SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, July 20, 1892.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

HOUSE CLEANING tonight.

YESTERDAY was the anniversary of the birthday of Maurice Smith, of the Twelfth ward. He attains, gracefulness and dignity, commensurate with considerable years. Such as our customers to do her honor. This is an occasion, kind-hearted lady, on worthy of all the respect that can be shown her.

An Art Specimen.

We are indebted to Messrs. Salisbury and Johnson for a test portrait of President George Q. Cannon. It is a splendid specimen of the photographic art, being an excellent likeness. Mr. Salisbury is an slow artist, much or job work being so perfect as not to be easily excelled in any part of the world.

Summer School at Logan.

Sixty teachers are in attendance upon the summer school now being held in B. Y. College.

During the present week Prof. Paul will conduct two recitations daily in Advance grammar and one daily in Physology—and Miss Cassity one recitation daily in Geography and one in United States History.

Next week Prof. Paul will conduct two recitations daily in Grammar and Prof. Miller two recitations daily in Arithmetic. Some attention will also be given to the study of the practical working of the school and a course of study now in the press will be given the teachers. The annual examination will be held August 4th and 5th. All teachers not provided with certificates for the coming year will please attend this examination.—*Logan Journal.*

STATE STREET PAVING.

It Is Strongly Condemned by the City Engineer, A. F. Doremus.

AN EXPENSIVE TUSCARORA INSPECTOR.

The Paving Must Either Be Torn Up and Relaid or Granted.

It now transpires that the City Engineer will not accept that portion of the State Street paving done under the supervision of Geo Woods, whom it will be remembered was put to work by the board of public works at a salary of $100 per month to inspect the laying of stone blocks on either side of the thoroughfare named.

Mr. Doremus and some of the committee contend that the work is as not been done according to contract; that it is a very poor job at best. An executive session of the council was recently called to consider the matter. Newspaper reporters were not allowed to be present and an account of the proceedings in detail could not be had. It was learned, however, that City Engineer Doremus condemned the paving in the strongest possible terms and it is rumored that he threatened to resign rather than accept the work.

On motion of Councilman Rich a resolution was passed fully sustaining Mr. Doremus as to his attitude on the poor quality of the work.

The following resolution was also passed by the Council at the same meeting:

Resolved, That it be the sense of this Council that the contract for paving by the city engineer and the superintendent of work on State street be enforced to the letter of the law, and that the city engineer associated and has the right to be interested or money in the Tuscarora Paving Company that they be compelled to rather grade the stone blocks on State street or substitute equally to the specifications of the contract.

In addition to some of the stone being of an unsatisfactory kind the blocks are laid so far apart that they are already being chipped off at the edges and knocked loose.

The only condition on which the city engineer will accept the work is that the sand be removed from the crevices between the blocks for a depth of two inches and that clay be grouted filled with tar.

The employment of Tuscaroras inspectors has proved an expensive luxury to the taxpayers.

Another thing over which an incendiary amount of fault is found is the sand-like way in which the paving on State street has been carried out. According to contract the work should have been completed on June 15th last, but the probabilities are that it will not be finished for another month.

There has been an evident desire on the part of some of the members of the property city administration to keep the above facts from the public, but this exposition is made that the matter might be better understood by the taxpayers.

The Women of Japan.

Japanese women possess a rare and fascinating charm in every country into which fortune has put them, which is peculiarly interesting to people who are accustomed to see in their own women the exact opposite of those qualities which are most admired. Gentle, winsome, graceful, affectionate, possessing of those qualities which are most admired in women, they have been considered in every country. Their adjectives for their good in their relations to others, as wives, friends and neighbors, are almost without number, and the tribute paid them by those who have brought into personal contact with them is unanimous.

All of which is being emphasized and lost the "Empire Fair" Theatre with quite good well, the average American lady, and the number of Japanese ladies who have made quite a large circle of admirers, and have made a favorable impression on the people, especially students of Western civilization, knowing perhaps more than opportunities and hope in the western world.

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Details of a Riot in Rome on Account of the Cholera Epidemic.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Five Thousand Men Idle in New York as the Result of a Strike!

By Telegraph to the Deseret News.

IN DARKEST RUSSIA.

Riots Caused by Scarcity and Super stition.

PARIS, July 20.—Advices published in the morning papers of the Russian riots. It states that the populace was infuriated by learning that the cholera epidemic was invented by the doctors and wished to be protected from it. A young man was stoned to death and all who looked and looked like doctors were shot down. The Jews were also stoned to death. The Jews fled to the villages and were killed. They could find no place of refuge. The Jews were stoned to death, some hospitals, apothecary shops, and private houses were plundered. The troops were powerless to check the riots. The troops were made to surrender ammunition and were stoned. The troops fired volleys into their midst, killing and wounding many. The troops were then distributed throughout the town. The authorities were paralyzed with consternation.

Cholera Spreading.

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Rom says that 30,000 of people are reported to have left the town, carrying the cholera or fleeing in the highest the reports.

The price of bread is tripled.

Cleveland and Stevenson in New York.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Cleveland and Stevenson on the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, arrived here this morning and were welcomed at the door by prominent Democrats.

The party was greeted with cheers and escorted carriages. Cleveland was driven to the Fifth avenue hotel, and Stevenson to Hoffman.

Cleveland is to be guest of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, during his stay.

General Stevenson was the recipient of many calls during the day. The formal notification will occur at Madison Square Garden tonight.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

Five Thousand Men Forced to Idleness.

NEW YORK, July 20.—As the result of the strike of public carmen, affiliated, carmen and teamsters against the material houses, 5,000 men are forced to idleness. Unless a settlement is reached fully as many more men, principally artisans, will be compelled for the lack of material to quit work.

The strike grows out of the brewers' trouble with Cornelis and Jackson Architectural Iron Works company. The public carmen's and driver's union is sympathy with the brewers' union refused to deliver the material to the boycotted jobs. The striking delegates have promised assistance to the strikers. On the other hand, the Iron Trades Council, composed of all the principal iron interest in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, will aid the material houses.

President Tackey of the striking delegates says, unless the league recinds the position taken by the Cornelis and Jackson Company, every building in the New York union, which any member has contract will be tied up.

Strikers and Nonunion Men.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—Fifty nonunion men came from Chicago to the Carnegie Union mills this morning. At once they were surrounded by strikers and the situation looked serious for a time, but the officers of the mills were finally persuaded not to enter the mills.

Adjourned Without a Choice.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned at 3:15 this morning after the 101 ninth ballot, without choice, till 10 this morning.

Schlecht Released on Bail.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—The preliminary hearing in the case of Burgess Schlecht, of Homestead, under arrest for participation in the late mill riot, was held this morning and the prisoner released on $10,000 bail.

Judge Brown, before whom the Carnegie offence was commenced in the first degree, and therefore bailable.

Counsel for the defense sought to have the bail fixed at $5,000, but the warrants were on hand, saying that they would then surrender themselves. The judge declined to fix the bail, saying that some of the men wanted might be guilty of murder in the first degree.

Horse Thieves Still on Others.

CHEYENNE, July 20.—Three officers of Fremont County went into Jackson Hole and found eighty head of stolen cattle in a corral with brands freshly changed. Four men were arrested. One of the thieves was shocked to go into a room to get clothing. He responded with a revolver and officers rushed into the house of one of the officers. In the melee both officers escaped.

The cattle belonged in the Cook and Carter Bear River ranch.

The Omaha Bridge Case.

ST. PAUL, July 20.—The United States court of appeals affirmed the decree of the lower court in the case of the Rock Island and Milwaukee and St. Paul roads for the use of the Union Pacific bridge at Omaha under contract.

Republican State Convention.

KANSAS CITY, July 20.—The Republican State Convention and the Fifth Congressional Review temporary chairman.

Mrs. A. Ellen Foster, took spoke on the organization of Women's Republican clubs. After the appointment of the usual committees recess was taken.

People's Party Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—The Populist Party Convention met this morning. The session was devoted to routine business.

The Democratic Authorities Convention.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The committee to notify Cleveland and Stevenson of the nomination met this morning and adjourned to the call of the chairman of notification, and appointed a committee to wait on the candidates to learn their wishes.

Russell Harrison Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The report of the Yellowstone Park investigating committee actively engaged in the consideration of the report, which will come the government to take the superintendent, and when the setting aside of Lamb is sure to follow.

A LAKE OF INK

AND THE WONDERFUL DURATION OF FRIGHT ON THE WATERS.

Nearly all of us during the vacation Canada summer in Canada are attracted now the lake and of the wonderful lake of ink. They nearly several miles around, some during summer are now quiet. Between the mills of Ann, pure and dense ink in the middle of living, and substance. From the other to the hill is 200 feet above the surrounding waters, the bath, most beautiful perhaps of good water. Water is clear and cool, other as clear, as blue and as strongly attractive that in living hotel at summer and about 20. These waters are known as the "Ink Pots." Some waters are known as the "Ink Pots." Some waters are of white, pink, purple, blue or green, made by the mineral substance which are strongly contrasting with those they come in contact.

In the midst of these hills is the Lake of Ink. There rises into it springs of strong mineral water, the ink clouds that are water and two that are milk. The lake, one-fourth of a mile in length and one-eighth in width, the ink appears not to have been of these ancient volcanoes. The black ink the water where fills the lake comes to its within time of that bottom of a period of a short distance. Approaching near the edge is about the, gradually growing warmer as you get down to it, and as you approach the center of the lake, the water is about 110 and at a depth of 20 feet 85 to 90. Near the shore on the east, south and west sides the water is only a few inches deep, and it is safe to wade out for some distance in depth, more feet into the lake, where the shelf breaks off precipitately, and there no bottom has ever been found. To the north the water has a depth and only. The sides and of which form the lake when its waters are quiet are from one half an inch to an inch thick. And when a stone is thrown in it blacks. Though it does not color the skin of those who bathe in it.

Under a glass the sediment matter appears to be a number of small spongelike bodies suspended in the water. Upon which adheres to white cloth immersed in the lake. To the taste the water is warm, salt and bitter. To the touch or the exertion in carrying the water is quick, exhilarating to a wonderful degree, so much so that bath at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning feel as if they were under the influence of the very best tonic. Minutes of bathing, spread by cooking pots, keep the exhaust the lake apparent all limes, till it is time for dinner, when we are ready to break over its banks and swim, and swim only to arrive at sparkling champagne, glittering in the sunlight. Whenever the waters cease with anger the lake follows, and the sight of its undulant waters is well worth seeing.

Form those immortal times which have been used by the different tribes of Indians, for not while, it was and in years, as the great silhouetting mountains, which rise back in the left of the peaceful waterness, for all hours, thousands, sensible and unmoved at waves. They take the invalid and carry him, all but his ears, eyes and mouth, in the hot volcanic mud for from 20 to 30 minutes, then carry him back to the lake and put him into the water, holding his head above it, for 15 or 20 minutes. Then, rolling him in his blanket, they carry him a few feet away to the spot which they have previous, and lay him on the hot sulphurous sand so cool and then, with him sweat. They repeat this treatment. At night they remove him to a place where the ground is so warm, and let him sleep, where he can breathe the gases as vapors after the sight of the lake. The Indian Wonders are perfectly medical, and would not be believed if related. A few white men have tried them and felt the benefit of the treatment, and have for without a single failure.

TAMON'S WOODEN REV.

AN INCH LONG ALLIGATOR THAT DOES EXCITING EXCURSIONS.

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Dr. John Dee, was one of the most conspicuous figures of the sixteenth century, a man of great learning, and learned bodies in living and dead languages and natural science.

He studied, nineteen hours out of the twenty-four, at the University of Cambridge, and when asked to manage the mechanical effects in the production by his fellow students of a comedy of Aristophanes, he made an exhibition which set in the change of medicine, at will were the surprises which attended his exhibition.

This exhibition of Dr. Dee was an artificial beetle, the exact representation of the insect, so far as the eye could see, and it could not be filled with strings and wheels that it flew without external aid from the floor to the ceiling of the theatre, carrying a lady and gentleman in the chair on its back. There was so much astonishment in consequence that Dr. Dee went out of the country, though he afterwards became one of the most distinguished men of the court of Queen Elizabeth.

One of the great men of modern times, Count Dominic Tamon, Hungarian philosopher, born in 1516, filled Europe with the fame of his bold mind and deeds of exertion. Scientists today are under great obligations to him in mechanics. He is said to have made an astonishing where he displeased to be a detailist to his old age.

He called it Tamon, and to look and behave, beautiful and exquisite, also was all that a dating lover would have desired in flesh and form. It goes the hole, a strange one. For Tamon, as the inventor was called, Wise Artificer and Tamon were combined, gave to have his mechanical genius as the apple of his eye.

He was so much in love with the thing, so fond of it, that he took it everywhere he went and gave it to his wife and children, and to pass the time away, he would take it out of his pocket, and let it swim, or fly, or do anything that it could, and he would amuse himself with it for hours, and he would have it with him, and he would have it with him, and he would have it with him