

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, September 13, 1892.

THE HUMBOLDT CENTENAL.

The blending of the different nationalities of the world was never carried on to such an extent in any age or country as at the present time in the United States. After the opening up of the British Empire through its invasion and subjugation by the Romans, people from almost every nationality in Europe flocked to and settled in the British Isles, and to this amalgamation of different races of people, it has been said that Britain is mainly indebted for her power and greatness among the nations. But in this country, the opportunities and facilities being so superior, this amalgamation or blending of different races has been carried on to an infinitely greater extent, and it still continues, and for the last few years has been far more extensive than ever before. If such a process has a tendency to improve the race, the American nation will outstrip, physically and intellectually, every nation that has preceded it, and while possessing the excellencies of all, will be distinct from and superior to all. This process will, also, eventually break down nationality and all sectional feelings, render the people of this nation thoroughly cosmopolitan in character, and lead them to hail as brothers, the men of every clime. This tendency in the character of the American people already shows itself in the honor and respect paid, not only to great men born here, and who have achieved fame and renown in their own country, but to the great and good—the poets, warriors, statesmen, philosophers and philanthropists of every nation. The honor shown to the memory of Shakespeare and Burns, Goethe and Howard, and many others among the illustrious dead springs from this trait in the American character. These men, while they were born in England, Scotland, Germany and other countries, are citizens of the world, and they have lived and labored for humanity the world over; hence the honor and reverence paid to their memories by the American people.

In many cities east, to-morrow, festivals will be held and ceremonies performed in honor of the memory of Baron Von Humboldt, the great German philosopher and traveler. Of all the great men Germany has given to the world, and they are legion in number, none occupy a prouder eminence than Frederic Henry Alexander Baron Von Humboldt, born in Prussia on the 14th of September, 1769. His travels and explorations in the southern portion of the American continent have done more to make known the countries of the mighty Amazon river than any who preceded or have followed him. He was the author of several of the most valuable philosophical and scientific works extant, and his great work, the "Cosmos, or a Physical Description of the Earth," will be read, probably, as long as men dwell on the face of the earth. His discoveries in science—adding considerably to the stock of human knowledge—justly entitled him to rank amongst the most learned and illustrious men of the world; and because of these he was elected a member of almost every scientific body in the world, and nearly every sovereign reigning at the time of his death had conferred upon him some decoration or mark of honor. Baron Humboldt terminated his mortal career in 1859; but such men, never die, they are imperishable.

It is highly gratifying to know that they are appreciated by the people of the United States, and that as a people they are behind none in honoring their memories. Such feelings, if cherished, will draw into closer communion, and increase good feelings and fellowship among, the people of all lands.

ILLNESS OF NAPOLEON.

The Byron scandal and the health of Napoleon III. are just now the all-absorbing topics of public interest in France and Europe; and on the termination of the Emperor's present fit of indisposition all France, and, indeed, the entire continent, seem to be hanging with bated breath.

Napoleon should feel highly flattered at this excessive attention. No sooner is he indisposed than the news is flashed across the wires to the remotest corners of the civilized world; and day after day the official bulletins, and the thousand conflicting reports afloat in Paris are sent to every city it is possible to reach in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, as though the political systems and kingdoms of the entire world were as deeply interested in his life or death as France itself.

But why all this anxiety? Is it because the French people are so deeply affected at the indisposition and possible dissolution of the man who has reduced their liberties and privileges to a minimum, or because they are waiting for a fair opportunity to change the present system of government for one more liberal and more in accordance with the genius and tendencies of the age?

The latter is the more probable supposition. It is true that Napoleon, under the pressure of public feeling and opinion, has consented to grant many reforms, and to share the government of the nation with his ministry and the representatives of the people. See synopsis of *Senatus Consultum* in to-day's dispatches. But those reforms are not yet inaugurated, and were his death to take place at this critical juncture the French nation would be very likely to establish a republic or to choose a ruler not belonging to the reigning family. This is the cause of the present anxiety in France, and of the interest felt in Europe over the health of Napoleon.

A paragraph in Saturday's telegraphic dispatches says: "L'Opinion Nationale demands the immediate completion of the *Senatus Consultum*. Years are entertained of an early return of the Emperor's weakness, and this fact makes it extremely important that the Constitution of the Government be well settled, for without this, revolution is certain in the event of any change of sovereign."

To prevent such a contingency as that indicated above and to see his son proclaimed his successor before his own demise takes place, it is stated that the Emperor designs abdicating. If he should do so his abdication will be only in name, he would still be actual ruler of France. As his reign can not, in the ordinary course of nature, last many years longer, in hope of seeing a consummation of the ambitious dreams of the family, the abdication of the present ruler of France at an early day is not an improbable event.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 11.—The recount is completed; there are discrepancies in nearly every ward. Selby, Hona and Burns are elected beyond dispute. Selby's majority is 110.

Legal tenders 73.

The State Fair closed yesterday, it was a success financially.

The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph companies have consolidated.

The California Pioneers' excursion party will leave for the East on Thursday, the 16th, in the Pullman Palace train, which brings the representatives of the United States Grand Lodge of Oddfellows from Omaha.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has succeeded in breaking up a gang of incendiaries, banded for the purpose of destroying its fuel, water tanks and stations in the east mountains. Among the parties arrested are those who set fire to the snow sheds near the Summit a few weeks since.

Pittsburg.—John H. Grim shot and killed James Shevley this morning; Grim surrendered himself.

Memphis.—Col. U. S. Price, clerk at the Commercial Hotel, was accidentally shot and killed by one of the guests this morning.

Capt. James Burns, of company K, fifteenth U. S. cavalry, has been ordered to Virginia with a detachment of twenty men to enforce the revenue laws.

Evansville, Ind.—The annual M. E. conference was in session here yesterday, and voted down lay delegation by a vote of 80 to 33.

Boston.—P. S. Flak, widely known throughout the country from his connection with the Express business, died yesterday.

Leavenworth, 11.—Yesterday the first passenger trains passed over the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad, carrying large excursion parties both ways.

St. Louis.—The Quincy, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company was organized at Quincy yesterday.

The Governor of Nevada will appoint delegates to the National Capital Convention, and will be present himself if possible.

John H. Bobb, of this city, has brought a suit against his father, Chas. Bobb, to compel him to render an account of his trusteeship of an estate left his children, valued at half a million.

W. J. Hutton, of San Francisco, arrived this morning en route for Cincinnati, to make final arrangements with the Red Stocking Base Ball Club to visit San Francisco.

New York.—Sometime ago the Treasury detectives obtained a clue to the lithographing stone, from which the counterfeit five-dollar greenbacks, that have been so extensively circulated in the South and South-west, were struck, and have at last obtained possession of it; it is estimated that from this stone alone over half a million dollars in spurious notes have been printed. The detectives have also obtained possession of the stone from which were printed the counterfeit five-dollar bills on Jewett's National Bank, in Connecticut, so extensively circulated a few months ago. The principals in this extensive gang of counterfeiters are now in custody, but their names are withheld for the present, as the publication would probably prevent the arrest of their accomplices.

Plymouth, Pa.—Subscriptions for the relief of the Avondale sufferers have begun to reach Treasurer Henderson Gaylard, at the First National Bank, Plymouth; the amount received thus far is \$338.

Philadelphia.—The spice factory of Wallace & Smith, Front street, was burned this morning, loss heavy.

Portland, Maine.—The funeral of Senator Fessenden took place at the First Parish Unitarian Church, yesterday, the Rev. — Bailey, pastor officiating, assisted by Dr. Carothers. The edifice was thronged, the crowd filling the vestibule and reaching the street; the procession was very long. The body was buried in the Western Cemetery. The city hall tolled while the procession moved through the city, and the buildings were draped in mourning. Flags were at half mast and public offices closed.

Glennville.—At a meeting of the Catholics, to-night, it was arranged to raise funds to send Archbishop Farrell to the Ecumenical Council at Rome.

Full arrangements have been made for the celebration of the Humboldt centennial exercises, which are to consist

of a salute of guns, speeches at the risk, banquet, etc.

Twenty Protestant ministers, today, devoted the whole or part of their sermons to the subject of the exclusion of the Chinese in public schools. Protestants, to be sent to the school board against the exclusion, will be made in every church.

Philadelphia.—The national ex-commissioner of the Union League met to-day, and took action relative to the pending elections in Pennsylvania, Mississippi and Texas. Geo. H. Stewart, treasurer of the Avondale relief fund, has received over \$12,000.

Glennville.—The Board of Trade, to-night, passed resolutions asking the Legislature so to amend the laws as to have real estate re-valued every three years, also to increase the compensation of assessors of real estate, and have them chosen irrespective of politics.

The Democratic County Executive Committee held a secret session to-day; it is rumored that they decided on strict party nomination, instead of endorsing a reform movement.

Nashville.—The funeral of the Hon. John Bell takes place to-morrow. At a meeting of the bar and citizens of Nashville, held to-day, resolutions commending the memory of the deceased were passed. The citizens' meeting was addressed by Henry S. Foote, Ex-President Johnson and others. Mr. Johnson spoke of Mr. Bell as a statesman and patriot, with whom he had disagreed politically, but to whom he was pleased to pay tribute due to eminent worth and unwavering honesty.

Louisville.—The contract for widening the Louisville and Portland canal, according to the plans of Gen. Weitzel, were let yesterday; it will be enlarged from forty-four feet eight inches to eighty feet.

Utica.—An incendiary fire destroyed nearly the whole of the business portion of Martinsburg, Lewis county, on Friday; loss \$30,000.

Memphis.—The Evening Post, a Republican paper here, suspended to-day, Gov. Senter having withdrawn the State printing from it.

Washington.—Gen. Sherman's commission as Secretary of War appoints him until the end of next session of Congress; the law does not prevent him holding the two offices of General and Secretary of War, but he must select which salary he will accept.

The subscriptions to the Rawlins fund now reach \$41,000.

Railroad men held a meeting to-day and appointed a committee to collect subscriptions for the Avondale sufferers.

The moderators of the Presbyterian General Assembly have addressed a letter to Pope Plus, combating the suggestions contained in his Encyclical.

Boston.—Col. Broadhead, one of the State liquor commissioners recently arrested on a charge of violating the revenue laws, in neglecting to stamp packages of imported liquors, was acquitted to-day and honorably discharged.

New Orleans.—The crop prospects are less favorable; the cane is backward. It is reported that the caterpillars are destroying the cotton in several parishes.

FOREIGN.

Lisbon 11, Rio Janeiro, July 23.—According to the Paraguayan account, a sharp engagement had occurred between the Brazilians and Paraguayans, in which two hundred of the former and sixty of the latter were killed; owing to the unfavorable nature of the ground the Paraguayans were unable to pursue their foes. News from Brazilian sources says the Allies were continuing preparations to attack Lopez in force.

A writer in to-day's Standard says McMahon, U. S. Minister to Paraguay, denies the charges recently brought against Lopez and says that he is intelligent, polished and courageous, and conversant with European manners and diplomacy. Only two or three English despatches have been received, they are too timid to express the wish.

Paris.—The official newspapers, to-day, announce that Napoleon is well.

The rumor that the regency of Serrano will be extended is gaining ground in Spain, all parties favor the proposition.

London.—A Paris letter, published here, to-day, says the rumors of a possible abdication of the Emperor, fore-shadow a not improbable event, as the Emperor is liable to a return of his sickness which will incapacitate him from business. After two or three days of illness, he will be proclaimed on his next birthday.

Paris.—It is reported here that General Sikes, in his late note to the Spanish government, declared that though the United States have not yet recognized the insurgents of Cuba as belligerents, still, if the situation is not moderated soon, it will take steps to that end.

Spain is about to dispatch 24,000 reinforcements to Cuba; the first detachment, six thousand strong, will embark during the present week.

Madrid.—The Imperial newspaper confirms the report that 24,000 men will be sent to Cuba. It states that the merchants of Havana have raised nine million reales for their pay.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, in reply to the overtures made to the Duke of Aosta in connection with the Spanish throne, declares that he cannot ever reign in a free country, unless by the unanimous call of its constituent chambers.

Lisbon.—The Republicans are extending their influence in Portugal; their organizations are increasing in number.

Buenos Aires.—The Belgian government declines to join Bavaria in carrying out the forthcoming Ecumenical Council; that government has also determined to send no official delegate to the Council.

Washington.—A southern gentleman who is visiting Cuba for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs for himself and his friends, writes from Cardenas, under date of September 1st, that the recent success of the Cubans near Puerto Principe, Bayon La Grande and Los Tunos, has given an impetus and life to the patriotic cause, which will prove irresistible. The enthusiasm of the Cubans knows no bounds; they are rising on masses, and flocking to the liberating army by hundreds. The Spanish openly assert that the revolution is successful, and that their forces are almost destroyed, and that Spain cannot send sufficient reinforcements to regain the positions lost by these battles. It is reported that the Cubans in time raised funds to send Archbishop Farrell to the Ecumenical Council at Rome.

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Paris.—A fearful hurricane has swept over the North of France, causing much damage to crops and other property.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes the text of the *Senatus Consultum*, which is promulgated in the name of the Emperor, signed by Duvergier. The following is a synopsis:

Article 1. The Emperor and Corps Legislatif shall have the privilege of initiating laws.

Article 2. The ministers are dependent on the Emperor; they deliberate under his presidency and are responsible, but can only be impeached by the Senate.

Article 3. The ministers may be members of either Chamber, and shall have free access to and the right to speak in both.

Article 4. The sittings of the Senate are open to the public, but on demand of five members the Senate may go into secret session.

Article 5. The Senate, after pointing out any modifications in a bill may send it back for further consideration to the Corps Legislatif, and it may in any case oppose the promulgation of a bill; and in such case a bill cannot be presented to the Corps Legislatif again during the same session. The Corps Legislatif has the right of interpellation. Votes of confidence, or want of confidence and orders *du jour* can be adopted, but must be referred to the bureaux, as a matter of right; and whenever the government demands it the bureaux will then appoint a commission to consider the matter, on whose report the Corps Legislatif will decide whether to accept or reject the vote.

Article 6. No amendment of a bill can be discussed unless it has been previously sent to the committee which has considered the bill, and also communicated to the government. If the government and committee disagree on the amendment the Council of State shall pronounce its opinion, but the final decision rests with the Corps Legislatif.

Article 7. The budgets are to be presented and voted upon by chapters and articles.

Article 8. All modifications in the customs or postal tariffs, made through treaties with foreign nations, will require a law to be passed to make them binding.

Article 9. The relations of the Emperor, Senate and Corps Legislatif are changed only in so far as they are modified by the *Senatus Consultum*, their formal intercourse will be settled upon hereafter by Imperial decree.

Article 10. Certain articles of the constitution, inconsistent with the above provisions, are abrogated.

London.—Lady Palmerston, widow of the late Lord Palmerston, died yesterday.

London.—A letter in the *Telegraph* says that Lord Byron did not meet Mrs. Leigh from a period before his marriage until after his separation from Lady Byron.

The *Times* compares the French revolution of '48 to the present revolution in Spain; in the former the people ruled, and when the power was given to Gen. Cavaignac it was turned against the people's sovereignty, which, after a short but terrific struggle, fell; in Spain the army governs, yet the army, although ruling, has neither conquered nor fought for its power. A struggle with the people is always imminent, but the contending forces are unequal and the odds are against the people. Among Spanish statesmen there is no Cavaignac. They try stratagem, corruption and surprise, but dare not employ force.

The revolution has hardly moved a step and the whole affair lies in a nutshell, and, still, as from the beginning, the question is whether the army or people are to have the upper hand.

The *Times* in an article on the Turkish Egyptian affair trusts that the controversy will have the effect to improve the relations of the Sultan and the Viceroy. The jealousy of the Porte was excited more by suspicion than by actions. The Viceroy having given assurances and the Porte having conveyed a warning, Turkey and Egypt may agree well. If the advice addressed by each to the other be followed by both it will be better for themselves and for Europe.

The Bishop of Exeter will resign as soon as arrangements for the change are completed.

Havana.—The court martial in the case of Udalla, Lieutenant Governor of Bayamo at the outbreak of the rebellion, has found him guilty of treason and sentenced him to the chain-gang for ten years.

Madrid.—Sixteen thousand troops are ready to sail for Cuba.

A small band of Carlists is reported in Catalonia; troops have been sent in pursuit.

Havana.—The Spanish bark *Aurora*, from London, has arrived, and reports the burning on the 8th inst. of the English bark *Thistle*, from Glasgow for Matanzas, with a cargo of coal.

Correspondence.

Editor *Desert News*.—I herewith forward you a copy of some resolutions passed at a public meeting held by the citizens of this place on the 1st inst., Bishop Peter Maughan presiding.

1st. Be it resolved, That in consequence of the great destruction of our crops the last three or four years by grasshoppers, blackbirds, cattle, etc., also the prospect of an abundance of grasshoppers next season, we do hereby unanimously agree to convert the farming land in Logan ward into a Co-operative Farm for the term of one year.

2d. That so much of our land as may be necessary, best adapted to the raising fall wheat, be selected in one body,

that each man's portion or crop of wheat will be his neighbor's.

3d. That land for corn, potatoes and other spring crops shall be selected and controlled on the same principle as that for wheat, that we may plow, plant and sow together and be united in our efforts to battle with the destroyer of our crops in whatever way he may present himself.

Bishop Wm. R. Preston was elected President, and T. H. Smith, B. M. Lewis, Henry Ballard and B. Wolfenstein his assistants to carry the above resolutions into effect.

Bishop Maughan said that the first field cultivated at Wellsville was controlled on the same principle as that contained in these resolutions, and the result was, they raised enough of wheat the first season to supply them with bread for three years.

Some excellent remarks were made by the bishops and citizens, all of whom were confident of success in producing a large crop as had been raised in the past, with one-third less labor, by working on the co-operative system. The meeting then adjourned.

G. L. FARRELL, Reporter.

Died.

In the 15th Ward of this city, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 12, of inflammation of the bowels, David, son of Thomas and Mary Howell; aged 11 months and 23 days.

At Kayaville, Sept. 10th, 1892, Frank, son of Christopher and Caroline Layton, aged 14 months and 25 days.

Special Notices.

Don't Pay More.—Best Coal Oil only \$1.35 per gallon at G. W. DAVIS, 2 doors north of Kimball & Lawrence.

Wanted Immediately!

GOOD CARPENTERS

SMITH BROS., State R. ad.

D. R. ALLEN,

FLOUR DEPOT

AND

Feed Store,

Two Doors north of Hooper, Eldredge & Co.'s Bank,

Always on hand, a choice selection of

ALLEN'S SUPERIOR BRANDS OF FLOUR,

OATS,

BARLEY,

SHORTS,

BRAN,

CHOP FEED.

Orders respectfully solicited from parties wishing a choice article of Flour for family use.

ORDERS OF FIVE SACKS AND UPWARDS DELIVERED AT ANY PART OF THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE.

To insure the public against fraud, I shall hereafter paste a label (D. R. ALLEN) on the outside of all my XXX (Triple) and XX (Double) branded flour sacks.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

At Price, R. Young's Mill, Big Cottonwood, or at D. R. Allen's Flour Depot, S. L. CITY.

JOE SIMMONS,

Proprietor of the Revere House Saloon, 15 DECEMBER to please everybody. He has just received an importation of BREWERY, KALAGUE & Co.'s celebrated ALE and PORTER, in addition to LAGER BEER, CIDER, CALVES' TONGUE, PIGS' FEET, CHICKEN, etc. Serves Lunch at all hours.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE!

A SMALL HOUSE and Sixty Rods of Ground in the 15th Ward. JOHN E. EVANS, Agent, at DESERT NEWS Office.

LOST!

COME time between Saturday and Monday, the 4th and 6th inst., a MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing some photographs, letters and accounts. The finder will oblige by returning the same to E. M. CASTLE, at his place in the 15th Ward, or at his residence in the 20th Ward.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

AT AUCTION!

THERE will be a sale of serviceable Gov. Property, at CAMP TROUGLAS, U. T., on the 15th day of September, 1892,

CONSISTING OF

MUSKETS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SABRES, SADDLES, CARTRIDGES, And numerous other Articles pertaining to the Ordnance Department.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m.

JOHN GIBSON, Brevet Major General U.S.A., Ordnance Officer.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE

MERCANTILE INSTITUTION

RETAIL

Dry Goods Department.

THE DIRECTORS of the above Institution, to meet the demands of the Public, have OPENED the fine salesroom of the

EAGLE EMPORIUM

RETAIL DRY GOODS Department!

WHERE WILL BE FOUND A CHOICE SELECTION OF SILKS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, DELAINES

DRESS GOODS.

GINGHAMS, PRINTS, and DOMESTIC

SUPERIOR STYLE OF SHOES

A full line of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Curtains, Window and Table Damasks, Of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

WINDOW SHADES

A very large assortment and LOW IN PRICE!

The Public are assured that their wants, in Style of Goods and Prices will be carefully studied.

H. B. CLAWSON,

TWO THOUSAND PAIRS!

Men's Home-made Sheet will be retailed at less than Boston Wholesale Prices!

The Best Double Sole Pegged, " " " Nailed, 2.50

OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP!

Wm. SLOAN & Co.,

At the Sign of the "BIG BOOT,"

MAIN STREET, S. L. CITY.