DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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For sale at all the Principal Furniture Stores throughout the Territory. d122

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Strictly Pure White Lead,

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FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN WHITE LEAD.

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CALDER'S MUSIC PALACE,

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In his new discovery for Consumption, succeeded in producing a medicine which is acknowledged by all to be simply marvelous. It is exceedingly pleasant to the taste, perfectly harmless, and does not sicken. In all cases of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, and Pains in the Chest, it has given universal satisfaction. Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup is sold at 50 cents by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. d&s 6m

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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 multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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Manufacturers & Jobbers,

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CARPETING,

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Office, 63, 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 by wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

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And Full Instructions for applying the same sent with all purchases.

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Wholesale and Retail, at

IMMENSELY REDUCED PRICES!

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Office and Warerooms Never Closed.

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P. O. Box 964. Telephone 252.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS

Congressman Phelps Thinks Harrison a "Complete Photograph of the Peoples' Wants."

Masked Men Hold Up a Stage in California to the Tune of $10,000.

A Banker of Georgia Empties the Safe into His Pocket and Skips.

A New Haven Man Sues for $25,000 for Alienating His Wife's Affections.

An Expedition to the Relief of Stanley Discover Great Quantities of Human Bones.

Count Apponyi Speaks in Emphatic Terms of the Austro-Russian Difficulty.

French Officers Declare that Oppression in Alsace-Lorraine will Soon End.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

POLITICAL TALK.

Phelps Explains How Harrison Fill the Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Congressman William Walter Phelps has returned to the city and in reviewing the work of the Chicago convention says:

"After five days of incessant discussion and having established correct principles the convention chose General Harrison with surprising unanimity. They wanted a doubtful state and Harrison lived in Indiana. They wanted a western candidate and Harrison was in the west and not far enough from the east to be out of knowledge and sympathy with eastern thought. Harrison lived near the centre of population and was almost a composite photograph of the nation's wants. He was neither a granger nor an anti-granger. He had good running qualities of another kind. He had a home and cherished it. He had all the homely qualities which are the best gift of an American who seeks office by popular vote. He had a good record but not too much of it. He had ancestry but did not depend upon it. These were the reasons which influenced the convention after six days of honest and conscientious examination to nominate General Harrison. It was the best possible outcome. He was the one candidate I had personally urged for many months as the one easiest to elect, and I was entirely sincere when I telegraphed to General Harrison that he was the one happy issue out of all our troubles, and that the convention was very fortunate to have found it out.

"About the vice-presidency, I am afraid I am an interested witness there. I can say this, though, I heartily approve of Morton's selection and will loyally work for him. I ought to, for he has been my friend from boyhood. I am proud of his business career, and still prouder of his political career. I have watched this carefully from the beginning, and I must confess I have never known a man who grew faster than he, unless possibly Warner Miller. Both seem to have had a high aptitude, so that both continually surprise and please by doing each task even better than you expected they would. Morton makes the ticket very strong in New York, and when New York for the first time in the history of conventions united its vote and asked his nomination he was entitled to it, and the convention would have done wrong to refuse the request of the empire state. My chance for nomination and my only claim to it was in the event that New York did not agree upon a candidate. In that case New Jersey's plea was, New York cannot be carried without perfect harmony, give the vice-presidency to us. We will carry our state, Indiana and New York, and will elect the ticket. I don't mean to say we shall not carry New Jersey without having a Jersey man on the ticket, but it will be harder, for the Jersey people are clannish and love their folks. It would not be hard in any case except for Fiske, and he ought to be ashamed of himself for he used to be a good republican and as anxious for the prosperity of his state as any of us. He knows the tariff is all that keeps half of our people from starvation and he is going to get his followers to throw away their votes and get their livelihood at the same time, and how he dare ask them to do it I cannot understand. If they refuse to do so, and the indications are strong in that direction, we shall carry the State, and the Jersey delegates as they journeyed homeward have all cheered their way with this conjecture. If Miller and Morton should not carry New York after all, and Sewell and Phelps should carry New Jersey and save the republican party, what could the convention say then? So you see we are not discouraged, and have new motives to carry New Jersey for Harrison and Morton."

CALLING UPON THEIR NOMINEE.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—There were many visitors today at Harrison's residence including General West of California and General George Manning of Tennessee. Messrs. Cheney of New Hampshire, Allen of Maine and Phillips of New York, members of the committee on notification, appointed at Chicago, who are in the city, are waiting the coming of the remainder of the committee who will arrive tomorrow. General Harrison has received a warm congratulatory letter from Senator Sherman. The letter is full of friendship to General Harrison and expresses warmly an intention to support the ticket.

TINGED WITH TEMPERANCE

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2.—Albert Griffin, chairman of the anti-saloon republican national committee, has issued an address to the country in which he summarizes the work of the national republican convention on the temperance matter, and appeals to the voters to support the ticket nominated by the convention. He gives as the reasons for his advice that the platform commits the party against the national whisky ring, and favors a protection tax; that Harrison is a pronounced anti-saloonist, and that a ringing temperance plank was added after all to the platform. That the republican party is the party of temperance is further argued in a statement that in nearly every republican state in the last two years the legislatures have antagonized the saloon element.

RATIFICATION.

PORTLAND, Or., July 2.—An immense Harrison and Morton ratification meeting was held last night.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The advance guard of the gathering clubs of the democracy is arriving. Representatives of a dozen clubs have already reported.

LEVI P. MORTON.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Hon. Levi P. Morton, republican nominee for vice-president came to Rhinebeck today, reaching his office in Nassau street, soon after 1 o'clock. He was immediately closeted with a number of friends. He has not yet arranged to meet the committee of the Chicago convention but will probably receive them at his home in Rhinebeck.

Money to Heal the Wound.

NEW HAVEN, July 2.—Colonel Rutherford Trowbridge of this city today levied an attachment against the property of John Ingersoll, clerk of the superior court, claiming $25,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections. All of the parties belong to old and highly respectable families, and the scandal has created a decided sensation in society circles. Trowbridge has separated from his wife, and Ingersoll and his family have sailed for Europe.

The Austro-Russian Trouble.

PESTH, July 2. — Count Apponyi, in a speech today, said: "The foreign papers again predict we will be forced to yield to Russia in regard to Bulgaria, but the whole Hungarian nation insists that it cannot allow even a hair's breadth infringement of the treaty rights of its Balkan neighbors."

AT GETTYSBURG.

A Reunion of the Blue and the Gray.

GETTYSBURG, July 2.—At 10 o'clock Sickles' Excelsior Brigade, made up of the Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth, New York regiments met at the site of the brigade monument and held dedicatory exercises. Owing to some unexplainable trouble, the monument, the position of which is near the Peach orchard, is not finished and the foundation is the only thing in place. General Sickles was to have unveiled the memorial but this was dispensed with.

Dr. Buckley former chaplain of the Seventy-first regiment make the prayer, Dr. Twitchell delivered the oration and Dr. Buckley read an original poem entitled "Excelsior." Appropriate musical selections interspersed the exercises.

At half past nine o'clock the members of the Irish brigade, composed of the Sixty-third, Sixty-ninth and Eighty eighth New York Infantry, marched to the Catholic Church, where requiem mass for those who fell in battle was celebrated by Fathers Swillet and Corby. It was the latter who just before the brigade went into battle on the afternoon of the second day, blessed and absolved the kneeling brigade on the battlefield in the presence of General Hancock and others and in view of both armies.

After mass today, the brigade proceeded to the monument near the "Buck of the Devil's Den," where the exercises of dedication were held. General Robert Nugent and Dennis F. Burke made addresses and Mrs. Rice Knox and other ladies led the singing.

This afternoon a business meeting of the society of the army of the Potomac was held.

At 4:30 the

REGULAR REUNION EXERCISES

took place at the rostrum in the National Cemetery.

In addition to the other memorials there were dedicated today the monuments to the following regiments: Battery D, First New York Artillery; Second New York (Anderson Zouaves); Sixty-fourth New York; One Hundred and Forty-eight New York; Fortieth New York, Independent Battery; Eighty-sixth New York; Sixty-eight Pennsylvania (Scott Legion); Ninety-eight Pennsylvania; One Hundred and Forty-fifth New York; One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania; Forty-first New York Infantry; One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania; Sixty-second Pennsylvania; Fifty-second New York; Fortieth New York; Fifteenth New York Battery, and Ninetieth New York.

At 2 o'clock the corner-stone of the Memorial Church of the Prince of Peace was formally laid in the presence of thousands of people. The question of the erection of this edifice has been agitated for a number of years, and one of the former Episcopal rectors collected a quantity of stones inscribed with either the names of its donors or that of some comrade or friend who had fallen in the Rebellion. These will be placed in the church tower. Bishop Howe, of the central diocese of the Episcopal Church, laid the corner stone.

At 3 o'clock the society of the army of the Potomac held its annual meeting and elected Gen. Joshua Chamberlain president for the ensuing year.

At 4:30 the grand procession moved to the rostrum in the National Cemetery, where the exercises of the reunion between the blue and the gray took place.

GENERAL SICKLES

was introduced as the presiding officer. He spoke as follows:

"This assemblage makes an epoch. You are the survivors of two great armies. You and your comrades fought here, the decisive battle of the long and terrible civil war. Twenty-five years have passed and now the combatants of 1863 come together on your old field of battle to unite in pledges of love and devotion to one combination—Union and flag. Today there are no victors, no vanquished. As Americans we all claim a share in the glories of this battle field, memorable for so many brilliant feats of arms. No stain rests on the colors of any battalion, battery or troop that contended here for victory. The gallant Buford, who began the battle, and the brave Priest who closed the struggle, fitly represent the intrepid hosts that for three days rivalled each other in cities to martial renown. Among the hundreds of memorial structures on the field there is not one that wounds the susceptibilities of an honored and gallant foe. We all share in the rich harvest reaped by the whole country for New America born on this battle-field when the republic consecrated her institutions to liberty and justice. It is sometimes said that it is not wise to perpetuate the memories of a civil war. The conflict of 1861-65 was a war of institutions and of systems and politics. The memories of such a war are as indestructible as our civilization. The names of Lincoln and Lee and Grant and Jackson can never be effaced from our annals. The valor, fortitude and achievements of both armies demand a record in American history. The war of 1861-5 was our heroic age. It demonstrates the vitality of republican institutions. It illustrated the martial spirit, and sources, and genius of the American soldier and sailor. It was a war in which sentiments and ideas predominated over interests. We now see that the obstinacy of war on both sides compelled a settlement of all the elements of dissension between North and South. An earlier peace might have been a more truce. We fought until the furnace of war melted all our discord and moulded us in one homogenous nation."

GORDON OF GEORGIA.

When Governor Gordon of Georgia appeared the cheers were almost deafening. He said:

"*Mr. President and Fellow Soldiers*:—I greet you with far less trepidation and infinitely more pleasure than in the early days of July of 1863, when I last met you at Gettysburg. I came then as now to meet the soldiers of the Union army. It would be useless to attempt an utterance of the thoughts which now thrill my spirit. The temptation is to draw a contrast between the scenes that were then witnessed and those which greet us here tonight: of the contrast made by the mass of manly cordiality and good fellowship with the long lines of dusty uniforms which then stood in battle array beneath guns and spread ensigns, moving with awful silence and with sullen tread to grapple with each other in deadly conflict. There is one suggestion which dominates my thoughts at this hour, to present which I ask brief indulgence. Of all the martial virtues the one which is perhaps more characteristic of the truly brave is the virtue of magnanimity.

"My fairest earldom would I give,
To bid clan alpines chieftain live."

was the noble sentiment attributed to Scotland's magnanimous monarch as he stood gazing into the face of his slain antagonist. This sentiment immortalized by Scott will associate for all time the name of Scotland's king with those of the great spirits of the past. How grand the exhibition of the same general impulses that characterize the victors upon this memorial field. My fellow countrymen of the North, if I may be permitted to speak for those whom I represent, let me assure you that in the profoundest depths of their nature they reciprocate that generosity with all the manliness and sincerity with which the brave are capable. By the blood of our fallen brothers we unite in a solemn consecration of these battle-hallowed hills as a holy, eternal pledge of fidelity to a love of freedom and the unity of this cherished republic.

GENERAL BEAVER

of Pennsylvania was then introduced and was enthusiastically cheered. He said:

Men who Wore the Gray: I have been commissioned by the Army of the Potomac, who wore the blue, to address you on their behalf a few words of simple and sincere welcome. A generation ago you and we lived together as citizens of one country, subject to the provisions of a compact which had been made three-quarters of a century before by our forefathers, itself the result of successful revolution, which we called the Constitution of the United States. From the beginning that compact or agreement had been the subject of diverse interpretations. There came a time when, in our judgment, the administration of the affairs of the government organized under that agreement could not be conducted in accordance with what you considered a fair and just interpretation. Can you dissolve a partnership and keep a share of the property? This was the question. Ordinary tribunals could not decide it. You offered the wage of battle. The offer was accepted, the issue joined, and you, as honorable men, have stood by and are bound to stand by the decision. We, as honorable men, are bound to see that decision is respected. Upon this platform we meet here today. In standing upon it we claim no superiority over you, you admit no inferiority to us.

Brief addresses were delivered by General Hooker, ex-Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, and Generals Longstreet, Slocum and Curtis. A letter from the widow of General Pickett was read.

The "Times" Libel Suit.

LONDON, July 2.—The first witness called was Henry W. Lucy, editor of the *Daily News*. He said he considered that the references in the articles included O'Donnell.

At this juncture Parnell entered the court room and took a seat between T. B. O'Connor and Philip Cullan.

On cross-examination Lucy gave testimony which tended to prove that O'Donnell was present at the national league meetings where violent speeches inciting to murder and arson were made and against which he uttered no protest.

The Lord Chief Justice ruled that the questions concerning Mr. Gladstone's anti-league speeches in Parliament were irrelevant.

Adjourned.

A Foul Attack.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Soon after midnight Alfred E. Dutcher, inspector of linen in the custom house, was found unconscious upon the walk in front of the St. James hotel. The blood was flowing from an ugly wound on his head. Captain John Walkinshaw of the seventy-second Highlanders, who is visiting America and who stood near, explained that Dutcher had fallen and hurt his head. Patrick Callahan says, however, that he saw Walkinshaw strike Dutcher with a cane. Dutcher was carried to the hospital where he lies in a critical condition. Walkinshaw was locked up.

Big Disbursement Day.

NEW YORK, July 2.—This is the big disbursement day of the year. The interest and dividend payments due here today on the securities of the railroads and other corporations amount to over $63,000,000, and interest on government, state or municipal bonds aggregate $14,000,000, making total payments $77,000,000.

Crops in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2. — Official reports of the Russian crops are favorable and indicate yields above the average. The winter wheat prospects are very promising. The spring crops are also in excellent condition.

A Pugnacious Maiden.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Miss May Mason, daughter of a railroad conductor, residing at 583 West Congress Street, is the heroine of the west side this evening, having succeeded today in vanquishing a bold burglar. The family next door to the Masons had gone away for the summer and shut up their house. Miss Mason was surprised to see a man come out of the vacant house this afternoon. She was ironing in the kitchen at the time and had a flat-iron in her hand. She stepped to the door and asked the man what he was doing there. He became enraged and returned an angry reply, seeing but the seventeen-year-old girl to bar his way. He so palpably acted the thief that Miss Mason in turn became angry and, lifting the flat-iron, smote him right across the face with it. The blood spurted and he ran and the little maiden whose blood was now up chased him into the street. The passers-by saw the unique procession and several stalwart men joined in the chase. The fellow ran around the block and was finally cornered and captured. He was locked up at the nearest police station and booked for burglary and Miss Mason resumed her ironing. A quantity of valuables taken from the house were found upon him.

A Stage Robbery.

MADERIA, Cal., July 2.—The stage running between this place and Hildreth was stopped this afternoon by masked men. They jumped from behaind rocks and compelled the express messenger to throw them his gun and compelled him and the driver to hand over the express box containing $10,000 in silver bullion. The robbers escaped.

A Grip-Sack Escapade.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—A sensation has been created by the disappearance of Banker C. C. Nelson. This morning, when his bookkeeper opened the safe, he found it empty and no trace of his employer. It has since transpired that Nelson left on the 10 o'clock Western & Atlantic northbound train. He took with him a heavy valise, presumably filled with valuables. On Friday and Saturday he went to the leading banks and sold exchange on the Chase National Bank of New York, with which he had been doing business. It is not known just how much but the amount is roughly estimated at $150,000. Telegrams received from the Chase bank today indicated he had no funds there. His bank, the North Side Saving Bank was a small affair, but he had a good many depositors among the poor people. The loss to the depositors, it is thought, will not exceed $10,000.

A Fatal Quarrel.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Jas. McGeorge and Wm. Smith, special deputy sheriffs, got into a quarrel at Pineville last night and shot each other fatally. A bystander was seriously wounded.

The Maxwell Land Grant.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—The validity of the Maxwell land grant is soon to be put to a severe test. The Inter-State Land Company, which, under the leadership of Charles Goodnight, the Texas cattle king, purchased Beal's grant a few years ago, has just secured the original papers in Beal's grant and will soon institute a suit in the United States court to dispossess the owners of the Maxwell grant, which is included in the territory comprising Beal's grant. The land covers millions of acres in New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas, and is of enormous value, as a number of townsare located thereon, Trinidad being of the number. The Inter-State Company began suit in Colorado some time ago, but found their case was worthless without the original papers. An agent was sent to Europe to obtain them, and after nine years' search he succeeded in finding them and they are now ready to proceed.

The Chinese Question.

OTTAWA, July 2.—The government has ordered an investigation to be made on the complaints made by Chinese merchants at Victoria, B. C., that a Chinese interpreter was interfering with the immigration of Celestials. The interpreter says he merely sought to prevent the importation of Chinese women for immortal purposes.

Suspicious Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 2.—The *Times-Union* announces two light sporadic cases of suspicious fever at Plank City which have been isolated. Precautions have been taken to prevent its spread. Diligent inquiry discovered no other suspicious disease at any other point in the state. No alarm is felt about the fever.

The Irish Trouble.

DUBLIN, July 2.—The Irish bishops have published a series of resolutions explaining in detail the present condition of the land question and presenting the opinion that unless Parliament immediately applies really protective measures to protect the tenants from oppressive exactions and arbitrary evictions the most disastrous consequences to the public peace and the safety of the people must almost inevitably ensue.

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and $1, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

"A CUP of GOOD COFFEE."

If you want one, ask your Grocers for the

'Alaroma Brand'

The PUREST ROASTED Coffee in the World.

Put up in one pound packages and hermetically

sealed in its own natural strength and flavor

by a process known only to

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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE

"Patent New Process"

for roasting Coffee and retaining its strength and aroma.

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PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP

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The Furniture Slightly Damaged by water at the recent fire in

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W. F. Armstrong. O. D. Romney, Secretary and Treasurer.

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—AND—

STEAM PLANING MILL

—:o:—

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CASTOR MACHINE OIL

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WHITE CASTOR MACHINE OIL

At $5.00 per Case of Two 5-Gallon Cans.

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