DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIX | SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1886 | NO. 135.

EVENING NEWS:

Published every Evening, except Sunday.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, $10 00
" " six months " 5 00
" " three months, " 2 50

DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY

One Copy, one year, with Postage, $3 00
" " six months, " 1 75
" " three months, " 1 00

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, $2 50
" " six months, 1 50
" " three months, .50

PUBLISHED BY

THE DESERET NEWS CO.,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHICAGO TRADE.

A Beautiful Colored Picture, 7x8 given with each Package.

MAGIC YEAST CAKES

BEST IN THE WORLD. Each package contains 10 Round Cakes, sufficient for 10 Loaves of Light Wholesome Bread. Will keep longer than any other yeast. Try it and you will always use it.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

GILLETT'S Cream Tartar And Double Flavoring BAKING POWDER EXTRACTS.

E. W. GILLETT, Manf'r, Chicago, Ill. d&s alt

SIX MEDALS of the First Class AWARDED

Jos. Burnett & Co.'s

Established 1839.

Soapmakers, Perfumers, Chemists,

BY THE

World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884 and 1885.

(Extracts from Jurors' Reports to the Board of Awards.)

For Collective Display of Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.

For Fancy and Ordinary Toilet Soaps.

For Excellence of Material, Delicacy of Perfume, and Neatness of Style.

For Zenithia Shaving Soaps.

For Laundry Soap Specialties.

For Excellence and Superiority of Laundry, Harness, and Medicinal Toilet Soaps.

Highest and only Award for Chemically Pure Glycerine.

JAS. S. KIRK & COMP'Y, CHICAGO.

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 169 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ills.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MOLDINGS, FRAMES, POLE CORNICES AND MIRRORS,

and Jobbers of PICTURES, Etc.

Our goods are kept at Savage's Art Bazaar and by leading Furniture dealers throughout the Territory. d&s alt

F. MAYER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHAMBER SUITS, SIDEBOARDS and BOOK CASES,

In Walnut, Cherry and American Mahogany,

CHICAGO.

Our Goods are on Sale in all the Principal Stores in the country. div

R. E. POHLE,

Manufacturer of Center, Library & Pillar Extension, Kitchen, Breakfast & Common Extension

TABLES,

Hat Racks and Whatnots,

315 to 321 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

Goods can be found at the Co-operative Furniture Co. and other Dealers at Salt Lake City. div

AUGUST HEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT.

HEUER & BROCKSCHMIDT,

Wholesale Dealers in

Cabinet Hardware,

AND

Upholsterers' Goods.

NO. 173 RANDOLPH STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL. d115 6m

STAR HORSE NAILS,

POLISHED OR BLUED,

Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the

UNION HORSE NAIL CO., CHICAGO.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. d103 1y

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making Soft Soap. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other. PENNA SALT MANUF'G CO., Philadelphia.

NEW YORK TRADE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,

100 Duane St., New York.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills "POLHEMUS" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.

DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GRO

COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.

Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity. These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

HAZARD POWDER

Office, 62, Pine St., New York.

Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated

GUNPOWDER!

Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Territory, and at wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

Trade Mark for the United States

GREAT SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS WARRANTED 200 YARDS.

BEST SIX-CORD Spool Cotton

FOR SALE

AT WHOLESALE

BY

Z. C. M. I.

Wolfe, Patton & Co.,

LIMITED.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BRUSHES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Represented by JOHN RAE.

For sale at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Sears & Liddle, Godbe, Pitts & Co., Barnes & Davis, Messrs. Allen & Co., Cunnington & Co, Clark, Eldredge & Co. d&s alt

MADE OF ONE PIECE

☞ Ask for the Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. branch stores.

GOOD FOR ALL!

GRAEFENBERG PILLS.

For more than Forty Years these valuable Pills have been known and used. They act mildly but thoroughly. Bilious Disorders, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Headache, Constipation and Malarial Diseases are cured by using these Pills.

GRAFENBERG CATHOLICON.

A Great Remedy for all Female Complaints. This Medicine cures Female Weakness and Nervous Disorders. Physicians use this Catholicon in their practice.

GRAEFENBERG Children's Panacea.

A safe and pleasant remedy for all Children's Diseases. Acting as a tonic it is positively beneficial to every child that takes it.

☞ Send stamp for book to Graefenberg Co., New York.

Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE, AGENTS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. 4A

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strongly am I in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

XLIX CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was submitted by Dawes and concurred in by the Senate.

After the passage of several private bills the postoffice appropriation bill was taken up.

After debate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Hatch of Missouri, on behalf of the committee on agriculture, called up the resolution setting apart the 13th of May for the consideration of the oleomargarine bill. In response to questions, he stated that as the bill was a revenue bill, the committee would attempt to confine amendments to the subject matter of the measure, and not allow them to extend to a tax on spirits and tobacco. The resolution was adopted.

Hatch also called up the bill creating the Department of Agriculture and the House proceeded to its consideration in committee of the whole, but the morning hour expired pending a controversy as to the limitation to be placed on the debate.

The House then went into committee of the whole, (Mills of Texas in the chair) on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

Wired from Washington.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The majority of the Senate committee on Territories have agreed to report favorably, but with important amendments, upon the bill granting the right of way to the Cinnabar & Clark's Fork Railroad Company across the northern border of Yellowstone Park. The land to be granted is limited to the actual right of way. The number of stations to be erected within the limits of the Park is to be restricted to three or four, and that which is coming to be known as the Platt provision against the watering of stock will probably be incorporated in the bill. There will be a minority report against the bill.

The House committee on labor today heard Representative Springer in support of the labor arbitration bill introduced by him last Monday, and which is in general in accordance with the message of the President on the subject. The members of the committee seemed favorable to a permanent arbitration commission, but the matter did not go far enough to indicate what action would be taken. The opinion was expressed by the committee that the principal features of the Springer bill could be incorporated in the bill now on the House calendar to provide for the establishment of a department of agriculture and labor.

It is estimated that there has been a decrease about eleven and a half million dollars in the public debt during April.

Friends of Warren Green, Consul-General at Kanagawa, Japan, have asked that his nomination be withdrawn.

Speaker Carlisle was before the telephone committee to-day. He said that about the first of May, 1884, he had received, while in Philadelphia a letter from J. Harris Rogers, dated April 28th, in which he wrote (reading the letter):

"I am instructed by the Rogers Telephone & Telegraph Co., corporators, to advise you that you have been elected a director in the company and that $100,000 in stock will be put to your credit for such occasional services as you may find it convenient to render. You will doubtless remember the cordial introduction given to me by Gen. Johnson, when I applied for the position of electrician of the House, and how you were anxious that I should obtain it from the architect. The new company will start under favorable auspices with splendid instruments, and the stock will appreciate in value as we build up. Requesting a prompt reply and your acceptance, I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

Signed, J. HARRIS ROGERS,
Sec'y of the Board."

To that letter he had replied:

"Before accepting possession of the stock it would be necessary for me to be advised on two points: First, I desire to see the charter or prospectus of the company; and second, whether it will, under any circumstances, be dependent upon Congressional action. So long as I remain a member of Congress I will not be interested in any company or enterprise, concerning which Congressional action may be asked."

That, said the speaker, was the last he had ever heard of the matter. While he had no distinct idea that the letter was written with a view to influencing a public officer, yet he had a little shadow of suspicion that something of that sort might come before Congress, because he was aware of the fact that attempts were being made to get the government to purchase the telephone and telegraph companies and this seemed to be a telephone company.

Representative Samuel J. Randall testified that he had no distinct recollection of having received either a letter or stock from Dr. Rogers. It was possible that he had received such a letter and answered it as was his rule with a courteous and respectful declination to embark in such an enterprise as was proposed.

Representative Abram S. Hewitt then took the stand and said that he had been solicited to embark in the Pan-Electric and had been offered a tenth interest but had declined.

The postmaster at Atlanta, Georgia, applied to-day to the Postmaster-General for leave to close his office tomorrow on account of the dedication of the monument in honor of the late Senator Hill. His request was denied.

The President to-day vetoed the bill to make Omaha a port of entry.

The General Demand for Eight Hours.

PITTSBURG, 30.—A general strike of the cabinet makers for an advance of twenty per cent. in wages and a reduction of working hours from ten to eight hours has been ordered for tomorrow by the Allegheny County Union, which embraces 300 in number, in the two cities. The manufacturers are unanimous in their refusal to grant the increase and prefer to close their factories.

The carpenters of Allegheny county will strike Monday for nine hours as a day's work and ten per cent. advance in wages. At the meeting last night it was announced that the master of the carpenters rejected the offer and it was decided to call out the carpenters in the county Monday.

The movement of the Labor Unions in this city for a reduction in the working hours is confined almost exclusively to the building trades and the largest lock industries, the coal and glass trades not being disturbed by the demand. Those trades which have demanded a reduction in hours generally show a disposition to compromise on nine hours. No extended or general strike to-morrow is anticipated. Plumbers, bricklayers, hod-carriers, plasterers, stone-cutters and stonemasons have already settled with their employers on a nine-hour basis and will continue at work as usual.

Strikes will be inaugurated to-morrow or Monday by the carpenters and cabinet-makers. The former want ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, and the latter demand an advance of twenty per cent in wages and a reduction to eight hours. The employers have refused the demands.

At a meeting of bakers to be held tomorrow a demand for a reduction in hours will be made, and if not granted the men will refuse to go to work on Monday.

The *Commercial Gazette* will publish to-morrow a circular which, it is claimed, has been sent to the leaders of the various labor organizations throughout the country. It is signed by P. J. McGuire, General Secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters; A. Strasser, President of the Cigar Makers' International Union; Josiah Dyer, General Secretary of the Granite Makers' International Union; T. J. Fitzpatrick, President of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America, and W. H. Foster, Secretary of the Federation of Trades of North America. The circular is dated April 26th, and calls for a conference at an early date suggesting May 18th, at Philadelphia, of the Executive officers of all National and International Trades Unions in the country, and says: "The object of the conference is to devise ways and means to protect our respective organizations from the malicious work of an element who openly boast that Trades Unions must be destroyed. This element urges our local Unions to disband, and it is doing incalculable mischief by arousing antagonism and dissension in the labor movement. Under cover of the Knights of Labor, and as far as we can learn, without authority from that body, this element pursues its evil work. "Rats," "Scabs," and unfair employers are backed up by this evil element. Suspended and expelled members of Trades Unions are welcomed into their ranks and this element uses the Knights of Labor as an instrument through which to vent their spite against Trades Unions. That that has been the case can be amply demonstrated by the Cigar Makers' and Typographical International Unions. Other Trades Unions have been more or less affected.

The circular adds that some plan should be agreed on to prevail upon the general officers of the Knights of Labor to cease their hostility to Trades Unions.

The document is sent to the leading officers of general organizations of printers, spinners, iron and steel workers, bricklayers, hatters, glass-workers, telegraphers, cabinet makers, tailors, miners and other metal workers.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon 350 employes of the Union Brass Manufacturing Company quit work. They demanded eight hours's work and ten hours' pay, which the company refused.

All the plumbing shops in the city have conceded eight hours' work at nine hours' pay.

The Chicago & Alton freight handlers did not, as last reported, strike to-day. The men decided this evening to join the eight hour movement should the company net comply with their petition to-morrow morning. They will make no move towards going to work in the morning until they hear from the company.

The St. Paul men continued at their work to-day, and at 4 o'clock were informed by the local agent that the company would unqualifedly refuse to accede to their demand. It is not known yet whether the men will return to work in the morning or not.

The Northwestern freight handlers have yet had no reply, but expect one to-morrow. There seems to be but little doubt that it will be in the shape of a refusal

The Grand Trunk freight handlers have made a demand for eight hours and no reduction of wages. They are promised an answer at noon to-morrow.

The proprietors of every one of the 93 lumber yards in Chicago received to-day a circular from the Lumbermen's Association, demanding substantially 8 hours' work, commencing on May 3d. A meeting was at once called, at which there were 84 firms represented. All of them have been taken by surprise, not having had any intimation of the movement. A committee was appointed to meet the demand and endeavor to settle the problem by mutual concessions. According to a statement made by the chairman of the committee, a general strike in the lumber yards would involve at least 20,000 men.

The employes of R. E. Pohle and Wm. Giffert, 115 men in all, struck today for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay.

One hundred and forty sewing machine makers of the June Manufacturing Company also struck on a similar demand.

The Excelsior Iron Works and Link Belt Manufacturing Company, employing 300 men, will shut down tomorrow indefinitely, owing to the condition of the labor situation.

Washington, 30.—The strike for eight hours work a day will probably be inaugurated here on Monday by workmen in all branches of the building trades. Several meetings of employers and employes have been held during the past week and both sides are determined to push the fight. The workingmen several months ago notified the bosses than on and after May 3d they would not work more than eight hours a day, and since that notification was received the employers have formed an association determined to resist the demand. Should there not be an agreement before Monday, about 10,000 men will strike.

Baltimore, 30.—The carpenters employed on the building being erected for the Baltimore *Sun* have been notified that they will not be required to work more than eight hours after to-morrow.

Syracuse, N.Y., 30.—Last January the bricklayers of this city notified the contractors that the hours of labor would be reduced on May 1st to nine, in accordance with the terms of the International Union. To-morrow the workmen will quit work at 5 o'clock, and say that they will strike unless the demands are complied with.

A. L. Bancroft & Co's Establishment Consumed by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the basement of L. & E. Emanuel's furniture establishment on Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, and rapidly spread to A. L. Bancroft & Co's stationery and publishing establishment, in the same building. Inside of an hour the building, which is five stories high, was gutted, and the entire contents consumed.

The fire spread to the adjoining smaller buildings, a number of which, with their contents were also destroyed. The total losses are placed at three-quarters of a million dollars.

A. L. Bancroft & Co's building was valued at $120,000; insurance, $70,000. Stock and plant valued at $400,000; insurance, $120,000.

L. & E. Emanuel's stock was valued at $120,000; insurance, $80,000.

Losses on surrounding buildings and contents, $60,000; very little insurance on the latter.

Polk Beatty was killed by a falling wall of Bancroft's building, while endeavoring to escape from an adjoining trunk factory, in which he was an employe. A number of others are reported killed and several seriously injured.

Another Big Blaze in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, 30.—The most disastrous fire that has taken place in this city for many years broke out shortly after 7 o'clock in the five-story warehouse at No. 518 West Baltimore Street, occupied by S. W. Floss & Co., wholesale dealers in notions and white goods. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity and the entire fire department was called upon, but a brisk wind carried the fire to the adjoining buildings and they were badly damaged before the water could exert any influence. The losses are: Floss & Co., $150,000; insurance $80,000. Estate of Jacob Trust, on building $75,000; insured. Levy & Sons, straw goods, $65,000; fully insured. M. Ring & Co., clothing, $30,000; insurance $20,000. M. Ring, on building $60,000; insured. Cross & Dunbrace, furniture, $70,000; insured. Inwald & Herring, $35,000; insurance $20,000; and a number of minor losses, making the total loss $600,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

"Bradstreet's" Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, 30.—Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* do not report as encouraging a view of the general trade as in the preceding week. At Chicago and Kansas City there is relatively most active demand, but at a number of cities at which an improvement in the movement of general merchandise was noted a week ago, there is now none. The purchases at Chicago are still characterized as for immediate wants only.

There are at least 50,000 employees on a strike, against 43,000 last week, in addition to those seeking to enforce the adoption of the eight-hour rule.

Bradstreet's finds that at least 225,000 men at industrial centers are actively moving to secure fewer hours of labor daily. Of this number 6,000 are on a strike, 32,000 have had their demands granted and 105,000 threaten to strike. There are 75,000 who have not yet accompanied their requests with threats to strike. The more aggravated condition in the labor situation is primarily responsible for the noticeable depression in the general trade and industrial circles throughout the country this week.

Interior merchants are buying restricted lines and manufacturers are basing contracts on non-interference of employes.

The New York stock market was inactive during the first part of the week, but has been depressed and feverish in the last three days. Prices are generally lower, which is also the case with speculative bonds. Investment bonds are steady and Governments firm. Foreign exchange continues high and gold is still going out. Money on call is moderately easy at from 1½ to 2½ per cent. and commercial paper is scarce, though the supply of loanable funds is not remarkable.

The iron markets are dull and the demand is smaller, owing to labor troubles.

Steel rails are firm and water and gas pipe makers are doing well, but these are exceptions among the metal industries.

Petroleum is lower and heavy on new well production.

Wool is dull and one to two cents lower as compared with a month ago.

The advance in price for second sugar last week lessened the demand, and the advance has been partly lost. Fluctuations in the rate of exchange have made coffee prices irregular.

Tea is depressed by the heavy stocks.

Wheat is quiet and low on favorable crop reports and the decreased demand from abroad. Spring wheat sowing is earlier than usual, and the area is reported in excess of 1885.

Louisville reports the high grade of leaf tobacco firm and advancing, medium, slightly better and tags lower than for 20 years, owing to the low quality and liberal supplies.

Cotton planting is fifteen days late, and the acreage is smaller in the Atlantic States and Alabama, and larger in Louisiana and Texas. There will probably be a net decrease as compared with 1885.

Sweet Flowers Instead of Sour Apples for Jeff. Davis.

ATLANTA, 30.—The two special cars that left Montgomery yesterday to bring Jefferson Davis to Atlanta arrived this afternoon. An immense crowd greeted him at the depot. The whole city is beautifully decorated. At every station along the route from Montgomery, Mr. Davis was met by tremendous delegations, who shouted and cheered him till the moment the train came n sight until it was out of hearing. The party, amid uproarious cheering, were driven out to the residence of Mrs. B. H. Hill, whose guest Mr. Davis will be. The children of the city, numbering not less than 5,000, were in line all the way from the depot to Mrs. Hill's residence, a distance of over a mile, and scattered flowers before the ex-President's carriage. Two thousand ex-Confederate veterans followed the carriage to Mrs. Hill's residence. Davis was accompanied by his daughter and Gen. Gordon and his wife and daughter. The city is wild with enthusiasm. No other man ever received such a reception from the Georgia people.

Denouncing the Boycotts.

NEW YORK, 30.—The grand jury of the court of general sessions was discharged to-day, but not until Foreman Brown had handed Recorder Smyth a presentment condemning boycotting. The presentment severely condemns Police Justice Welde, who, when a number of the boycotters were brought before him for annoying Cavanagh, Sanford & Company, tailors, promptly discharged them on the ground that they had not violated the law. Police Captains Williams, McCullough and Copeland had confessed that they were powerless to relieve the boycotted firms from the nuisance so long as the police justices failed to commit the prisoners. In conclusion the presentment states: "It appears evident to the grand jury, representing as they do the law-abiding citizens of this county, that great dereliction of duty and great ignorance of law were manifested on the part of this recognized legal authority of our police, otherwise we claim that our city would not have been disgraced, after those decisions of Justice Welde had been given, by this nefarious conspiracy against the people. The grand jury regrets to reflect upon any officer of justice, and, notwithstanding the opinion of Justice Welde, a thorough examination convinces them that the so-called boycott is an accursed exotic, and they urge every effort of our Legislature, bench and bar, the press of the land and every American citizen, to be taken to aid in exterminating the hydra-headed monster that is dragging its loathsome length along this continent, sucking the very life-blood from our trade and commerce; equally baneful to the employer and employed."

Child-Murder.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., 30.—Lee Schellenberger, a substantial farmer and his wife were arrested this evening for the murder of the former's child, and the step-child of the woman. The child was found in the cellar under their house with its throat cut from ear to ear. It was a bright golden-haired girl of eleven. The evidence shows previous brutality and general hatred, especially on the part of the woman. They claim she killed herself. This is pronounced impossible by physicians. The parties are in jail. There are strong threats of lynching and there is great excitement in the city. All circumstantial evidence points to the guilt of the accused. The child being heir to valuable property, which reverts to the father, is given as the direct motive.

Nine Hundred Locked Out.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—The Allison Car Works have shut down and locked out 900 employees. The men a week ago demanded an increase of wages and the company granted the increase—from 6 to 16 per cent. The men to-day notified the company that the increase was not satisfactory. The company immediately shut down its works.

Fatal Accident.

DENVER, Col., 30.—A Leadville special to the *Republican* says: This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a freight train on the Denver & Rio Grande, on rounding the curve near Birds-eye, encountered a fallen tree lying across the track. Engineer Gough stuck to the engine, but the fireman, DeWitt, jumped from the cab, striking against a snow bank and fell back under the train wheels which severed his head from his body as clean as if performed by a guillotine, and breaking almost every bone in his body. The engine pushed the obstruction from the track. No damage resulted to the train.

Executed.

LITTLE ROCK, 30.—J. M. Armstrong, who killed D. A. Ferguson, was hanged in Perryville to-day.

George Carroll, who killed his wife and threw her body into a well in order to marry Viney Tidewell, his half brother's widow, with whom he was criminally intimate, was hanged today at Searcy. Both were white men and farmers of respectable standing.

Washington, D. C., 30.—Louis Sumerfield (white) and Richard J. Lee (colored) were hanged at the city jail at 11:30 this morning. Sumerfield murdered his wife and his son-in-law. Lee killed his wife.

Indicted for Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, 30.—The members of the executive board of the Empire Protective Association, Jos. R. O'Donnell, Andrew J. Best, James R. Graham, James F. Downing and John Hughes, went to the district attorney's office to learn if they were wanted. They were informed that indictments were presented against them yesterday for conspiracy in connection with the Third Avenue Railroad strike, and that they would be required to furnish $10,000 bail each to answer. They were accompanied by bondsmen. The accused were arraigned in court and pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw their plea and move to quash the indictment. The trial was fixed for May 5.

FOREIGN.

Denies the Story.

LONDON, 30.—Gladstone denies the story that he has decided to join the Romon Catholic Church and that he had requested the fact to be kept secret for six months for political purposes.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Another village and two towns have been burned in Galicia.

The National Liberal Federation of Scotland has adopted resolutions favoring Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill.

The law for the immediate execution of railway train wreckers when apprehended in the act, was passed in the Mexican House of Deputies last night

Nourse, a brother of F. R. Nourse, the Treasurer of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, who disappeared several weeks ago in London, believes that he has found traces of the missing man visiting Kenilworth Castle, and is now making inquiries in that vicinity.

The managers and general freight agents of the Northwestern lines held a meeting in Chicago yesterday. It was decided to continue in force the present tariff until such time as a plan for a pool could be agreed upon. The tariff now is on the basis of 50 cents per 100 first class west bound. A committee was appointed to formulate a contract for the new pool. It organized and adjourned till Wednesday to give the Wabash and Central Iowa a chance to become represented. The participation of these lines is essential.

George Edwards, the last of the gang of forgers wanted in several large cities throughout the country, was arrested last night in New York. Edwards, together with George Wilkes and Joe Elliott, swindled the Bank of Rochester some months ago out of $7,500 by means of a bogus draft. The gang worked their scheme successfully in many places, and are wanted on three separate charges in Toronto, two in Chicago and one in Kansas City. Edwards was taken to Rochester tonight.

THE EMIGRANTS.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER S. S. "NEVADA" LEAVING LIVERPOOL, APRIL 17TH 1886.

BRITISH.

For Salt Lake City:—Elizabeth Taylor; Patrick, Martha, Wm., John, Eleanor Ann, Agnes, Robert and Jas. P. Maybin; Agnes, Lizzie and William Garlick; Jos. Berry; John Hayes; John, Hosannah, James, Mary Ann, Alexander, Rachel and Leah Gregson; Elizabeth, Maria L. and Elizabeth Ann Wincote; Belinda Kendrick; Malcolm and Charlotte Morrison; Joseph Lawrence; Jane Mitchell; Wm. Higgins; Elizabeth, Morgan, Wm., Thomas, Henry, Elvira and John Miller; John L. Anakin; George Williams; Ellen Maria Evans; Samuel Gould; Eliza Stoils.

For Ogden City—Agnes Cunningham; Ellen, Andrew and Agnes Neil; Elizabeth Irvine; Charles Driver; Jas. Rannie; Emma Bradbury; Ellen McIntyre; Henry and Sarah Clack; Katie Clark.

For Juab—Edith M. Turpin.

For Logan City—Agnes Colston; Alice Bancroft; Jane Mullard, and Herbert Ellwood.

For Montpelier—Sarah Eliz. Riddell, and James McLennan.

For Nephi—Joseph S., Agnes, Annie, Mary and Joseph Hoggar; George Bates.

For Provo—Francis and Emma Stafford, and Rhoda Roberts.

To New York only—Priscilla Jordan; Malcomo Morrison, Jr.; Wm. Irwin, and George Jenkins.

SCANDINAVIANS.

For Salt Lake City—Olive, J. W. and Jensine Nielsen; Dophi and Waldemar E. Nielsen; Kstrine Sorensen; Jensine Nielsen; Hans C., Caroline, A. C., Johanna C. and Christen Jensen; Maria C., Johan C. and Ellen M. Gustafsen; Anders Landgren; Karen Pehrsen; Augusta, C. G. E., Ida and Wilhelm Roos; Anna Pedersen; Anna Salin; Lovisa Mork; Mathilda Knudsen; Ole Guldbransen.

For Ogden—Jensine Jacobsen; Maria Neve; Soren, Kirstine, Soren, Sofus, Jesse and Ida Mollerup; Petrine H. Petersen; Jensine Knebsen; Andreas, Mathilda C., Anna D., Mathias J., Hans A. and Bergitha Bentzen; Anna J. Anderson.

For Brigham City—Jens P., Augusta M., Jensine F. A., Conrad T. and Flora M. Fredericksen; Hans P. Christiansen; Jens C. Poulsen; Olof Olson; Care Mork.

For Logan—Christen Nielsen; Carl T. Peterson; Swen Olsen; O. N. Rosqvist; J. O., Anette, Gudrun and Erik L. Johannesen; Andreas and Asste K Johannesen; Hulda Simondson; Laura Larsen; Anna and Rebecka Hansen.

For Nephi—George Petersen; Nicholine, Nielsine, Eller and Christian Andersen; Anna Svensen; Olof P. Sandstrom; Oscar Melin; Oline Thorsen; Emelia Bjerke; Lovisa L. Rasche; Soren Christiansen; Augusta Carlsen and Ernest R. Apelgren.

For Juab—Rasmine and Johanna M. Hansen; Maria and Amond T. Christensen; Petrine Sorensen.

For Montpelier—Annie E. Hoyer.

To New York only—Emma A. Petersen; Karen Maria Busk; Frederikke K. and Erik Nielsen.

SWISS AND GERMAN.

For Salt Lake City—Gustat Henning

RETURNING MISSIONARIES.

Thomas Aubrey, J. W. Paxman, E. T. Woolley, R. R. Tanner, H. Marshall, J. L. McMurrin, Wm. Dalton, M. M. Steele, C. J. Stromberg, J. Johnson, T. R. Schroder, P. W. Petersen, S. O. Wilson and Jens Neilsen.

Total of company, 179.

It cures rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil—the best remedy known to mankind.

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

LUCERN SEED

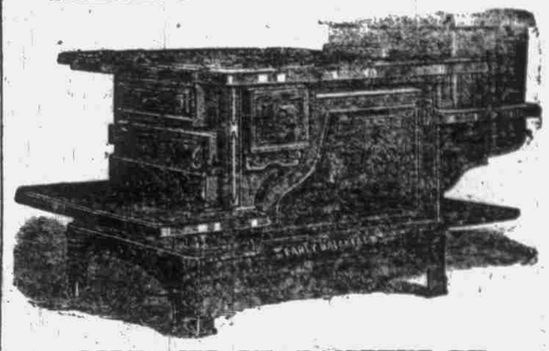
FOR SALE AT 416 SOUTH, SECOND West Street, at 9 cents per pound; good clean seed. N. H. CLAYTON.

Seeds, Plants, Etc.

GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK AS WELL as in Packets, in great variety. Crop 1885. Flower Seeds, 300 kinds. House, Bedding and Basket Plants. A Large and Fine Stock at Bed Rock Prices. Fresh Flowers Preserved Cheap and Perfect. All Floral Decorations made for Weddings, Funerals, etc. Cut Flowers for sale. Rose Bushes, etc. 80,000 Chrysanthemums for Bedding, 50 per 100, $1 per doz. Dahlia roots $1.50, per dozen, three for fifty cents. Telephone No. 806. Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to. O. F. DUE, No. 240 W., Third South St.

P. W. MADSEN, S. R. CUMMINGS, J. R. WINDER, JR.

REMEMBER THE EARLY BREAKFAST STOVE.

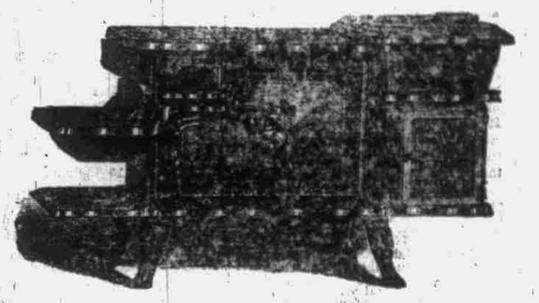


SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

P. W. MADSEN & CO., First South St., 51 and 53 R, Salt Lake City.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

CHARTER OAK



STOVES,

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, STAMPED WARE & TINNERS' TOOLS,

619-13 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I.,

Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WE ARE NOW SELLING THE CELEBRATED

Pleasant Valley and Anthracite Coals!

ALSO

CHARCOAL, COKE, PIG IRON, WOOD, Etc.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

145 MAIN STREET,

Next door South of Barratt Bros.

YARD, foot of 2nd South and 5th West, near D. & R. G. Depot.

TELEPHONE 211.

SELIS, BURTON & CO.

CARY, OGDEN & PARKER,

CHICAGO.

FINEST PAINTS AND COLORS.

RED CROSS COTTAGE COLORS

HANDY PAINTS.

PARK R'S CEMENT PAINT,

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Cary, Ogden & Parker, manufacturers of Paints. For sale by Z. C. M. I. and its branches.

PAPER! PAPER!!

DESERET NEWS COMPANY,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

NEWS PRINT, BOOK,

MANILLA AND STRAW

PAPERS!

☞ Parties desiring any of the above, are invited to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DESERET NEWS COMPANY,

CORNER EAST and SOUTH TEMPLE STS., SALT LAKE CITY.