sandy, attended the injured men and did his utmost to alleviate their suffering.

Smith has been engaged at and around different smelters for a period of sixteen years, and no misfortune of the kind ever befel him until now.

Mr. Ernest Parsons, who furnishes the foregoing information, called upon Mr. Ray last evening and found him fairly comfortable, although still suffering much pain.

A son of Mr. Smith, named Hyrum, who is big was injured last February recently had the misfortune to get it in the eye. Dr. Shindle, of this city, and Dr. Musch, at Sandy, have hopes that the broken eyes and the possibility is that they will knit together and the limb eventually become quite straight.

Charged With Neglect.

Abraham Rosenstein, said to be a merchant out of business, was arrested this morning by Deputy Marshal Cummock at Fifth avenue, on Fourth North street west. The charge against him is that he has neglected to furnish the necessary food, care and shelter for his minor children, who are living with their mother at 241 east Third South. The complaint was lodged by Mrs. Rosenstein, the defendant's wife, in Commissioner Greenman's court. The hearing was set for this afternoon.

Speckled Trout

(Salvelinus Fontinalis)

SALT LAKE CITY, NOV. 30, 1894.

Editor Deseret News.

The 1,500 yearling speckled trout (the called brook trout) we put into Utah lake at American Fork yesterday, and the 500 put into City Creek about two and one half miles from the Eagle gate, were sent us from Leadville station by Colonel McDonald, U. S. fish commissioner. In the East the speckled trout is considered a game fish par excellence. Their average length is twelve inches and weight one and a half pounds, although a four-year-old trout has been known to weigh five pounds under exceptional conditions—deep water and plenty of food.

It is a most excellent food fish, comparatively free from bones and juicier than the lake and mountain trout. It is found on the head waters of the Mississippi, in the regions of the great lakes and in most all the streams forming the Atlantic watershed. It is expected that these trout will, in the region, spawn in October and November, while our mountain trout spawn in the spring of the year. The speckled trout is much more prolific than our local varieties; the young spawner commences with 200 to 400 eggs and in the course of a few years she will yield from 3,000 to 4,000 eggs.

I submit this small assignment (shall when the area of the lake is considered) as a very valuable acquisition, and it may find all the conditions of their eastern habitat, no doubt we will, in a few years, take a greater interest in them than we do now. It may be.

Yours, etc.,

A. MILTON MUSCH.

THE COOKING CLASS.

Mrs. Ewing on the Subject of Puddings and Sauces.

Simple and inexpensive puddings and pudding sauces were the subject of the lecture at the cooking class last evening. A delicious apple pudding with sauce can be made for an ordinary family, Mrs. Ewing says, at about 2 cents a dish. Butter a pan and dust it with salt; have alternate layers of apples (peeled, cored and quartered) and bread crusts which have been soaked in cold water, having the first layer of apples and the last of crusts; then over the top spread a layer of bread crumbs which have been moistened with melted butter; dust with a tablespoonful of sugar, set in the oven and cover, all the cover to remain for half an hour and then remove it. Serve this with hard sauce made as follows: Cream half a cup of butter at a time, a cup of sifted powdered sugar. Then these have been thoroughly mixed together add a tablespoonful of cream and flavoring to taste.

Mrs. Ewing is so gentle and easy about her cooking that it seems more a pleasure than what most of us have experienced hard work, and this due to the things she is anxious to impress upon the ladies that it rightly seems it is a fascinating employment.

The subject for this (Saturday) evening is Corn Bread, Muffins and Griddle Cakes.

COUNTY TEACHERS.

Mathematics and Drawing Subjects of Consideration.

The regular monthly meeting of the Salt Lake County Teachers' association was held at the office of Superintendent B. S. Allen, in the city and county building today, the session commencing at 10:30 o'clock. After the completion of some preliminaries, Mr. E. M. Parker took up the subject of arithmetic, dwelling upon perception of numbers. The speaker stated that teachers do not always distinguish between a method and a device. The question is the true method of teaching a subject are, (1) mental discipline, (2) mental development. Mental growth must result from a proper presentation of these underlying principles. A device reduced to the ultimate analysis is merely mechanical—an not quite precisely when the intellectual is mechanical but it is. Discussed was the board as exactly in which the lowest common multiple should be found. After fully expounding the problem involved he made the example serve as a basis for the solution of problems in fractions. Examples to compound numbers were then discussed, in which the speaker would waive the usual method employed by authors, and presented the matter in a much more simplified form.

An interesting discussion took place during the presentation of the subject, which added to the participants in the meeting spell.

Prof. Angelengo, always a favorite before a body of teachers, then occupied a short period in considering the importance of the subject of drawing. Mr. Angelengo possessed his other talk by quoting the sentiment attributed to Colonel Parker, to the effect that the successful teacher of the future is to be one who has a knowledge of drawing. Upon the board was drawn the representation of a stream of water. The objects surrounding the stream gave color, as well as animal life to the water and on the land, led to a very interesting discussion upon the habits of animals, various modes of life in different seasons of the year, etc., the subject proving a source of great interest and profit to the teachers. The speaker impressed upon the mind the fact that the child's sight is more important to him than his sense of hearing, and that through a knowledge of drawing the branches taught in our schools are made of much deeper interest, and the pupil's school life is measurably shortened, and made infinitely more useful by a knowledge of the third social branch. Mr. Angelengo stated that he should in a hour's edge of drawing, and he believed that the teachers and pupils of the Territory are rapidly forging to the front.

NOTES.

Murray school district now enrolls 237 pupils. Four teachers are employed with W. H. Lyon, principal. James Saunders, Miss Ella Chase and Miss Lillie Beddie.

West Jordan district has 180 pupils enrolled, and has a corps of four teachers. Principal, Frank Bell; assistants, Miss Clara Cooper, Miss Minnie Barnes and Miss Carrie Smith.

District No. 20, employs two teachers, Mr. C. W. Midgley and Miss Lovina Howey. 135 pupils are enrolled.

Union district employs four teachers. Principal, J. A. Walker; grade teachers, Misses A. D. Pearce, Emily Farnes and Lottie Chaffin. 180 pupils are enrolled.

Principal J. A. Cornwall, district No. 28, had very pleasant exercises at the Central Seminary, Mill Creek, yesterday. Term examinations were the principal features during the day, and a dance was given last evening, which proved a pleasant entertainment.

FROM BEAR LAKE.

Social and Educational Events—Weather and Work.

Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.

GARDEN CITY, Rich Co., Utah, Nov. 28, 1894.—The fall weather in this locality is the finest that we have witnessed for several years.

Last Friday night an attempt was made by the young people to have the first of the winter season's dances, and quite a crowd assembled. The dance was opened by prayer as usual and thereafter the rule rules that were gotten up by the authorities of the ward. These were distributed to some of the young men, and the committee who had only been set apart for the purpose. Our dance was therefore a failure, financially and otherwise. It was gotten up to raise means to buy books for the ward school. A. C. Rulon and George L. Langford have been appointed on the dance committee for the coming season.

Friday night, Nov. 30th, there will be an entertainment and plain and dance for the benefit of Elder Hyrum Cook who is about to leave here on a mission to New Zealand. A program has been arranged and a good time is anticipated.

The farmers are about through with hauling their produce to market, and canyon work is now the order of the day.

Born to the wife of Hans Hansen, on Friday night, Nov. 23rd, a fine boy. Mother and child doing well.

The Association meetings have been commenced for the season. Nearly every night in the week is occupied.

The civil government class will begin operations next Tuesday evening. It is to be hoped that the young men will take an active part in this class, and learn the fundamental principles of our government.

R. A. Pope, Esq., leaves on Friday for Ogden to serve on the jury.

There is a movement on foot to organize a mining district in Garden City and vicinity. This is a step in the right direction. A meeting has been called for Saturday evening, December 1st. After the meeting year commencement will give you a synopsis of the minutes and what was done.

YOUR IDAHO. V. EMIL.

Land Office.

The following filings were made in the local land office under date of Nov. 30th:

Charles K. Odell, of Beaver county, homestead entry of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 17, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 18, township 27 south, range 10 west.

Herman Winkler, of Emery county, homestead entry of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of section 19, township 21 south, range 8 east.

Martin Larsen, of Emery county, homestead entry of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 14, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 20 south, range 8 east.

Samuel B. McLelanie, of Millard county, homestead entry of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 15, township 22 south, range 9 west.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Two More Neglected Wives Find Some Consolation in a Divorce.

GENERAL ORDERS BY MERRITT

In Unusually Short Session Was Held Today, Owing to the Judge's Indisposition.

Chief Justice Merritt held court for about half an hour only this morning. He disposed of a couple of divorce petitions and heard several informal motions, after which an adjournment was taken until Monday next. There were one of two injunction matters and other cases specially set down for hearing today, but Judge Merritt is quite indisposed and consequently left hardly to sit any longer. The following orders were made:

A BIGAMY WITHDRAWN.

The divorce petition of Rosella Ann Tullock vs. James L. Tullock, on the grounds of cruelty and failure to provide, was first heard.

The marriage took place at Tooele City on October 15th, 1888, and the plaintiff, a middle-aged woman, stated on the witness stand that during the years of 1892-93 her husband repeatedly called her vile names. They were at this time residing in Ogden, but when he learned of them, used threatening language towards her and drove her from home she came to Salt Lake. He had not since contributed anything to her support and she has been obliged to earn out and earn her own livelihood.

The defendant is now somewhere in Idaho and allowed the case to go by default.

The Court granted the decree as prayed, but no alimony was asked for. The plaintiff's maiden name, Rosella Ann Gudell, was restored to her.

Subsequent to the granting of the decree, however, it transpired that the defendant was not in default as had been stated by his also, the time allowed for his answering not having expired, consequently the decree was withdrawn.

Judge Cochran was Mrs. Tullock's attorney.

WILLIAM'S DO A DAY'S WORK.

The next suit heard was that of Isabella Simpson vs. Robert Simpson, the ground being failure to provide.

D. C. Eichner was the plaintiff's attorney.

The parties intermarried at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, on June 21st, 1874, and there are seven children, whose ages range from eighteen to two and a half years. The plaintiff testified that she came to this country some six years ago, and her husband followed a year later, she having furnished him with the passage money. During the last four years he has not given her a cent, and she had obtained a livelihood for herself and family by her own labor. It was stated that the defendant has been idle and profligate, and a witness who is well acquainted with the parties said she had not known anything to do a day's work since he came to this country.

The defendant is something of a prospector and he did not now answer.

The court granted the decree of divorce, gave the wife the custody of the children, and allowed her $25 per month alimony.

GENERAL ORDERS.

In the case of J. L. Griffith vs John L. Truman a decree of foreclosure was entered by default.

James R. Walker vs J. C. Dasher et al. Order of dismissal on motion of plaintiff's attorney.

Jack Judge vs Hyrum Goodrich. Case continued for the term, by consent.

Charles Sleese vs Elizabeth Wickersham. Default and decree of foreclosure; $75 attorney's fee.

John C. Murray vs John J. Snyder et al. Order to convey, on motion of plaintiff, that plaintiff be used for security of costs; defendant was allowed ten days thereafter to plead.

Matthew Gribson et al vs the Twenty-fourth school district. Defendant and appellant's motion to reinstate this case, or to set aside order of dismissal, heretofore made, denied.

Annie S. Kern vs Martin D. Kern. Motion of plaintiff for temporary alimony and expenses. It was ordered that the matter be submitted upon affidavits for Saturday, Dec. 8th.

Probate Court.

There was no business of public interest in the Probate court this morning.

County Court.

The members of the County court will meet in regular session in the new joint city and county building, on Monday morning next.

Grand Jury Report.

The grand jury of the third district court made another report to Judge Hatch at noon today. It was simply a return of indictments found—six under the Territorial statutes and one under the laws of the United States.

Gone to New York.

Fred Mayer left for New York this morning over the Union Pacific. He goes to the Lyceum of the E. C. M. I. clothing and pants furnishing goods department and will be in the East several weeks.

Davis County Teachers' Institute.

The next Davis county teachers' institute will be held in the assembly hall at Farmington, Saturday Dec. 8, 1894. Commissioner Lewis will be present and will speak to teachers, school officers and patrons. He is an able and enthusiastic speaker and will undoubtedly give those present an instructive treat.