FORMING A LAKE.

The Colorado Desert Basin Rapidly Filling up From a Subterranean Passage,

PROBABLY CONNECTED WITH THE COLORADO RIVER.

Threatening to Submerge the Southern Pacific for a Distance of one Hundred Miles.

By Telegraph to the NEWS:

AN IMMENSE LAKE

Forming in the Desert Basin of Arizona.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 30.—A special from Yuma says the Colorado desert basin at Salton, sixty miles west of Yuma, is rapidly filling up with fresh water from a subterranean passage believed to be connected with the Colorado river. At the last advices the desert had been converted into an immense lake, and if the water continues to rise the Southern Pacific tracks will be submerged for a distance of a hundred miles and the Salton Salt works will be compelled to close up. The temperature there is very high, the thermometer registering 145 degrees.

Commander Norris Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Lieutenant Commander Norris, of U. S. S. "Omaha," died here yesterday of pneumonia.

Wanted to Import Chinamen.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 30.—The sloop "Fleet" of Seattle was seized by the customs officers and a fine of $500 imposed. The vessel was found with a cargo of Chinamen on board, preparing to cross the straits. The United States steamer "Alert" has left for Behring sea.

A New Bank.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The comptroller of currency has authorized the First National bank of Timber, Mont., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

Gladstone's Health.

LONDON, June 30.—Gladstone was able to take a short walk yesterday.

Tin Plate.

LONDON, June 30.—The shipping of the tin plate works, it is estimated, will keep 750,000 boxes off the market, the average consumption being 1,000,000 boxes a month.

A Deed Signed.

LONDON, June 30.—A deed has been signed renewing the advance to the Murietta until February 1892. The deed gives them option of redeeming the securities pledged.

The Sulzan Rebellion.

LONDON, June 30.—Dispatches received here from Constantinople state that the Sultan of Turkey has ratified the Brussels anti-slavery convention.

Election Returns.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 29.—One hundred and thirty-three election returns show the election of 51 ministers, 53 opposition, 29 Labor party and 8 independents.

Flyway Wins the Race.

LONDON, June 30.—At the new market meeting today the race for the July stakes was won by Flyway.

The Indian Agent and the Intruders.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A report has been received by Commissioner Morgan from the agent at Pueblo valley, Indian Territory, regarding the removal of 500 families who are said to be intruders on the land of the Chickasaw nation. He says only nine such were found in a certain district where many more were reported. The agent further says the number of intruders has been misrepresented to the Chickasaw authorities by the permit collectors and by them to the agency and the department. The agent recommends the suspension of the work of removal.

A Supposed Forger.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 30.—J. H. Denise, a well-known clothing dealer, has left the town and it is said that he is a forger to the extent of $15,000.

Jealousy and Crime.

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 30.—John Tausch this morning shot and killed his sweetheart, Maile Burkett, and then killed himself in the same way. Jealousy was the cause.

MOBILE, Ala., June 30.—From the backwoods of Baldwin county comes the report that Lesse Cartwright shot and killed his brother John and afterwards cut his own wife's throat. Jealousy was the cause.

A Boiler Explosion and Its Victims.

WHITE HAVEN, June 30.—The boiler of a locomotive on the Central Railroad of New Jersey exploded last night near Nesquehoning junction, instantly killing the engineer, fireman and two brakemen. The men were hurled for a distance of 100 yards and the bodies were horribly mangled.

BALMACEDA'S CRUELTY.

Reported Horrible Acts of Barbarity at Santiago.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A correspondent at Santiago writing May 30, says, in this city, today the shooting of officers and sailors on the torpedo launch "Guacha" was a special feature of the wholesale execution. The men were marched to the plaza where they were shot down by a company of sharpshooters. This butchery not only caused indignation among the friends of the dead, but also among Balmaceda's ardent defenders. The dead sailors and officers were in charge of the storm torpedo launch "Guacha" in Valparaiso bay. One night, the commander proposed to his crew to desert and go over to the Constitutional party. All acquiesced except one. He notified the authorities at once and the men were captured and taken to Valparaiso and thrown into prison. One by one they were tortured and literally made to go without food and water for two and three days at a time. The cells to which the men were assigned were reeking with filth and vermin. On the day on which they met their doom, they were so weak that they had to be assisted to walk. The tortures to which the prisoners were subjected by the Balmaceda agents almost pass belief.

The correspondent relates other horrible atrocities committed by the adherents of Balmaceda. Information, he says, reaches here that the foreigners have shot 10,000 men in Iquique, and that they are waiting for word to march to Caquimbo and south. Balmaceda feels this, and extraordinary activity reigns here. Everything possible is being done to receive the enemy. It is stated that all negotiations for peace have ended.

Terrible Experience on the Atlantic.

MONTREAL, June 30.—The steamer "Montevideo" which arrived here today from Leghorn had a terrible experience on her way across the Atlantic. On the afternoon of June 24th, while the steamship was a little east of Cape Ray, fire was discovered. After three hours of hard work the fire was extinguished. In the hold were twelve tons of gunpowder.

Rare Hurricane.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Brief dispatches from several points in Kansas and Missouri are to the effect that another hurricane went through a wide section of these states, yesterday, doing much damage to crops.

Escape of Prisoners.

BOSTON, June 30.—Five prisoners escaped from the State prison at Charlestown and everything and three of them are still large.

Effects of the Scheming of McBride Brothers.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The schedules in the assignment of McBride Brothers, who did business in nearly every State in the Union as the Union Pacific Tea company, were filed today. They set forth liabilities to the amount of $312,000; nominal assets, $204,000; and actual assets, $119,000.

Suffering Among the Poor.

MADRAS, June 30.—Drought in this province continues and all hope of obtaining humanitable crops have been abandoned. The poorer classes are suffering for famine and scarcity of water.

The Anthropoids in Verona.

ROME, June 30.—The inhabitants of the province of Verona, last night, were thrown into a state of excitement and fear on account of a series of severe earthquake shocks. The houses in some cases collapsed. In spite of the damage one there was no loss of life.

Hilton Traveling.

HAGUE, June 30.—Emperor William left the island of Hollingland this morning on the steamship "Prince Heinrich." The vessel carrying the Emperor's party was escorted by two German cruisers.

Reputation, but No Bloodshed.

BUENOS AYRES, June 30.—All influential people of the province support the Rosario revolution which, as announced in these dispatches of June 24th, is broken out in the province of Santiva, where President Delsteres was lead to resign. Troops have been dispatched to the disturbed province, and in addition, a government gunboat has started for the scene. Trouble in order to arrange the difficulty which have caused the forced resignation of President Delsteres.

Government Employes Discharged.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Acting Secretary Grant today signed an order discharging 152 employes of the signal service, now engaged in the weather bureau work. Under the law the secretary of agriculture is bound to give preference to these men in making appointments on the force of the new weather bureau and with the exception of a few men who were elected to remain, on what will hereafter be purely civil military branch of the signal service, all employes are likely to be reappointed.

Among the many publications issued by the several departments of the government, the following report of the Bureau of Statistics on International Commerce will be of unusual interest to the public. It is devoted to the interests of the Pacific Coast, including Alaska and the States and Territories.

MISSONIER'S MASTERPIECE.

HOW "1814" CAME TO BE PAINTED—ITS INSANE VALUE.

[New York Sun.]

Meissonier's masterpiece, "1814," is known as the most expensive painting in the world. It is twenty inches high by thirty inches wide, and was sold for $110,000. It represented Napoleon I. and a great general staff riding back from the scene of their defeat. It came to be painted in this wise: M. Delbanico, rich business man with a taste for art, found Meissonier at work in his atelier on one of his microscopic canvases.

"What does it represent?" he asked.

"A military subject, to which I will give the title '1814.'"

"For subject is very great, and your canvas is very small, M. Meissonier," said Delbanico. "Why do you not plot a larger picture?"

"I have told it in small for two reasons—first, because that is my style of painting; second, because, to paint large, I need money. I work slowly, and am able to finish a little picture much sooner than a large one."

"Do you need money? Well, paint my portrait. What will it cost?"

"Five thousand dollars."

Delbanico drew out his purse and laid its money on the table. "Now, I wish also for myself the picture '1814,'" he continued, "but on the condition that you do it on a larger canvas."

Some time later, when the portrait was completed, Meissonier showed his patron the outline of a new "1814," with the question:

"Is that large enough for you?"

"Just right. What will it cost?"

"Fourteen thousand dollars."

"All right; there is half the price."

The picture was painted, paid for and delivered, and in 1864 was exhibited in the salon. An Englishman offered $60,000 for it, but Delbanico held back. Vanderbilt increased the offer to $80,000, yet failed to secure the picture. Finally M. Fagnu, a connoisseur, got it for $100,000, and after keeping it in his possession for one day made the famous sale of it to M. Chouchard for $120,000. This was the first time a great painter had seen with his own eyes such a triumph of art. Those who have approached most closely his success, were Mulready, with his "Artist Indoor Plate," which sold for $100,000; Millet, with his "Angelus," for which $75,000 was paid, and Murillo, with his "Ascension," $130,000.

JUDGE ANDERSON is expected to render his decision in the school refunded injunction case within the next few days. It is awaited with considerable interest by the rival companies.

SANTA FE AND ALBUQUERQUE.

Interesting Sketch of these Ancient Mexican Towns.

Editor Deseret News:

I arrived in San Luis valley on Saturday morning and between then and Monday evening enjoyed the opportunity of visiting the Saints at Manassa, Sanford and Richfield in their homes, besides attending Sunday school and afternoon meeting at Manassa and evening meeting at Sanford on the Sabbath. The last mentioned was specially called because of my being in the neighborhood, and with only about an hour's notice, yet the house was crowded. An excellent spirit prevailed in the meetings in both places and the Saints generally were found to be feeling well and encouraged in their efforts to establish homes, but extremely hard up for money, as the payments on their land, which has generally been purchased on the instalment plan, require every surplus dollar they can get hold of.

The crops appeared to be quite promising though the season is said to be very late. The efforts at raising fruit trees in these settlements have been fairly successful, considering the altitude of the valley, which is upwards of 7,000 feet above sea level, and I feel sure that when the settlers succeed in getting shade trees to grow along the south sides of their blocks and fields to break the force of the wind, which blows almost constantly from the south, for hardy fruits can be grown without difficulty. The soil is generally productive and easily worked and the water abundant throughout the valley. All things considered, few places in the mountains offer more advantages to Saints desiring to make new homes than the San Luis valley. The whole two hundred thousand acres have generally been the native enthusiasts, which are of slow growth and neither handsome nor durable when grown, and the Lombardy poplars, which are apt to winter kill. The box elder and ash seem to succeed well, and, although I never saw any of the Canadian poplars there, I feel sure they would stand the climate and prove the best shade trees the people could procure.

The nearest point of the title by train from San Luis valley to Santa Fe, the southern limits of the D. & R. G. railway, is followed occasionally by sight of the Mexican houses, fields and gardens along the banks of the Rio Grande, where the traveler has no good a chance of observing the Mexican methods of agriculture and mode of life as he can find outside of Old Mexico. The houses are invariably of adobe and flat-roofed, with few outside windows or doors, but frequently built in a square with an open court yard or plaza in the centre. Adobe walls also generally surround their outhouses, corrals and orchards. Numerous burros (Mexican donkeys), occasional herds of goats and fewer and generally very poor ponies, and a very few cows are to be seen in the fields or being herded by the Mexicans on the hills as we pass along. At Espanola a number of Pueblo women and papposes—very comely looking Indians—were trying to sell gaudy looking specimens of earthenware of their own manufacture to the travelers as they alight from the cars.

A halt of a couple of hours at Santa Fe affords an opportunity of viewing this, one of the oldest towns on the continent, and inspecting the remains of the adobe cathedral, which is said to have been constructed about 1200 to 1500, and this is still, though in a fair state of preservation and partially renewed, when was built about the same time. The Mexican part of the town is probably much the same as it was 100 years ago, before the modern American invaded the placeand began the construction of a different style of buildings, or introduced the novelty of street lighting by gas or electricity, which innovations so far have failed to materially change the habits of the natives. It looked odd as we passed along the narrow streets of the old part of town, to see women, old and young, sitting in the doorways puffing at cigarettes. Still more striking was the nonchalant air of two rather pretty and well-dressed senoritas who were passengers with us on the train from Santa Fe to Albuquerque, and who entered the smoking car twice in plug that distance, to engage in smoking their cigarettes and chewing the wax from every other their beads, in company with numbers of the other sex similarly engaged.

The capitol building in Santa Fe is a very fine one, and, set aside from that the building there will not begin to compare in size or style or number with those of Albuquerque, which contains some very good business blocks and residences of modern style.

We reached Albuquerque at 1 a.m., an hour when a wonderful change has come over Albuquerque since the railroads entered it. Instead of its being a Mexican town of 1000 to 1500 inhabitants, the city proper and the immediate suburbs contain about 8000, at least 4000 of which are Americans, Germans, Jews, Chinamen, etc. A large proportion of the men are employes of the railway companies—in the shops and offices on the road—and stockmen, including the festive cowboys, who reside here when not on the range.

G. C. L.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 24, 1891.

St. Joseph Stake Conference.

Editor Deseret News:

The regular quarterly conference of the St. Joseph Stake was held on Sunday and Monday, the 14th and 15th of June. The weather was pleasant. The conference was presided over by the Stake Presidency. Most of the Bishops and High Councilmen were present. The general health is good, only one death being reported in the Stake in the past three months. The speakers exhorted the Saints to become more united, spoke on the principles of tithing, the word of wisdom and the duties of the Saints generally. The quarterly and local authorities were presented and sustained by a unanimous vote and the conference was adjourned for three months.

J. PARLEY D. LEE, Stake Clerk.

ST. JOSEPH, A. T., June 19, 1891.

Mr. Cook to the Public

I wish to say to my friends and the public, that I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as the best preparation in use for Cholera and Diarrhœa. It is the finest selling medicine I ever handled, because it always gives satisfaction.—G. H. COOK, Evansville, Texas. For sale by J. C. H. I. Drug Dept.

A Cure for Cramps in the Stomach.

Albert Erwin, editor of the Leonard, Texas, *Graphic*, says: "For the cure of cramps in the stomach, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is the best and most speedy I ever used." Many others who have tried it entertain the same opinion. For sale by all druggists.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Have plenty of money to loan on city real estate and suburban acreage, at lowest market rates.

EDWARD R. WOLFE,
23 Main Street.

Second Precinct Republican Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Republicans of the Second Precinct held Tuesday evening, at 8:30, in the Sixth Ward, Third West Street, between Fourth and Fifth South Streets.

IMPORTANT.

Rio Grande Western Extension.

Commencing July 1st, passenger, the Rio Grande Western will begin operating the Denver Valley Branch for south sections, Bevier County.

In addition to operating up a line to a number of important towns in Sevier and Sanpete Counties, the rich and much talked of Marysvale Mining District is brought within about thirty miles nearer railroad communication than heretofore.

The new stations are Sterling, Gunnison, Willow Creek and Salina. Freight will be received from all these points, but should be prepaid excepting to Salina. For passenger rates and schedule call at ticket office.

J. H. BENNETT, Gen'l Pt. & Pass. Agent.

The Pioneer Ice, per quart for that delicious Boston Ice Cream, delivered to any part of the city. Guaranteed as to purity. The best in the market. 105 Main Street, 49 E. First South Street. Telephone your orders.

NOTICE.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 29, 1891.

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ISAAC W. WARNOCK,
JEN. S. PARKER, Jr.

WANTED.

EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN IN Salt Lake City to call at the open air company that serves who then to purchase a great bargain at auction sale, Saturday, June 27th, at 2 p. m. sharp.

THE MORO BIT OIL CO.,
220 Edna St., Salt Lake City.

WANTED—A MAN WITH AN office and up-town connections to run our well known specialties. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 2, Box 1101, Boston, Mass.

WONDERLAND

CLOSING WEEK.

Numberless New Features.

SOL. STONE, the Mathematical Marvel

A Prodigy in Figures.

PROF. COOK and his Wonder-headed Actors.

The Talented and Popular REINHART FAMILY.

The PARISIAN EMBROIDERERS.

10c. Admission 10c.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If any dealer tries to sell other shoes on his reputation for being just as good, take the name of the dealer who tries to do this and we will prosecute him for the benefit of the public.

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. All

WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD.

$5. Fine Calf, Hand-sewed, a perfect shoe.

$4. Fine Calf, Hand-sewed, the best in the world.

$3. Fine Calf, Hand-sewed, the best in the world.

$2.50 Fine Calf, Hand-sewed, the best in the world.

$2. Fine Calf, Hand-sewed, the best in the world.

Boys' $2.50 Hand-sewed, the best in the world.

Ladies $3.50, $2.50 and $2 Hand-sewed, the best in the world.

Lady $3.50, $2.50 and $2 Hand-sewed, the best in the world.

Gentlemen, use Douglas Patent Calf, the finest calf leather ever offered for $3 shoes.

Sold by GEORGE DUNFORD.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Fowler, deceased.

UPON READING AND FILING THE PETition of Louisa M. Fowler, praying for the administration of the estate of Henry Fowler, deceased, that it be ordered that the Clerk issue letters of administration of said estate to the petitioner, and that the 6th day of July, A. D. 1891, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, at which time any person interested may appear and show cause why the petition should not be granted, and it is ordered that notice of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place of hearing thereof be published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Salt Lake City, the seat of justice of said county.

Dated at Salt Lake City, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1891.

G. W. SAETON,
Judge of Probate and Ex-Clerk.
C. E. ALLEN,
Probate Clerk.

(SEAL.)
6-13

AUTHORIZED CITY AGENTS

Deposit Stamp System

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND BANKING BANK.

23 and 24 E. First South Street.

FOR SALE.

TEN ACRES OF LAND, WITH A FINE Spring of fine water and good cottage, in Dayton City, Arizona. Address J. Box 1, Salt Lake City.

TO RENT.

BRICK KITCHEN, FROM FOUR TO TEN Rooms, 31 West Sixth South Street.

STRAYED.

A BOAR HOG, WHITE CROP OF FOOT, back, right hind foot white, marked on right ear. Return to 22 Centre Street, Fifth Ward.

WHY THE DESERET NEWS SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER PAPER.

1. It is the Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the authorized medium through which the views, wishes and instructions of the Church Authorities are expressed, and given to the Saints.

2. It may always be relied upon as advocating or defending the right side of every question proper for public journals to treat upon.

3. It is devoted to the interests of the Latter-day Saints and has, from its inception, valiantly defended their rights and advocated the principles in which they believe, and every Latter-day Saint should feel it therein his or her obligations to do his part to sustain and extend it.

4. It is not published for speculation, and never has been, but for the good which it is capable of accomplishing, the profits, if any there be derived from it, being devoted to extending its sphere of usefulness, and benefiting the community.

5. It is doing its utmost to establish home industries, among which are paper making and type-founding, stereotyping and electrotyping—branches necessary to the development and independence of the community, but which, during their infancy (which is this Territory they have not yet passed), can only be carried on at a pecuniary loss.

6. There is no danger of any subscriber to the News failing to get what he subscribes for through delinquency of the business and a suspension of the publication—a result to the case of hundreds of newspaper ventures every year.

7. It is now printed throughout in new and readable type, so that even the aged can peruse it without difficulty or danger to their eyesight.

8. It is free from objectionable advertisements, so that no parent need fear that his children will have their minds corrupted from having access to it; in fact, it refuses thousands of dollars worth of the best paying advertisements annually, because it is devoted to the moral and spiritual interests of its readers instead of to getting gain at their expense.

9. Its tone is not regulated by public opinion nor the hope of gaining subscribers or advertisements. It advocates that which is right and condemns that which is wrong, regardless of results, financial or otherwise.

10. It never measures its readers by pennies or minutes of self-press for news items.

11. The News practices no deception and resorts to no subterfuges to induce people to subscribe, but on the contrary, prefers to stand on its own merits as the people's newspaper, with a promise only to do its utmost to give the persons who fall value of their money—a promise which it has endeavored to faithfully keep in the past.

12. In conclusion, if a Latter-day Saint can afford to subscribe for only one newspaper, that paper should be the DESERET NEWS and if more than one, the News should invariably be the first.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	1 Yr.	6 Mo.	3 Mo.	1 Mo.
Daily	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$1.00
Semi-Weekly	3.00	1.75	1.00	.25
Deseret Weekly	3.00	1.50		

Address all Communications to

THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

R. K. THOMAS.

26, 28, 30, 32 E. 1st S.

Grand, General, Genuine

BARGAIN SALE.

DRESS GOODS.

200 pieces Turkey Red Calicoes at	2½c	per yard
25 " Plaid Ginghams at	5c	"
150 " Twilled Dress Goods at	5c	"
150 " Ettamine Suiting at	5c	"
10 " Seersucker at	5c	"
100 " Challies at	5c	"
25 " Figured Zephyrs at	6½c	"
50 " Sicilian Reps at	8½c	"
50 " Pacific Lawns at	8½c	"
50 " Embroidered Zephyrs at	10c	"
25 " Home-spun Suitings at	10c	"
20 " Seaside Suitings at	10c	"
10 " Herring-bone Cashmere at 25c. was 50c		"
50 " All-wool 40 inch Suiting at 45c, was 75c		"

50 New Novelty Dress Robes at actual cost. and
500 Remnants (Dress Lengths) of all Kinds.

DRESS GOODS AT ACTUAL COST.

SHOES.

1000 Pair Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes and Slippers at a Sacrifice. These are a number of lines of Shoes that we don't intend to keep any more, hence the very low prices we have put on them. It will pay you to look at them.

CLOTHING.

500 Youth's and Boy's Suits to be closed out.
250 Pair of Men's Pants at Real Bargains.
200 Pair Youth's and Boys' Pants cheaper than ever.
One lot of Boys' KNEE SUITS at 70c per suit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ladies' Beaded Capes at $1.50 each.
Ladies' Silk Capes at cost.
Ladies' and Misses' Blouse Waists at cost.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, 3 for 25c.
Ladies' Chemise, 15c, 20c, 25c and 40c, worth double.
Ladies' Fancy Parasols, 25c, 75c, 90c; former price, 65c $1.25, and $1.85.
Ladies' Opera Shawls at Cost.
Big Stock Assorted Laces at 5c per yard.
Boys' and Gids' Straw Hats, 15c and 25c, were 40c and 75c
Babies' Lace Bonnets at Half Price.
50 Dozen Men's Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at 25c each.

500 Pieces EMBROIDERY FLOUNCING included in this sale.

5 Pieces Yard Wide Carpet at 20c per yard.
A few Brussels Door Mats at 50c each.
Rugs, Art Squares, and Remnants of Carpets at Half Price.

BARGAINS

In Silk Curtains, Lace Curtains, Table Covers and Scarfs, and many other Bargains that we have not room to mention.

R. K. THOMAS.