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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 267 VOL. XXVIII.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Daily Shipment of New Dollars to China and Japan.

FOR EXPORTATION FOR ONE YEAR.

Spanish Pirates Purpose to Raise Troops to Aid Gen. Campos Against the Cubans.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 8.—Heavy shipments of new dollars are being made under daily, destined for China and Japan via San Francisco.

Among the American delegates here to attend the convention from the archbishops of Santa Fe and Cincinnati and the bishops of Oglenburg, Belleville, Chicago, Evansville, Dallas, Covington, Indian Territory, Colombus, Springfield, Tucson, Galveston, Nashville and Vincennes; also the archbishop of Quebec.

The total exportations of Mexico in the last fiscal year were $124,855,000, divided as follows: United States, $61,000,000; England, $19,000,000; France, $7,000,000; Germany, $6,474,000; Spain, $2,000,000; Belgium, $600,000, and the balance, or so, to minor countries.

A decree is taken in the state of Tamaulipas over the case of a school teacher who was dismissed by an inspector for trying to use the Spanish Pleiades in the schools. The constitutional reform clause will investigate the matter.

Some Spanish pirates in the Gulf of Mexico, for a time, to raise a troop of soldiers near to aid General Campos in Cuba and today the Spanish steamer Leon carried the entirement of 200 volunteers to go to Havana, and say that a load will be intercepting to molestation on the way.

There is much excitement here over the transfer of the law forbidding public worship and processions in the street of a party of 2,000 pilgrims from Paris, who marched into the town of Guadalupe with banners and carrying large bronze crucifixes. Priests accompanied them, wearing the polished long black cassocks and carrying rosaries and crucifixes openly. The procession was intercepted by Inland Telegraph on horseback, accompanied by a squad of cavalry, who requested that the pilgrims take off their religious badges and hurl their rosaries, and the priests take off their cassocks. Father Verdier, a Spanish priest of Paris, who commanded the procession, was arrested for infraction of the reform laws and fined $50 and admonished by the judge to be more careful in future. Prefect Velasquez ordered the rurales to stand guard on the back of the grand cathedral during the mass, which measure was protested against by Bishop Fitzgerald but without avail. The pedestrians entered the church when the priest celebrated the mass and remove their hats, but Velasquez ordered his men not to uncover their heads. The rurales may be the mass is as much a public place as any street and nowhere in such place is ordinance law off their hats, even in the presence of the president of the republic.

The Berlin National Railway wire is again down in consequence of the great storm in northern Mexico.

Tracks of the Rowe brothers, accused of dynamiting in Iowa, will be seen in the last of the month.

Anniversary of the Great Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Twenty-four years ago on a blazing Sunday in October, as it is to-day, in the full tide of prosperity and growth, twenty-four years ago Sunday night Chicago was a mass of flame and crumbling walls. This morning throughout the breadth of the great Chicago of today, countless thousands will tell at the breakfast table the tragic story of that other Chicago. During the day the anniversary of the great fire will begin the proper celebration with tales of the conflagration, and tonight, at the hour when the flames fringed the eastern sky, there will be some pretentious celebration.

THE BITTER-SAN FRANCISCO ROAD.

Both Interested Among Believed Now Will Be Friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A. Woodward, one of the presidents of the Santa Fe, Santa Fe & San Francisco railroad, has been interviewed again in Denver, and the interview has been the subject of much comment which has surprised men and financiers. Though many people in San Francisco are ready to call the Atchison-Woodworth combination a "Tom Thumb" affair, there are many others who are as firmly convinced that it is a thing important enough. They also believe that if Mr. Woodward's interview is correct in his last Denver interview, he has been making some other rather startling statements.

He is reported as saying that Mayor Sutro is one of the prominent men at the back of the enterprise. The mayor has a great many friends who believe it to be the truth of the statement and he asserts that he did not know Mr. Woodward, Mr. Atchison or any other incorporators of the road and never heard of the company until he read about it in the papers.

The statement of Mr. Woodworth that the San Francisco chamber of commerce had guaranteed his scheme bonds is regarded as rather amusing. The number of commercial men who attended the project early saw, and never lost sight of, its fallacy. The business of that organization has been in charge of Woodworth or his road until within the last few days, when notice of incorporation of the company was published. They all say, however, that if Mr. Sutro's name is in earnest and give indications of a substantial nature of their good faith, there is no doubt but the chamber of commerce will actively assist them.

Members here promise to contribute Mr. Woodworth when he says that he has invested in the bonds of the new road. They already have underwritten $1,000,000 in the bonds of the new road, which is the largest financial issue of New York, but that he did not say. He mention the name of the house, because it was "serious to mention an amount for the disposal of $15,000,000." This statement of the gentleman, however, is rather doubtfully received by this city.

AN OLD LOVE SUIT WILL COMPLICATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A new complication has been added to the contest of the will disposing of the $4,000,000 estate of the late Mrs. Charles Lux by the filing of a petition by the California Safe Deposit and Trust company to have the will now before the probate court declared invalid. The action is in behalf of Jesse Pope, Mrs. Lux's son.

Asks for the Removal of a Tax.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A movement is on foot in Mexico to have the United States abolish the tonnage duty charged Mexican vessels. At present the extensive fruit trade between New Orleans, Mobile and Mexican ports is carried on entirely in American vessels, there not being a single Mexican vessel, steam or sail, in the business. It is claimed that this is because the United States imposes a tax of $1 per ton and 10 cents ad valorem on the Mexican vessels and cargo. A petition has been recently sent to Secretary Lamont of the Mexican cabinet asking to have the tax removed as a means of building up Mexican shipping with American ports.

Democratic Candidate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—The municipal election in this city today was a Democratic landslide. The entire Democratic ticket is elected by a majority approximating 3,000. This is regarded as remarkable in view of the fact that a Republican was elected two years ago by a majority of over 3,000. The Democrats also carried the council of the Democratic ticket by a large majority.

Those elected are: Thomas Taggart, mayor; Charles E. Cox, police judge; Charles Stockmeyer, city clerk, six councilmen-at-large are elected by the Democrats and at the time of the Democratic claim seven of the Fifteenth ward councilmen, giving the latter thirteen out of twenty-one councilmen. There is much noise and enthusiasm in the city tonight.

HERO OF THE CRATER.

Life and Death of One of the Veterans of the Civil War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Gen. Malone who died at 1 o'clock this afternoon, had held consciousness since last Sunday morning, taking no nourishment, and showed no signs of life beyond faint respiration.

There will be no public funeral at Washington, and in accordance with the wishes of the widow, the remains will be borne quietly to the general's old home at Parkersburg, W. Va., where the service and interment will occur.

The country will long remember Gen. William Malone. He was the most picturesque figure and character in public life during the last thirty years. Gen. Malone made an speech in congress for the last time in 1893 and adjourned to his home in Ohio. Prefect Velasquez ordered the rurales to stand guard on the back of the grand cathedral during the mass, which measure was protested against by Bishop Fitzgerald but without avail. The pedestrians entered the church when the priest celebrated the mass and remove their hats, but Velasquez ordered his men not to uncover their heads. The rurales may be the mass is as much a public place as any street and nowhere in such place is ordinance law off their hats, even in the presence of the president of the republic.

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THE BOER CLAIM.

The Attorneys Gave a Sig For It at It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—It is expected that the state department, which is the custodian of the money paid by Spain on the Mora claim, will pay the money to the different parties in interest on Thursday and possibly tomorrow. The special Rudolf agent on for Antonio Mexico Mora, pilot, put in the claim, is $600,000. This sum has been retained in the treasury by mutual agreement of the attorneys for the claimants, and the actual amount to be paid Mr. Mora will be slightly above $100,000.

The most payment of importance will be $257,000 to Dr. Jose I. Rodriguez, who has been the attorney of Mr. Mora since the inception of the claim in 1884. A further amount, approximately $250,000 will be divided to the payment of Mr. Nathaniel Page, who was at one time associated in the case, or to those to whom he may have assigned his interest.

WILL EQUALIZE THE RATES.

May Bring About a Reduction for Utah.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Since February last, the Missouri passenger rate from Chicago to Ogden has been $50, and the corresponding rate to Salt Lake has been $55. From the Missouri river to the same points the respective rates were $5 and $10 less than these figures. Now the Union Pacific has given notice that it will equalize the rates and these lines from the Missouri river the same as from St. Paul. The Burlington & Missouri at once gave notice that it would make the same rate, and all the transcontinental officials met yesterday. A meeting of all interested lines will be held here tomorrow to consider the matter. It is thought that a reduction in Montana rates from the Missouri may bring about a reduction in Utah rates.

Annual Labor Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A local paper having says: For the first time in ten years the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in New York this year, beginning December 12.

ARMENIANS FIGHT.

Serious Conflicts in Turkey and Many Christians Killed.

SITUATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Statement of Prisoners Released from the Filthy Dungeons of the Sultan.

TRIESTE, Austria, Oct. 8.—Serious conflicts between Turks and Armenians occurred here yesterday. Many Armenians were killed.

A SERIOUS CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 9.—The blockade of the Armenian churches continues. All efforts of the authorities and Armenian patriarch have failed to persuade the Armenians to return to their homes, they have no faith in the assurance of protection. The Turks allow the Armenian ecclesiastics to enter the churches, and women they have kept are carefully guarded. In accordance with the demands of the representatives of the powers, the jails have all been emptied and relaxing the Armenians imprisoned as a result of the recent rioting. The authorities also allowed to leave the capital plan the Armenian prisoners who were confined in a pitiable condition, suffering from seven or eight terrible wounds. They have made a statement, which has been communicated to the representatives of the powers, that the prisoners are neither fed nor medical treatment for their wounds were given them. They also claim the prison is horribly overcrowded, and in a shocking state of filthiness.

The streets of Constantinople and suburbs are still patrolled by the police and troops.

A conflict has been cut to the fire, and from other military movements it would seem the Turks are preparing to defend the passage of the Dardanelles, should Great Britain attempt a naval demonstration in those waters.

The Turkish ministers have held another conference and additional communications have been exchanged with the representatives of the powers, but now people believe that any decisive change in the condition of the Armenians is likely to occur, unless the Porte is forcibly compelled to enter upon the work of bringing about reforms in Armenia. There is longer seems to be any doubt that the Armenians attempted to arrange a massacre when the attempt was made, on Monday, a week ago, to present a petition to the sultan through the grand vizier. The Turks think of their race was fell in the streets of Constantinople upon that occasion were martyrs, who gave their lives for the Armenians hoping to induce the powers to put extra pressure upon the Porte to bring about reforms in the administration of Armenia.

Cuban Rebels Destroy a Bridge.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Remedios announces that the insurgents have destroyed with dynamite one of the arches of the Sagua La Chica Railway, and far from Guanajuati, the province of Santa Clara.

Charged With Embezzling.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Threemen have been arrested charged with embezzling large amounts of money from the city by padding pay rolls of the street cleaning department. The prisoners are Howard D. Herr, cashier of the department of public works; John M. Dockey, deputy superintendent of sewers, and Joseph Dorle, formerly inspector of streets, now a saloonkeeper. The warrants were sworn to by the city's private secretary on information laid before him by O. F. Mathews, proprietor of the Express.

SMALL WE ASSEE CUBAT

Question Discussed at the Union League Club, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—"Shall the United States annex Cuba?"

This was the real question earnestly discussed last night at the quarterly meeting and dinner of the Union League club, under the formally announced subject of

"Shall the policy of the United States be extended to Cuba?"

Speeches in the negative were Axel F. Heinb, in the affirmative; Congressman Edward D. Cooke, in the negative; Henry Robson, in the affirmative, and William R. Mason, in the negative.

The discussion took a wide range and the desirability of annexing Canada, Mexico and Hawaii was discussed, but the matter dwelt on the most earnestly was the annexation of Cuba, which was lamentably and heartily handled by some of the speakers.

Mr. Heinb was in favor of extension in order that the market might be enlarged. If Hawaii wanted to raise the flag, the country ought to take a similar step. If the Nicaraguan canal should be added and the United States should become the envy of the world.

Mr. Cooke on the other hand spoke of the "foul or terrible gale," and called it "a colonial crime." Social and political reform, he thought, could not be the question of Americans. He took up Canada, Mexico, Hawaii and Cuba, and to the question "Shall they have these figures," he answered an emphatic "N o." They should be added in maintaining independent republican governments, he said, but not annexed.

The meeting was largely attended by representative citizens.

GERMANY'S POSITION.

A Friend of William Explains it as Regards Russia and England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says:

A person of court who is exceedingly well informed in diplomatic affairs, and as regards the views of the emperor, made the following statement to me:

"Our position in Europe becomes more and more enviable and one would be filled not to see it. France is bent in every by Russia's side, and Russia's aspirations in Asia are most urgent subject in the paralyzing of the new great Asiatic power, namely, Japan, with whom she must reckon sooner or later.

"What would become of Russia should she not be friendly with Germany during this engagement for life or death? She is therefore absolutely forced to cultivate a good understanding with us. It is a matter of necessity which causes this alliance.

"Asia England she is more obliged to make or important concessions should she desire our support in the questions in which we have interest.

"This situation constitutes a great advantage. From our point of view it enables us to maintain the European peace, for this is necessary for our mutual interest development. At the same time it gives us a very opportune day for impacting impress to our interests outside of Europe.

MRS. LOCKWOOD ARRESTED.

She Called an Attorney a Bad Name, it Is Alleged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—A special to a local paper from Washington says: Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the noted Washington attorney who was once a candidate for the presidency, was brought into the district court this morning on a charge of criminal libel. Mrs. Wright, an attorney, who was ill—ill in Mrs. Lockwood's building, was served to be complainant. He stated to a news writer that Mrs. Lockwood called him a bad name. Mr. White and Mrs. Lockwood had a long talk about the payment of rent. Mrs. Lockwood became that Mr. White is indebted to her for office rent and is trying to make her pay in full. This argument went from one word to another, till Mrs. Lockwood's temper got the better of her and she called Mr. White a bad name.

Destroyed by Fire.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The New York Central railroad station in this city was destroyed by fire last night. The station had been vacated three days ago, and the building was empty, it was not in service at the time of the fire. It was to be torn down, and an extension of this station in Onondaga, the station car, containing $500,000, consigned to the subtreasury at New York was in the station at the time the fire was discovered and caught fire. It was rescued with difficulty.

ANOTHER MISHEROUS PLAN.

Meyer, Said to Sing Song for Life, Said to Have Escaped.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The World today says: Warden Sage, of the state prison at Sing Sing, has discovered evidence of another conspiracy to free Harry F. C. Meyer has been planning another murder since he was sent to prison for life for poisoning Lucretia Adams, the crime that he is now trying to save plotted is similar to the killing of Grandi and for a similar purpose—that of receiving life insurance money. Meyer's friend, Dr. Leary, was employed to effect the old doctor's release from prison.

The evidence consists chiefly of letters and memoranda found in Meyer's cell. These have been placed in the hands of the superintendent of prisons, General Latimer.

It seems almost certain that Meyer since his incarceration has been able to send letters under ground to his wife and other persons outside the prison. In these letters he is alleged to have given his accomplices directions how to get the desired policy of insurance on the proposed victim's life and carry out the rest of the plan. There have been several letters and other written memoranda employed inside the prison walls during the summer and it is suspected that some one of them has afforded the prisoner means of communication with his outside accomplices.

Name Dean and Dr. Meyer handed a letter to the prison chaplain to be mailed. It was written in German and addressed to Mrs. Meyer. In it he said that on a certain day he would send an "ungrounded" letter wherein he would give the "absorption" to be used. If the letter came to hand it was made clear that the prisoner had sent other letters through the underground channel. Two Warden Sage found Meyer's cell to be searched. The keepers found letters and memoranda and other proof which gave the officials the clue to the great crime.

Sympathy for the Cubans.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 9.—A meeting of 500 citizens tonight at Quincy, Illinois, was addressed by Mayor Bernstaedt and addressed by several orators, passed resolutions of sympathy with the insurgents and petitioned Congress and the administration to extend them recognition as belligerents.

Railroad Grants Bonds.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Oct. 9 (via Laredo, Tex.).—The Monterey and Mexican Gulf railroad which runs from Tampico to this city, has been sold to A. Roberson as receiver, will be turned over to Arthur Meinom, a representative of the new Belgian syndicate of bondholders.

SAW THE LIGHT ON HERSCHEL ISLAND.

Probably the First Seen in That Part of the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—An American baby was born on Herschel Island, as close to the North Pole as any baby ever was, or ever will be. It would be an item worth mentioning if the baby was born at any other place in such a far north part of the world. It is a matter of pride to the baby, the mother and the entire population of Canada, being the wife of Captain A. C. Bennett, of the steam whaler Beluga.

In all history there is only one year the light of day on Herschel Island before. It is a barren spot in the Arctic Ocean. The island lies about north of the Alaskan coast, on the extreme northern portion of Alaska and the extreme northern portion of British North America. It is with possible to follow an air line from Sitka to Herschel Island, the traveler would have to journey 500 miles straight north before he could see the cold headlines of Herschel Island.

The story of the birth of this northernmost of American babies was brought into by cable. Among the steam tender Leslie, it seems that Captain Sherman and his wife had passed one winter at Herschel Island, and Mrs. Sherman was quite used to the monotonous life of the summer and the long darkness of the winters as well. There was great to do about the birth of the baby. There were four women at Herschel Island to judge the little one. They were the wives of whaling captains.

The whalers, most of whom had been away from home for more than eighteen months when the baby was born, were greatly interested in the event and all sent many presents to the happy mother. There happened to be a shipment of the church of Christ at Herschel Island, and they sent to that end corner of the globe as a christening, has name being Her. Stringer. With all the formality that was possible in the forest island he named the child Helen Herschel Stringer.

Nobody was taken very kindly to the mild but perpetual daylight of the summer at Herschel Island and fole fair to thrive there through the long winter of darkness. The little one came made from whalebone and its cradle was cut from pieces of wreckage by a ship's carpenter.

British Minister Not Wanted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to a local paper from Panama says: Regina Lindsay, the wife of the chargé of the British Minister Jenner, The place nearly reflects the popular sentiment here on the subject. It is to hope that Jenner's relations with the railway contractors, which were not before exposed, will terminate the British government. It is to be hoped