

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, September 11, 1899.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

Memphis, 10. — In the election of members of the Cherokee Legislature, August 21, the main issue was the endorsement of Col. Downing, chief of the nation, and the center of the delegation at Washington. The Ross party met an overwhelming defeat, Downing carrying two-thirds of both houses.

T. Burke, a planter living near Napoleon, Arkansas, was shot and killed while sitting with his family a few nights since; the authorities are after Benjamin Wing, who is supposed to be the assassin.

Boston. — It is reported that the paying teller of the North National Bank in this city, is a defaulter to the amount of ninety to a hundred and thirty thousand.

Hartford. — A private letter states that an attempt has been made to assassinate Mr. Hollister, Minister to Hayti, at his residence at Port au Prince; threats have also been made against Mr. Bassett. Hollister's wounds are not fatal.

Washington. — Gen. Sherman, yesterday, was commissioned Secretary of War pro tem.

The expenses of the Government for the fiscal year, just ended, were five hundred and eighty-five millions, against a thousand and seventy millions the year before.

Philadelphia. — The Commercial Exchange has voted \$2,000 and Geo. W. Childs has given \$1,000 for the relief of the Avondale sufferers.

New York. — The subscriptions for Mrs. Rawlins exceed thirty thousand.

Cincinnati. — The Chamber of Commerce has donated five hundred dollars to the Avondale sufferers.

A petition against the exclusion of the Bible from public schools is being extensively circulated and meetings will be held to-night.

Washington. — The Commissioners under the treaty with England, of July, '93, for the settlement of claims arising from foreign treaties, have been in session here some time; they have pronounced an award in favor of the Hudson Bay Company of \$450,000 and the Puget Sound Company \$200,000. These companies are required, by the award, to release to the United States all their possessions and rights in Oregon and Washington Territory, which were the subject matter of their respective claims.

Nashville. — Hon. John Bell died at his residence at the Columbia iron works, at two a. m. to-day. He had been confined to his bed for several weeks with fever, but the immediate cause of death was suffocation from the accumulation of secretions in the air chambers of the lungs; his remains will be brought to Nashville to be interred.

Boston. — The defalcation of D. E. Saunders, paying teller of the North National Bank, is said to amount to \$90,000 above his securities; the money was lost in stock speculation. Saunders remains in the city, apparently resolved to accept the consequences.

The repairs of the Coliseum have commenced; it will be in readiness for the grand concert proposed in October.

San Francisco. — The Seaward party left Portland, Oregon to-day, for San Francisco. A reception was tendered him by the citizens of Portland. Seward, in a brief speech, denominated California the commercial center, Washington Territory and Alaska the prospective ship yards, and Oregon the future granary and workshop of the Pacific coast. He referred to the loss to the nation by the death of Rawlins, said he was distinguished by his honorable and effective services in the civil war, and that he had just returned upon what promised to be an equally brilliant and useful civil career. He paid a high tribute to the memory of President, long his compatriot in the Senate of the U. S. and Cabinet. He said his most cherished wish was that intercourse between the States of the Union should henceforth be conducted in moderation and harmony.

Legal tenders 74.

Pittsburg. — A freight train on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad collided at Edgemoor station this morning, and wrecked both engines and five cars of freight and killed three of the train men.

FOREIGN.

Constantinople. — The frontier question between Turkey and Persia has been satisfactorily arranged.

Paris. — It is reported that the Khediva of Egypt has submitted to the Sultan, on all points except the matter of the budget and loans; the Great Powers will bring a strong pressure to bear on the Sublime Porte against pushing matters to extremity.

London. — The Morning Post says the Pope is about to make great efforts to convert the negroes of Africa; two hundred are now studying for the priesthood.

The London press comments on Stokely's note to Spain about Cuba. The opinion is, that if the United States recognize Cuban belligerency, she will take the same course as that of England in '61, for which the latter has been so much blamed.

The Byron scandal is being discussed with much earnestness, some condemning, and others applauding Mrs. Stowe for her revelations in the Atlantic Monthly.

A statistical Congress has opened its session here.

Paris. — Leberet's Polar Expedition is unable to start for want of funds.

The health of the Emperor is more satisfactory.

London. — The Daily News says it is rumored that the proposition for the purchase of Cuba by the U. S. has found a powerful friend in the administration; but the interests of England and France in the West Indies are scarcely inferior to those of the United States and they will have their say before any settlement is regarded as final.

A Havana letter states that the government extends its surveillance over the telegraph and mail, and allows nothing to be telegraphed giving accounts of military operations except that which it furnishes. The letter says the Captain General is in constant

dread of the volunteers, and fears they will drive him out and seize the government and declare the island independent of Spain. General Lesca, who has been here some time, is known to be in the interest of the volunteers. Outrageous crimes are daily being committed, and are of a character too revolting to be believed.

Telegraphic items received this After noon.

### GENERAL.

Chicago, 11. — C. H. Wright, city editor of the Times, dropped dead yesterday, supposed to be from heart disease. General D. Ward has been employed as attorney to represent all the Shaker communities in the country, to argue the case before Commissioner Delano, in respect to his ruling, that only making income returns each society shall be treated as one person, and only allowed an exemption on a thousand dollars' income. The Shakers claim that a fair construction would allow a thousand dollars' exemption to every five individuals, that being, generally, the average of families.

The damage to the fruit crop, trees, and shipping, during the recent tornado in Boston and other parts of Massachusetts, was immense. Many vessels were wrecked and driven ashore at different points of the coast.

Dispatches from Scranton state that there has long been a feud between the Welsh and Irish miners, and the latter have threatened the former for not being more active in the late strike. It is believed the wood of the partition and brotches in the shaft were fired purposely, as it was not burned at the bottom, but near the top.

Washington. — A large meeting was held to-night to consider the subject of holding an international exhibition at Washington for 1871. Many of the principal business men present argued that such an exposition would do more than anything else to silence the cry for the removal of the capital. The sanction of Congress and the Executive Departments is deemed essential to its success. A committee of fifty gentlemen was appointed to co-operate; a similar committee was appointed at the City Hall meeting on the same subject.

A plaster cast of the face of the late Secretary Rawlins was taken to-day at the Congressional cemetery, by Plak & Mills of this city.

Pendleton, Ohio, has been making a political speech at Cincinnati. The following are the chief points of the report sent by telegraph: He did not believe all the great questions of our national politics were settled, or that honesty, retrenchment and economy had been introduced in the management of the Federal expenditures; that the national debt had been or was being decreased; that the burden of taxation had been lightened for that employment was abundant or fairly compensated.

He could not say the Union was restored when Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas were under military rule, and justice administered by drum-head court martial; or that the Constitution was maintained when the Supreme Court was only waiting an opportunity to declare the Reconstruction acts unconstitutional, and when the power of self-government was being taken from the States by depriving them of the power to say who shall not vote, by forcing upon them negro suffrage.

Of the Secretary of the Treasury the speaker said each month he sells six or nine millions in gold, and with the proceeds buys bonds, giving 25 per cent. above par, when, by law, they are now redeemable on their face. The holders gave legal tenders for them when legal tenders were worth not more than half what they are now.

Our contractors bring and insure a fall in the price of goods and labor, while debts, taxes and moneyed obligations remain fixed, hence the man who has money becomes much richer. This system is radically unjust. A debt contracted on expended currency should be paid in the same currency. The dollar which is paid should be of the same value as the dollar which was loaned. The whole policy of the administration should be reversed. They should say the national debt and pay it honestly, according to contract. Pay money as valuable as that received for it. Abolish the national bank system, and pay off the bonds on which they were founded, and thus save their yearly interest and use every appliance, economy and management for advancing this policy, and when the debt is paid, the taxes reduced, when seventy-five million will suffice for the government expenses, when all property is subjected to a just rule of taxation, then it is advisable to contract the currency and resume specie payments, it can be done without disaster.

FOREIGN.

Paris. — L'Opinion Nationale demands the immediate completion of the Senate Constitution. Four countries 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.

London. — The Examiner says the prevailing question is not solitude regarding Napoleon's health, but the consequence of the discontinuance of despotism which must occur by a change in the political system on his death, which, however, the nations will be a relief and a benefit to the human race.

THE POWELL EXPEDITION. — We have received the following dispatch through the Deseret Telegraph Line:

"The three men supposed to be killed by Indians were named O. G. Howland, George Howland and W. H. Dunn. They left the party 50 miles above the mouth of the Virgin to walk to the settlements, since which nothing has been heard from them. It is possible, however, that the men said to be killed belonged to some other party, as nothing yet has been found to identify them, and there are many prospectors in the mountains to the north of St. George.

The exploring party reached the mouth of the Virgin forty-eight hours after the loss of the Indians, having had good success in the objects for which the expedition was made. No men were lost on the river, the rations were not quite exhausted on their arrival. No Indians were seen on the trip. Major Powell and his brother are on the way to Salt Lake City. The other members of the party have gone with the boats to Fort Mohave.

COMING HOME. — We are led to believe that Bishop John Sharp, having completed his business at Boston, may very shortly be expected home.

## REMARKS.

On the death of Elder Ezra T. Benson, by President GEORGE A. SMITH, delivered in the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sep. 5th, 1899.

REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.

We have listened to a very interesting address, the circumstances of which are calculated to produce in our minds lasting reflections. It appears to have been the fate of many of those men who have received the holy apostleship to die as martyrs. I rejoice that, in this generation, one, at least, of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, has been permitted to die a natural death. The blood of David W. Patten and Parley P. Pratt cries from the ground for vengeance. Elder Benson died in the harness, laboring to fulfill his duties in the midst of his friends. The office and calling of the apostleship rests upon many individuals. We have been told that it was through this office Joseph Smith laid the foundations of this Church. His martyrdom and that of his brother Hyrum were thrown upon their heads, to prepare them for that exaltation which their services to the world, as servants of God and apostles of Jesus Christ sealed upon them.

It was my design to say a few words in relation to the personal history of Elder Benson; it may be considered unnecessary after the remarks of Elder Woodruff. When God called His apostles in the days of the Savior and also in the present day He did not settle a salary upon their heads: He said to them go without purse or scrip and preach the gospel, and preach it freely, to all nations, kindreds, tongues and people. In this way Elder Benson has traveled through many countries, laboring and toiling for the spread of the work.

When the Saints were driven from Missouri, and many landed helpless and penniless in Quincy, Ill., he was living there. He saw their sufferings, and heard and received their testimony. He was soon ordained an elder and went forth to preach. He preached throughout the Eastern States. He received a good deal of abuse and many insults; but he continued to labor.

After the death of the Prophet he was appointed to reside in the Eastern States, which he did for a season. He labored upon the Temple at Nauvoo, that Temple which God had commanded us to build, and which we erected under circumstances of extreme poverty and privation. When the Saints were driven from Nauvoo Elder Benson was among the first to journey in this direction, laboring with untiring zeal to make the roads and build the bridges across the wilderness through the State of Iowa, there being only a skirting of settlements on the east side about fifty miles wide. While on that journey he Latter-day Saints established several farms in the wilderness and put in some thousands of acres of grain for the benefit of those who might come after and those who were unable to proceed further. Elder Benson was left at one of these settlements, called Mount Pisgah, to act as assistant President.

Soon after the apostasy of Elder John E. Page, Elder Benson was called to fill his place in the Quorum of the Twelve. His first mission was to the Eastern States. He left the Saints in a destitute condition, on the Indian lands in the Omaha country, about 150 or 200 miles from any point where they could obtain supplies. After they had been driven from their homes in Illinois, Elder Benson went on a mission to the East to prove the people and to see what they would do for the children of God in this extreme strait. He visited Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and many other cities, and laid before the people the condition of the Latter-day Saints. This was an unpleasant duty, but it had to be performed, or we could not be in judgment against them. Bro. Benson performed it manfully. He visited the Mayors and leading men of these great cities; but had to go to splitting rails with his own hands during the winter he might have earned more money and more bread and food for the hungry than was donated in the principal cities of this Christian land, and then was donated altogether if we except the donations of three personal friends.

In the spring of 1847 he, with the pioneers, crossed the journey to this place. The road had to be sought out. We had no pilot or guide. We made about seven hundred miles of new road to arrive at this spot, passing over some four hundred miles of trappers' trail, where teams had passed before. As soon as we arrived here it became necessary for somebody to go back to meet the emigration, as we were aware that six hundred wagons were on the road. Elder Benson and O. P. Rockwell performed this duty, and they went alone four hundred miles across a desert in an Indian country, before they met the advance of the emigration, to impart to them the glad news, that a spot had been found where the standard of Zion could be raised, and where the people could enjoy their religion in peace. He continued his journey meeting the camps until he had imparted these glad tidings to the whole of the emigrating companies. He then returned. Afterwards he went with the Pioneers to Winter Quarters, and remained there during that year. In '48, in company with Elder Orson Hyde and myself, who had been appointed to preside, he remained in the Potawatomi country to assist in settling the emigration. In '49, in company with the rear division of the emigration he crossed the Plains with his family. An incident on this journey is worth mentioning. It was taken violently sick and his family and friends gave him up, for they had lost all hope of his recovery. The fifty with which I traveled were in the rear. When I came up to his encampment I found him in this position. I called upon the Saints to hold a prayer meeting, and they fasted and prayed for him. I took some of the elders on to one of the highest mountains in the neighborhood and we besought the Lord with all our powers to heal him. He was healed, as if by magic, and he was able to pursue the journey, reaching the Valley with his family in the Fall of '49.

He was a Senator of the State of Deseret, an organization which governed this Territory for three years previous to the organization of the Territory of Utah. He was sent to develop the

county of Tooele, and built the first saw and grist mills there, and did much to improve the county, and afterwards represented it in the Legislative Assembly. Subsequently, on the commencement of settlements in Cache Valley, he went and labored for the development of the settlements there, making, however, in the meantime, a mission to the States to assist the emigration, and a mission to Europe. While on the latter he labored in Great Britain and Scandinavia. In the development of settlements in Cache Valley he was among the first to build saw and grist mills there; he also organized a regiment of militia in that country, there being then many hostile bands of Indians living in the vicinity. He was elected Colonel of that regiment, and the regiment increasing until it became a regular general, he became its brigadier general. The brigade now contains three regiments, and is, probably, one of the strongest in the Territory.

Elder Benson was elected from that place to represent, in the Legislative Council, the district including Cache and Bear Lake valleys. This position he has held for several years. He was elected at the last election for the next ensuing two years.

He was a man exceedingly zealous in the performance of his duties; and like the ancient apostles, labored without purse or scrip, by his gigantic exertions in business at home, maintaining his family besides performing these missions and discharging every other call made upon him.

About four years ago, he took a mission to the Sandwich Islands, his escape from a watery grave while attempting to land there, being very remarkable. That was the last time he went beyond the limits of the Territory. When the cry was raised from one end of the Territory to the other, "We must put through the Pacific Railroad," Benson, Farr & West formed an association for grading two hundred miles of the Central road. They labored, under many disadvantages, to accomplish their contract, during the winter; and when the road was completed, I am sorry to say that they who had promised to pay up immediately the work was done, failed to fulfill their agreements, and they are yet indebted to Benson and Company \$200,000 or thereabouts. This failure on the part of the Railway Company involved Elder Benson in serious pecuniary difficulties, which should have been closed up six months ago, and probably produced a worry and vexation which may have hastened his death; though it is said that on the day of his death he was remarkably well and seemed to be in the enjoyment of very fine spirits and good prospects.

I am thankful that he died in the harness, having done his duty manfully, which should be inscribed upon his tombstone, and that no wicked man has the pleasure of appling his blade, as in the case of Joseph and Hyrum, David Patten, Parley P. Pratt, and other martyrs.

We rejoice in the blessing and privilege of freedom of thought and freedom of opinion and in the right to administer the ordinances of the Gospel. When we built the Temple at Nauvoo, we built a font expressly for the baptism of the dead. It was built after the fashion of the seal of King Solomon; it was a beautiful place, standing upon its twelve oxen; but when the mob had succeeded in doing this, the mob had minister got possession of the Temple, and broke the horns from the oxen, and otherwise marred them, mashed up the font, and rendered the place, as General Kane says, in his historical address, "too noisy for any man to abide in it," and finally consumed the Temple to ashes. We thank God that we enjoy the freedom of the Constitution, which guarantees the right and the liberty to worship God as we please. We thank Him for this privilege and that our apostles can live down and die in the midst of their friends, and not be murdered. It is a change in our history. Thank God for it!

May the blessings of Israel's God be upon you, and peace dwell and abide with you, in my prayer, in the name of Jesus Amen.

THE MUSTER. — Yesterday, a portion of the troops of General Burton's division of the Nauvoo Legion, assembled on the military parade ground situated on the east bank of the Jordan river, where a general review and inspection of arms took place, followed by an election of officers. The weather was very pleasant though rather warm, and had it not been for the death of Brother John Giddard, of the 3d Infantry, noticed in the News yesterday, the muster would have been a very pleasant affair. This morning, however, threw gloom over the whole party, and a sad and solemn exercise of the day, and filled every person present with regret and sorrow.

A PERPLEXED INQUIRER wants to know if it is the square thing for a man to take charge of animals which have strayed on to his land, when said land had no fence on it, no dwelling place, and no hay upon it, rendering it impossible for the "critters" to do harm? Perplexed inquirer's animals were taken in charge by a conscientious individual under the above circumstances, brought to the city, and he was charged damages. He can't see the justice of the thing. Can anybody else?

CONFIDENTIAL. — James Sadler who keeps a little provision store on First South Street was brought before his Honor Alderman Clinton charged with using false weights. It appeared from the evidence that Sadler was guilty of the contemptible littleness of swindling the public by using too small of scales, the one for buying, and other for selling. As example of his manner of doing things, one witness testified that he once borrowed some molasses of Sadler, who said it was a gallon, but on weighing it, he, witness, found it to be only seven and a half pounds. The court, considering the charge proved, fined Sadler \$25.

Served him right, pity the poor fellow! must be taught severely, that honesty is the best policy.

DIED.

At his residence at Willow Springs, near Maud city, Idaho Territory, Sept. 1st, after a severe illness of six days, John M. Morgan, 65 years.

Brother Morgan embraced the Gospel in 1841 at Postville, South Wales, and emigrated to these valleys in 1850. He was ordained a High Priest at Council Bluffs under the hands of Elder Orson Hyde, and lived and died a faithful member of the Church. He leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

Funeral services will be held at his residence on the 2nd inst.

LOST!

COME time between Saturday and Monday, Sept. 10th and 11th, a MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing some photographs, letters and accounts. The finder of it should bring it to the Editor of the News, or to his residence in the 2nd Ward.

## ARRIVALS AT TOWNSEND HOUSE.

G. S. Williams, Buffalo.  
C. O. Shepard, Hartford.  
G. J. Chase, Hartford.  
J. M. Henson, Tennessee.  
C. A. Brown, Chicago.  
W. W. Kennard, Omaha.  
David E. McKee, Washington.  
W. Matthews and lady, Philadelphia.  
W. H. Hennis, London, England.  
Charles Kim, N. Y.

## Special Notices.

Don't Pay More. — Best Coal Oil only \$1.35 per gallon at

G. W. DAVIS,  
2 doors north of Kimball & Lawrence.

d27-3

The Cornet of Nature is a magnificent head of hair. Apply Barnett's Cocaine to render it pliable, soft and brilliant.

In any Foreign Court, Barnett's Flormel would be considered a peer in Perfumery.

Barnett's Kallistion softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for Gentleman's use after shaving.

The opposition in fictitious brands that Barnett's Cooking Extracts receive, renders contrasts in quality apparent.

Barnett's Fine Store in New York, on Broadway, is worth while to visit.

The Red Jacket Bitters are the safest and mildest stimulant and the best appetizer yet discovered, as all who have used them will testify. They are sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Take our word for it, and try a bottle.

STATEMENT BLANKS for sale at this Office. See our advertisement in another column.

Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder

Is the only reliable baking powder in market. The ingredients entering into its composition are chemically pure, and so carefully combined that it never fails to make light, sweet and nutritious biscuits, rolls, cakes, pastry, etc., of all varieties with uniform success. It is the cheapest to the consumers, as it requires from one-third to a half less than those of ordinary manufacture. For sale by grocers generally.

THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers, — H. R. Clavson & J. T. Caine

Prompter, W. T. Harris. Treasurer, T. Williams

Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carleson.

WILL BE REPEATED,  
By Special Request,

THIS EVENING,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11,

THE

T. P. Cooke Price Drama, 1800.

entitled

TRUE

TO THE

CORE!

Fine Scenery!  
Splendid Appointments!  
Startling Effects!

In which

Miss ANNIE LOCKHART

Will appear in her beautiful impersonation of

MARAH, A GIPSEY GIRL,

SUPPLEMENTED BY

THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

For Synopsis see Posters and Programme.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7 1/2.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13, 1899,

Will appear for Twelve Nights only,

The Great English Tragedian,

NEIL WARNER!

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

AT AUCTION!

THERE will be a sale of serviceable Government Property, at CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T., on the

15th day of September, 1899,

consisting of

MUSKETS, RIFLES,

PISTOLS, SABRES,

SADDLES, CARTRIDGES,

And numerous other Articles appertaining to the Ordnance Department.

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

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

d27-5

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 CARTAGE.

To insure the public against fraud, I shall hereafter paste a label (D. R. ALLEN) over the mouth of all my XXX (Triple) and XX (Double) brands Flour sacks.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

At First P. Young's Mill, Big Cottonwood, or at D. R. Allen's Flour Depot, S. L. City.

d28-2-11

AN APPETIZER vs. Red Jacket Bitters

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BALTIMORE COPPER CO.

Organized 1841. Henry Martin, Pres't.

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

Purchasers of Copper Ore, paying Cash for same on adjustment of weight and assay.

d27-6m

### JOE SIMMONS,

Proprietor of the Revere House Saloon.

IS DETERMINED to please everybody. He has just received an importation of BREWERY, BEER & Co.'s celebrated ALE and PORTER, in addition to LAGER BEER, OYSTERS, CALVES' TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, CIGARS, &c. Serves Lunch at all hours.

d17-11

### SANDS

### ALE BREWING COMPANY.

Brewers of

India Pale Ale, Stock Ale,

PORTER AND LAGER BEER,

Corner of Pearson and P. ne Streets,

CHICAGO, ILL.

d29-1y

Fred. A. Wheeler, Secy.

### TWO THOUSAND

### PAIRS!

Men's Home-made Shoes

will be retailed at

less than Boston

Wholesale

Prices!

The Best Double Sole Pegged, \$2.00

" " Nailed, 2.25

OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP!