

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERT NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Monday, August 29, 1881.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The population of European and Asiatic Russia is 85,000,000. The number of persons subject to military duty is about 700,000. On a peace footing there are about 18,000 officers and nearly 300,000 soldiers.

A family group of five persons, representing five generations, was photographed in Clinton, Wis., a few days ago. The oldest was 100 years of age. August 29, if she lives, and her great-grandchild is a little girl of two years.

Matrimony is a matter of money in the French army. Some of the restrictions heretofore imposed on the soldiers of France have been removed, and non-commissioned officers are permitted to marry, provided their wives have the sum of \$1,000, or \$50 per annum of assured income.

Cowley the convict who went to jail for cruelty to children in the "Shepherd's Fold," after being white-washed by his church, is now calling on the public for a "vindication" in the shape of money. For brazen impudence commend us to the professional clerical cadger, who will take up a collection under any circumstances and with the slightest provocation or excuse.

The Methodist of the United States alone are divided into fifteen factions or sects. There is to be an international conference of the Methodists in London on the 8th of September, the session to last two weeks. One of the chief objects is to harmonize, if possible, the various divisions in their church. This is a much better business than a crusade of force and libel against the Latter-day Saints.

A correspondent in Platte County complains that at the last general election, no one in his settlement knew who was nominated at the District Convention in Beaver for Councilor, nor for Commissioners to locate University Lands. What were the delegates from Platte about, and what were the County Central Committee doing? The officers named were not voted for at all at the Kiboshan precinct.

Contrary to expectation, President Garfield still holds on to life, although it is by a slender thread. There is no marked change in his condition, and it was declared by his physicians that without a marked and rapid rallying of the vital powers, his disease was but a question of a few days' endurance. This afternoon, however, they are changing their tone, and again speak hopefully of the suffering President's chances for recovery.

On the railroads of this country, during the month of July, there were 102 train accidents, whereby 38 persons were killed and 122 injured. Of the whole number of accidents, 56 were derailments. Eight collisions were caused by trains breaking in two, four by mistakes or in disobedience to order, three by misplaced switches, and one by fog. The number attributable to carelessness, defective discipline, or faults of management, is 55. One curious double collision occurred, in which a train was struck almost at the same moment by two other trains, each moving in a different direction.

The New York Sun says: "Two belles had a fight on the veranda of a White Mountain hotel. The cause is a secret, but the encounter was public, being in the presence of about fifty guests. The girls scratched faces, pulled hair, and tore clothes in a lively manner for a few seconds, and were not parted before both bore marks which lasted several days. They belong to wealthy and reputable families." The trouble no doubt was over a "feller." Men are very scarce at many of the places of fashionable resort, and at Cape May it is reported that large numbers of ladies have to dance together at "hops" because of the scarcity of male partners.

One of the most gigantic schemes of its kind is that which proposes to direct the current of the St. Lawrence river, opposite Montreal, into the channel between St. Helen's Island and the southern shore—this is to be accomplished by running a dam of large proportions from Point St. Charles, in the western part of the city, to St. Helen's Island. This dam would be 2,700 feet long and 900 feet broad, and would give a head of 20 feet for mill, elevator and factories. As contemplated, this project would cost some \$7,000,000, and would realize the following advantages: The dam could be utilized either as a railway or carriage road, or both, thus obviating the necessity of a tunnel; and the harbor would be made a still-water one, where vessels might winter.

THE TRUE SPHERE OF WOMAN.

Truth, a paper published in the British metropolis, says: "The best use to which a woman can be put is to be made the honest wife of some good man and the judicious mother of healthy children. All the art and learning that she can compass are not of so much value to the world as the example of a life passed quietly in the exercise of domestic duties and social righteousness, in the gift to the country of children who shall carry on the national traditions of courage and generosity, of usefulness and virtue." The paragraph has been copied and endorsed by several papers in the United States. Yet it is a "Mormon" sentiment, that runs through it, and one which has been ridiculed and attacked by some of

the same journals which now repeat it from the columns of Truth. With many people it depends a great deal where an idea comes from. The same principle has a different effect on the multitude, coming from different sources. Yet truth is the same no matter whence it emanates.

The Latter-day Saints have entertained and taught for a long time the views expressed in the above quotation, and have been violently assailed by anti-Mormon journalists for doing so. They have been accused in consequence of viewing woman as a mere "breeding-machine" and "domestic drudge." This is probably because those low-minded perverters of the truth uphold the modern custom of preventing increase, and make of woman a dainty toy, a creature for man to stop before in order to conquer, a petted, delicate, useless thing, to dandle and caress and receive amusement from.

The notion that the "Mormon" idea is to degrade woman, because it would make it possible for all women to marry, become mothers of healthy children, and perform a useful part in society, is utterly incorrect. The "Mormon" idea on this question is embodied in the sentences copied from Truth, and that idea is being made really by practice. It has brought blessing and honor, in widowhood and motherhood to thousands, and is benefiting the nation by its vigorous and intelligent offspring who will maintain the principles of integrity, righteousness, charity and godliness on which their family associations are founded.

All the contempt, dishonor or shame that its opponents attempt to attach to "Mormon" marriage, is that which they originate. It dwells in their own thoughts and proceeds from their lips alone. It has no real existence and produces no effect upon us. We think more of the approbation of God than the opinions of man. The "Mormons" are building up a solid social system from which the gross evils of modern society are excluded in theory and almost in fact, and some day this will be generally understood and its benefits universally acknowledged.

KENTUCKY LAWLESSNESS.

THE Boston Herald says: "Editor Watterson is in sackcloth and ashes over the sins of Kentucky, and confesses that throughout the State law-breakers are becoming more defiant than ever, and life is scarcely more secure than when armed bands of guerrillas swept it from border to border. As a missionary paper the Courier-Journal is evidently not a success."

Quite correct. Watterson has been in a crazy condition over the fact that some men called "Mormons" have more wives than one, and has undertaken the job of correcting the morals of Utah by invoking the civil and military powers of the Government in an anti-Mormon crusade.

All those anti-Mormon fanatics could find plenty of work to do at home in the law-and-morality interest, but like most of the bogus philanthropists and humbug society reformers, they prefer bragging about people and affairs long way off, whose exact condition they know as little about as do the general public, rather than to engage in reforming the errors and vices which crop up all around them and infect the very air they breathe.

Kentucky, it appears, is in a deplorable condition from uncapitulated law-breakers, whose deeds of violence disturb the State and are alarming for their boldness and frequency. But the Courier-Journal has been fussing and fuming over the supposed evils of Utah, which even by that paper's own showing are not to be compared with those in its own State for "Mormon" marriage affects only those who are law-abiding, while in Kentucky society is in a turmoil through the robbers and murderers who freely roam within its borders.

The Courier-Journal had better mind its own business and help to clean out its own net, and not trouble itself about Utah, which is doing very well thank you, in spite of meddlers and "Mormon" ealers, literary and otherwise, in Kentucky and elsewhere.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

Dr. Hamilton's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, 28. Dr. Hamilton arrived in New York this morning and said to a Graphic reporter: "I think you will be satisfied if I tell you that the President is going to get well. There is no doubt of it in your mind doctor?" "None whatever now, I have not time now to dwell at length on the subject and beg you will excuse me. The worst has passed away. As there are any indications of an abscess having formed on the President's lungs, and have been discovered in one of the joints of his limbs, as indicated in the morning papers." "Neither report is entirely unfounded," replied the doctor, "and, furthermore, there is not the slightest indication of either."

Executive Mansion, 12.15 p.m.—Rumors were afloat this morning that an examination had been made of the President's lungs and unmistakable evidence, in the shape of pus accumulation, discovered of secondary pyemic stage of blood-poisoning.

At noon, Dr. Reyburn said: Since the President's condition became so low, we have examined his lungs carefully every day and always found them healthy. The report that pus cavities have formed there is entirely unfounded.

Dr. Reyburn said: I made an examination of the President's lungs myself, last night, and found them all right. There are no new complications whatever in the President's case and no unfavorable features which are not already known. He continues to do well.

Executive Mansion, 12.30 p.m.—At the morning dressing of the President an additional point of suppuration was recognized in his swollen face, which being incised gave exit to a small quantity of pus. Other openings on the exterior of the swelling are likewise discharging, but through less tense tumefaction there has not materially diminished in size. Nothing new has been observed in the condition of the wound. The usual rise of temperature has not yet occurred, and the general condition is not materially

changed. Pulse is 106; temperature 98.9; respiration 18.

Signed by attending surgeons.

The Times Washington special covers the following important points, in last night's conversation with Dr. Bliss. The Dr. was asked, is there any danger of other glands being attacked. I have personally gone carefully over all the surgical records of the war with a view to that question, besides which my personal experience with gunshot wounds has been very large, and I don't know of any instance where a second gland fever became involved through traumatic parotitis, that never occurs except in cases of distinct pyemia, which, he said with marked emphasis, the President never has had. There has been no other swelling, even of lymphatic glands, so far as I have been able to discover. There have been a few eruptions on the back, caused by blood poisoning, but they were not glandular, and have subsided. The bullet has given no trouble, and ultimately it will be removed. It has changed its position since it entered the body and has worked its way downward to the vicinity of the rectum, we know pretty well where it is. I do not think it is imbedded in any of the muscular tissues. Of course if it is removed it will be by an operation, but it will not be a severe one.

The Inter-Ocean's Washington dispatch says: At 11.30 Dr. Byrnes, who had just been relieved, at the President's bedside, reports that after midnight the patient slept more continuously than on any previous night. He is taking more than sufficient nourishment to day to sustain the body.

Fever Subsiding.

General Swain said at 7 o'clock, "there is nothing in the least unfavorable. Everything is the other way. Although the President's pulse and temperature rose slightly during the afternoon, he continued to do well, and at 5, General Swain telegraphed a friend, 'The improvement in the President's condition is still maintained, we are all hopeful, some confident.' About the middle of the afternoon the President expressed a desire to see his daughter, Mollie. When she entered the room she came to his bedside and he took her hand and asked about her health. She replied that she was well and enquired how he himself was. He said, 'I am better, ask your mother if I can come in.' Soon afterward James came to the bedside and was greeted by his father affectionately. The President's pulse however rose with the excitement and emotion of this interview with his children, and it was thought best not to allow Harry to see him. Late this afternoon Mrs. Garfield and her daughter Mollie, with Mr. Rudolph and C. C. Rockwell, of St. Louis, went out for a drive. Mrs. Garfield looked bright and cheerful as the carriage passed through the main gateway on Pennsylvania Avenue around which the crowd had lingered all day. She responded with a low and smile to salutations of the guard and to greetings of two acquaintances passing in. Some one standing near the gateway cried 'That is Mrs. Garfield,' and by a spontaneous impulse almost all the members of the cabinet called at the Executive Mansion to-day. Many of them repeatedly, and there was rather more than the usual number of private callers: the faces of all were brighter. The evening bulletin was regarded as fairly satisfactory, although the President was rather more marked than had been anticipated during the evening; however, the President rested quietly and his fever by 11 o'clock had subsided.

No Change.

WASHINGTON, 29, 5 a.m.—Nothing has occurred during the past two hours to indicate any material change in the President's condition.

Resting and Sleeping.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 a.m.—Information just received from the physicians' rooms to the effect that the President has slept during the night and that favorable symptoms previously noted still continue. His fever subsided about midnight. He passed a good night and is resting and sleeping well.

Symptoms as Favorable as Yesterday.

Executive Mansion, 8.30 a.m.—The President's symptoms this morning are as favorable as yesterday at the same hour. He slept, waking at intervals, the greater part of the night. At those intervals, he took and retained the liquid nourishment administered. His pulse continues regular, clear, and close 100, temperature 98, respiration 17.

Signed, Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn, Agnew.

Bliss to Lowell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 29. The President had a good night and is having a good day. This hour, 2 p.m., pulse, 103, showing a decrease from the forenoon. For many days past the pulse has shown a decided increase by this time in the afternoon. Respiration is normal; all other symptoms reported by his surgeons to be favorable.

Dr. Hamilton's Opinion.

New York, 29.—Dr. Frank Hamilton said to a reporter of the Evening Post: "The President is in a more hopeful condition than I have seen him at any time. There is more ground for encouragement, and I should feel assured if he were not getting well. I describe his improvement to other causes, wholly independent of the suppuration of the gland; I mean to say it is in measure, in my judgment, due to elimination of poison by the gland. I have reason to believe his symptoms are not due to pyemia, but I do not care to give these reasons at this time. I cannot conceive anything that will defeat the wished-for, and now almost assured recovery, the fear that they shall sustain a disappointment is unfounded. I think, and my colleagues in Washington agree with me entirely."

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Dr. Bliss' Opinion.

Executive Mansion, 2.25 p.m.—Bliss said the President is getting along much more evenly than yesterday. The extreme range of pulse since the morning has not exceeded now 102 to 104. The pulse is fuller and stronger in character. Yesterday at this hour the patient had little fever, to-day he has none. We have examined the lungs every day and have always found them healthy and are now in perfect condition. The respiratory murmur this morning is clear and natural, and there is no single indication of abnormal symptoms. With regard to the reported existence of pus in the knee joint, 'who invents these absurd stories,' he inquired. "There is no pus in the knee joint or anywhere else except in the wound and gland. Pus could not form and be retained without causing affecting the pulse and temperature. The glandular swelling has decreased; the outline of the gland is now perceptible, and it is discharging freely. We took out at least a teaspoonful of pus this morning. He feeds perfectly and had some chicken broth to-day and another piece of milk toast, and seemed to enjoy and relish both."

"Do you think he is better to-day than at the same hour yesterday?" "Certainly do. The expression of his face, the healthy-looking pulse are further improved, and thus far he has no fever whatever. His present condition is more favorable than at this hour yesterday."

Executive Mansion, 4 p.m.—The

President's condition continues as favorable as when last reported upon. Mrs. Garfield was met a few moments since in one of the corridors, and when asked how the President was now, replied pleasantly, "Everything is going along nicely."

Hope and Confidence Restored.

The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: Marshall Henry Tamm, To friends in Ohio: Once more hope takes the place of gloom. Every symptom during the last 36 hours has been favorable. First, the President's mind begins to clear up. It gradually became less cloudy and wandering, indicating a better action of the blood on the brain. The wound, that appeared to remain for several days at a standstill, looks better. The voice, that was a hoarse, low moan two days ago, is again less hoarse. The tongue, that for weeks looked dry and feverish, now looks moist and more healthy. The stomach is better, takes more regular, respiration easier and the discharge from the wound and swollen gland more free.

The physicians look hopeful and cheerful once more, as Dr. Hamilton expresses it, "they are away from breakers and about again." They evidently feel strong hope that the President will yet live. They have been astonished at the wonderful vitality of their patient. Two days ago they had no hope, to-night, hope is quite strong. Dr. Bliss told me confidentially that the President would get well.

Agnew thought the prospects of recovery were more hopeful. Byrnes was not so confident, but hope is strong, and is evidently based on symptoms. Bliss and indeed all the cabinet look and talk in more hopeful terms. I talked with Mrs. Garfield to-day and received full accounts of the best feeling of anxiety. She is still hopeful and cheerful. The doctors gave up hope on Friday and told her of their fears.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CAMPBELLVILLE, Ky., 29.—The boiler of Henry Moody's saw mill exploded, killing Henry Tamm, engineer, and mortally wounded Jack Fletcher and Col. Cook, and seriously injuring several others.

Railroad Accidents.

A boss section hand with some colored laborers approaching this town on a hand car at a rapid pace slipped from the crank and he fell headlong in front of the car and as his companion undertook to catch him both fell together and are supposed to be mortally hurt. Hughes' head is deeply gashed and is badly lacerated. The wheels passed over the breast of the other man bruising him dreadfully. It is supposed he is mortally hurt.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD TENANT CAN RENT OR lease, for two years, a fine new school house, situated on a 5 by 10 rods corner lot, two blocks from Main Street. The building has seven rooms, coal cellar, bath room and water-closet, hydrant water, etc., etc. Apply at this office.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One yellow mare, white stripe in face three weeks old, about four years old, something like a bay, about four years old, no brands visible. If not claimed and taken away will be sold September 6th, 1881, at my office in Tooeville, Kane Co., U.T., at 10 o'clock a.m.

District Poundkeeper, Tooeville, Kane Co., Aug. 29, 1881.

18th DISTRICT SCHOOL.

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE 18th DISTRICT School will commence on Monday morning, Sept. 5th, 1881, at 9 o'clock, under the direction of Miss Lattie J. Caridge.

TERMS—PAYABLE MONTHLY.

Primer and 1st Reader, - - .60.
2nd Reader, - - - .80.
3rd and 4th Readers, - - - \$1.00.
4th and 5th Readers, - - - 1.50.

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4253 at wd at

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NOTICE.

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

BEFORE THE HON. E. SMITH, Judge.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF SARAH JANE GRAY SPENCER, AND GROVE SPENCER, MINORS, TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

ON READING AND FILING the petition of Sarah Jane Gray Spencer, Groves Spencer, Minors, to sell Real Estate, it is ordered by the Court that Joseph Horne be appointed Guardian of the Estate of said Sarah Jane Gray Spencer, and Groves Spencer, and that he do and perform the duties of said office, and all other persons interested to appear in this Court, at the time and place set for the hearing thereof, to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made to sell the Real Estate described in the petition.

And that a copy of this Order be served personally on Joseph Horne, Sarah J. Gray Spencer, Groves Spencer, Minors, at least ten days before the time set for the hearing thereof, and published in the Deseret News for three successive weeks, the last publication to be at least ten days before the time set for the hearing.

August 28th, 1881.

E. SMITH, Probate Judge.

THEORY OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake.

I, D. BOCHOLD, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, do hereby certify that the order of the Court, in the matter of the petition of Sarah Jane Gray Spencer, and Groves Spencer, Minors, to sell Real Estate, is a true and correct copy of the original of said order, as the same appears from the records in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said Court, this 28th day of August, 1881.

D. BOCHOLD, Clerk.

THE CASE AGITATOR THRESHER

AHEAD!

The Best Thresher

AND

GRAIN SAVER

IN THE WORLD!

KAYSVILLE, Davis Co., August 6th, 1881.

John W. Lowell,

Dear Sir—This will certify that I witnessed for one whole day, on the 4th inst., the operation of the Agitator Thresher of the Case manufacture, sold by John W. Lowell to Bishop Barton and others at Kaysville. As I have built Separators and run them in this country, I ought to be competent to judge of their merits. The Case Agitator threshes fast and is very easy on the threshes. It cleans grain well and absolutely WASTES NO GRAIN. I saw it work for hours in wet barley and wet and weedy oats, and it did its work well, and threshed nearly 100 bushels an hour. The only trouble I saw with it was, that one man with a patent Talley, could not measure the grain as fast as the Agitator threshed it, as all who were present will testify. I recommend the Case Agitator as the best thresher I have ever seen.

GEORGE CLAWSON.

KAYSVILLE, Davis Co., August 9th, 1881.

John W. Lowell,

Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiry, we will state that we are running the Agitator Thresher, sold by you to Bishop Barton and others. It is doing most excellent work, very easy to feed, capacity very large, have tried it in very weedy and lamp grain, both Wheat and Oats, and never saw a machine with easier draft on the horses, or run so smoothly and do so good work. Many have been to see it run and have expressed the same opinion. No chance for any grain to be carried off with the straw; the Elevator works like a charm—never saw any to equal it. We are satisfied to exceed any machine we ever saw, and we feel exceedingly well pleased with it.

Respectfully,

LEVI W. PAYNE, LEVI WEBSTER.

JNO. W. LOWELL,

AGENT,

SALT LAKE CITY AND OGDEN.

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Send for Price List.

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WE ARE NOW OFFERING

Ladies' Linen Suits,

Ladies' Calico Suits,

Ladies' Calico Wrappers,

Children's Calico Slips,

Children's Linen Slips,

AT COST!

WM. JENNINGS, Supt. Z. C. M. I.

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WILL LEAVE OGDEN, SEP. 17, and return at pleasure, any time within thirty days October 17, with Stop over privileges. A limited number of Tickets will be sold at \$60.00 Each for ROUND TRIP.

You can get Certificates of Deposit for Tickets from H. B. Schwetler, Cashier, Z.C.M.I., Savings Bank, Salt Lake City or G. H. Tisdale, Merchants, Ogden. Apply at Once.

O. H. RIGGS, JOHN W. SNELL, Managers.

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