

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, MONDAY EXCEPTED, AT
SALT LAKE CITY.

March 20, 1890.

AN ARCHEOLOGICAL EXPE-
DITION.

A very interesting expedition will leave New York early in April. Its destination is Mexico. It is not a filibustering enterprise, but has for its object the interest of archeological science.

The project is Mr. Pierre Lorillard, who has made an arrangement with the proper authorities for a Franco-American expedition to advance inquiries into the antiquities of Mexico, and bring to light the primitive civilizations of this continent. The reason for soliciting the aid of France was the fact that America has no established archeological institution qualified to undertake the work. France has a National School of Archeology and many enthusiastic professors, trained in the art of skilled inquiry into monumental and other antiquities. By combining French and American talent and enlisting the interest of both nations, success is rendered much more probable than by dependence upon American efforts alone. M. Leon de Cessie, M. Leon de Rosny and M. Desiré Charnay have made themselves famous by their explorations in this hemisphere and their, at least partial, solution of the mystery of its ancient heresies. It is announced that the last named gentleman will direct the French division of the expedition organized by M. Lorillard.

These scientific labors have a peculiar interest to the Latter-day Saints. Not one of the explorations that have been made by competent persons, from the brilliant work of the late Professor John L. Stephens to the present, has failed to develop evidences of the truth of the Book of Mormon, and confirm the testimony of the martyred Seer, who, under the inspiration of the Almighty, translated that sacred record.

If the learned men who derive so much satisfaction from uncovering the antiquities of this favored land, could discard their prejudices sufficiently to accept the Book of Mormon as a key to the mystery that enshrouds the buried past, how much more easily they could unlock the doors of the archeological temple, and bring to light the true history of the origin, progress and decay of ancient American civilization! But while they close their eyes to the light of that revelation, we will endeavor to be wiser, and, accepting the truth manifested from on high, will gladly receive all the information that may be obtained through the efforts of men who are enthusiastic in science but cold skeptics in theology. We shall watch with interest the progress of the expedition.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SECTARIANISM.

It is astonishing how easily human nature slides into division or sectarianism, and apparently there are no ideas of authority, of unity, of philanthropy, or of religion, which can keep the majority of mankind in such a mood as to work together, even for an end which all profess to desire. If you consult political parties, both or all profess to be animated by patriotism, to desire the wealth of their country. To listen to the master as to the minor spirits, to those of national, or those of local fame, you would conclude that they are unanimous in their expressed desire to be considered and trusted as the special and only friends of the nation. Now, if these pretensions were more than specious how easy men might assimilate, how easily or half understood fancies or ideas. If patriotism were really the one force of politics, if the only ambition was to elevate the nation to the highest pinnacle of national character and life, what is there to prevent all from working on one common platform, and all taking pride in marking the grand results of united effort?

This spirit also invades the domain of professed brotherhood and holy charity, and benevolent society is divided into more sects even than are the politicians, each professing of course the same end, but by virtue of organization and receipt, etc., frittering away much of their substance and usefulness less able to exercise the professedly lofty purpose of their existence.

It is presumed that no tangible reason can be given why an assimilation of these societies should not be effected, or a grand combination of the whole, which would be far better. Then expenses would be down, officers less numerous, and charity, benevolence and mutual help largely increased and more powerfully and effectually distributed or applied.

By the same spirit we have sectarianism in religion, even if Jesus and the Bible are of no authority, or if religious thought is incapable of unity as to faith or theory, surely the virtues and morality of religion (in Christianity at all events) should be the same. If baptism and other ordinances, if Church organization and discipline, are only measures of expediency and have matters of life; if the inculcation of faith in God and morality in man; if the cultivation of human character and the diffusion of the Christ spirit; if higher conceptions of human duty, and the development of a Divine ideal in men's lives are alone the objects of religious organizations and an immense ministry, why not throw down all the barriers of sect? why not meet on one common platform? why not in unity devise, then put into activity the best methods of human redemption, and then under the influence of philanthropy, under the brightest thoughts of common brotherhood, wake an inspiration from unity which would shame forever the achievements of the churches as at present formed?

And there's something behind all this outward enthusiasm for the salvation of souls. Far less costly than

chinery might in this inventive age produce far greater results, for there is a vast waste of power, an unaccountable squandering of energies, really "much cry and little wool," much pretension and little profit, unless there is a something behind the whole.

That we take to be simply and primarily the increase of membership, devoted to so-called non-essentials, or if considered half essential, yet liable to become obsolete and pass away; here as elsewhere there are struggling congregations of many creeds, and if those who minister to them only minister for virtue, for morality, for manhood and womanhood, a consolidation of many weak forces could make one force which in unity might astonish the whole.

But it may be that there is even a better way yet. It is possible that there is a divine order of government for society. It is possible that the Divine Ruler knows how to establish that order. It is possible that Jesus was sent to his brethren to inaugurate that order. It is possible that history gives account of many of the primary elements, practices, and principles which existed in that old order. There may really be truths and a system, which if now existent would better accomplish what politicians, loggers, clubs and churches are professing to seek, than can all their methods singly or in any form of combination bring about.

If there is, and if all this is embraced in what is called "the Gospel of Jesus Christ," are not men who know this justified in rejecting all affiliation and partnership with those who persistently cling to the methods which ignore that gospel? And are not these men measurably justified when they call in question the professions of politicians, social saviors and so-called reverends or divines? Not that they have any quarrel particularly with such, for their faith is that real human interests are identical, and that divine method is as efficient (when accepted) to one man as to another.

If this conclusion was general, how speedily might the names of Democrat and Republican pass away? How soon would secret societies and all kindred organizations become extinct? How speedily would Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, and every phase and variety of religious name and church become obsolete? There would be one government and one king, one religion and one church, "one Lord, one faith, and one baptism," one God and one Father, one Jesus and one gospel, working harmoniously together, controlling all the forces, directing all the energies, producing all the results, and ascribing to one Great Head the wisdom, the honor and glory for ever and ever! No sectarianism, no division, no party, no clan, no ring, but God all in all!

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

Minority Reports.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The minority report in the Donnelly-Washburne case, states that Washburne's majority was 3,013, that the district has always been largely republican, the majority ranging from 1,000 to 8,150. The report declares that little if any of the evidence before the committee could be received in any court of justice, being generally hearsay, and very unreliable, however stated. There is evidence that both sides used money to poll the district and provide means for getting voters to the polls who were remote. Canvassers were paid, also ticket holders for both parties. The speakers received money, and the committee charged that the money was entirely illegitimate, certainly not unusual. The sitting member was unwilling to dignify the alleged testimony by offering to discover it. There was no record of being disproved. Many witnesses were disappointed applicants for bribes. Whether or not the law preventing the numbering of ballots was constitutional, there is no law or precedent for rejecting 2,282 votes.

Defendant's Side.

DETROIT, 20.—Henry C. Christensen, a son of the minister, chief clerk in the custom house, pronounced an infernal lie the statement that his father sold out to Chandler, and one of the most far-fetched falsehoods he ever heard of. He had never seen his father's wife, but could think no one but her would start the story, nor use so outlandish language brought to bear on his father. He was sure his father foresaw trouble with his wife and wanted to get away from Washington to save her.

Religious Work in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, 20.—The Courier-Journal's "Graysville" special says: Last night a hundred men went to James Binion's house, on Big Sinking Creek, to notify John Boggs, a notorious character, to leave the county. Binion refused them admittance and fired 50 shots at them, killing one man. The regulators broke down doors, shot Binion dead, seized Boggs, tried him, fired shots at him, hung him, and left after whipping a nineteen-year-old son of Binion's for joining the fusillade.

High Water.

NASHVILLE, 20.—The Tennessee is rising rapidly and higher than at any time since 1875. Great damage is threatened if the rise continues.

Deaths.

MEMPHIS, 20.—Four negroes and a white man were drowned by the capsizing of a skiff at Walnut Bend, Kansas.

Negroes for Africa.

A colony of negroes for Liberia, passed up to-day by the river, 150 in number.

A Barken Vessel.

NEW ORLEANS, 20.—The steamer Maria Louise, from New Orleans to New Orleans, was wrecked in Red River Thursday morning and is supposed to be a total loss. The freight consisted of 1,500 bales of cotton. The boat and cargo was valued at \$100,000. The cotton will probably be saved in a damaged condition.

A Work of Compassion.

CHICAGO, 20.—An Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: It is rumored that something in the nature of a compromise is in the wind, the outlines of it being that Blaine is not to make an acceptance in Ohio against Sherman, and Sherman's friends are to consider Blaine as the available second choice, and Blaine's friends to think favorably of Sherman as a second choice.

Simmons Expelled.

The Senate rejected Simmons the Georgia Census supervisor. Blaine

made a humorous speech saying he had established beyond any doubt in his letter to the President, asking for the appointment, that he was a firm unflinching republican and in his subsequent letters and actions he had sought confirmation at the hands of the Senate he was a real hot and uncompromising democrat. Farther than this he had proved himself to have been an unswerving loyalist and an enthusiastic confederate. "I regret," said Blaine, "I have not two votes, for then I would take great pleasure in giving one to confirm this Unionist and sincere republican and equal satisfaction in giving the other to reject this active rebel and this ardent democrat."

Poor Old Christianity.

Mrs. Christianity is talking very freely to newspaper interviewers and is filling columns with stories of her alleged wrongs. From her statement the ex-Senator must be a very bad man. She represents him as an opium eater, a drunkard, a man of intolerant prejudices, a wife beater and jealous beyond description. Those who contemplate marriage with her will be surprised at these statements. His friends here are very indignant at these slanders and insist that Mrs. Christianity is resorting to this method to gain public sympathy.

More Masonic Discoveries in Egypt.

NEW YORK, 20.—The Herald's Paris special says: Our Cairo correspondent communicates by telegraph to-day a fact which will be of a still higher degree of interest to students of Egyptian mysteries two or three months ago by Lieut. Commander Goring and his party. The discovery of masonic emblems underneath the pedestal of the obelisk at Alexandria, destined for transportation to New York. Interesting and important as the discovery of Commander Goring and Dr. Fenton, they were not exhaustive and of no practical use. Another distinguished masonic dignitary has just discovered an additional series of emblems of a value and significance far greater and more unquestionable than those previously mentioned. Mr. A. J. Zola, grand commander and president of the Scotch and accepted masonic lodge for Egypt, and Egyptian expert, has examined the foundations of the obelisk and has discovered another series of stones which not only bear all the existing masonic emblems but also the symbols which has heretofore been lacking to explain the entire dimensions and proportions of what proves to have been an elaborate masonic edifice including the obelisk itself, the pedestal, the staircase and the hidden foundations. Mr. Zola professes to be able to throw a light upon the origin of masonic symbols, hitherto so energetically disputed by savants and it is expected that the publication of his detailed drawings which have been secured for the Herald, will finally settle more than one of the problems which lie at the foundation not only of masonry but of the obscure and complicated religious system of the early Egyptians.

The Persecuted Pastor.

The unknown persecutor of Dix, Trinity Church rector, after publishing impudent warning notes in the papers yesterday, resumed his malicious attacks, sending dozens of persons to the police station to report forged notes. A large force of detectives are at work on the case. It is privately surmised that the person may be a parishioner of the Trinity church, whose mind has been rendered unsound by religious questions, and like a good many admirers of Dix in former times, was alienated and antagonized by him by the latter's marriage a few years ago.

The Chinese as Obstacles to Russia.

The Herald, noticing the order received by the Winchester Arms Company, to make from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 cartridges for the new government, says: This is the first order, we believe, ever given by the Chinese government to foreigners for the manufacture of cartridges. It is rumored in trade circles here that immense numbers of guns have been made in England and shipped to China for use against the Russians. But Great Britain could not supply a proper amount of cartridges, although there is a large exportation of American Lake Superior copper, and Lehigh steel, and it was thought into cartridges for Russian rifle muskets. It is believed that the Chinese have been quietly arming ever since the conclusion of the war, and that English officers have been training the Chinese troops, and that Beaconsfield is determined to execute a grand coup, and to astonish the world by the sudden appearance of a great military power to checkmate the designs of Russia in Central Asia. The seizure of Herat by the Persian Government with the sanction of the British government, stood to be next in order, and it is believed that at every crisis of the Parliamentary canvass in England the English may lose India be set at rest.

Yakob's Children.

Mines publishes a letter from Assistant Secretary Hoyt, to Pres. Gerry, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, referring to the committee of the Society last November, offering to take charge of the children of Yakob Bay, sentenced by the Chinese government to a revolting and nameless punishment, in which the Secretary says: "I have now the satisfaction of informing you that Minister Seward advises the department that upon the urgent and repeated remonstrances of the representatives of two of the great powers of Europe the assurance has been obtained that the sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life."

Refugees in Schools.

Mines publishes another appeal to the citizens of the United States, from the prefect of the Rybinsk Province, Upper Siberia, for help against the famine. He states that according to official statistics, already 105,000 people are without bread and money, thousands more will soon be in that condition. All are crying for help and appealing across the ocean to America. Mines says: "A quite drowned however by the sensational clamor made over Ireland's distress."

Railroad Work.

The Boston Transcript of yesterday says: The new president of the St. Louis and San Francisco road and Seligman, of New York, will be in Boston to-morrow, to consult with the Atchafalpa people upon the Atlantic and Pacific financial plan. The Atchafalpa recently may possibly beat the Atchafalpa stock, before the rights from the Atlantic and Pacific extension are declared.

The Little Pitting Mine.

The Commercial Bulletin, which has opened a mining department in its columns, says: "We have carefully weighed the Little Pitting mine and come to the conclusion that the mine has been conducted upon principles that have done more to injure the mining interests than anything else could have done. But for the money-making mining industry has been doing, the things in that property would have held that great new industry up to the contempt and much of the abuse that has been heaped upon

the management. That mine was the first great deposit of carbonates on the market, and between five and six million dollars have been taken from it by three parties who have controlled it. The stock was bought by a syndicate in bulk and sold to poor people in detail at a profit. The poor people are losers and the syndicate lost too, but it did not hurt them so much.

Fire and Crime.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 20.—A fire occurred in the card room of Tinkham & Farwell's woolen mill, Harrisville, Tuesday night, burning out of control. The loss, \$25,000, insured.

New York, 20.—Wm. S. Smith, of the firm of John W. Dakeham & Co., dealers in dried fruits, killed himself in his office. Smith was 25 years of age and recently married.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 17, 1890.

Editors Deseret News.

That no misunderstanding or conflict of opinion may arise, among those who contemplate moving to the settlements in Arizona, it has been deemed expedient to call attention to the following notice as published a short time since in the News.

"All persons who contemplate moving to the settlements on the Little Colorado river and its tributaries, in the Territory of Arizona, should take along with them sufficient flour and other supplies to sustain them until crops can be raised. The grain raised in these new settlements is during the past year is becoming scarce, in consequence of so many going to that country last fall and this winter, and depending on the settlers for flour, they cannot be procured for anything but money, and must be hauled from 250 to 350 miles."

Also to call attention to the statement of Elder David P. Kimball in his letter of March 4th, published in the News as follows:

"Some have understood that they should carry one year's provisions, they ought to know otherwise, for I plainly stated the price of flour, beef and pork. There are mercantile stores in every town and village in Arizona, where everything can be had in that line, and that which is necessary for people to subsist upon in the line of the settlements is also true. The earth, machinery of all kinds can be had from San Francisco."

What the foregoing is true as respects the settlements on Salt River and in that portion of the Territory which are some 200 miles from the settlements on the Little Colorado River and on another line of travel, the first notice is also true, the flour therein stated having been obtained from a reliable source. It will be well to fully understand the situation as to the two sections of country.

Respectfully,
L. JOHN NUTTALL.

DIED.

In Poot, Summit County, Utah, March 12, 1890, FRANCES W., daughter of Daniel and Mathilda Hopkins, aged 13 days.

At Oroville, Nevada, March 5, 1890, ELZA A. HUGHES, daughter of James H. and Mary Ann Hughes, aged 30 years.

She leaves a husband and family of 5 children and a wide circle of friends to mourn her loss.

A MAN WANTED.

WHO WISHES TO LEASE A GOOD FARM on shares. Work once or twice premises will be furnished so that the rent can be paid in labor.

Address: The Farm in Salt Lake City. Call on or address him at the office.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, Utah.

JOHN T. CAIN, recorder of the county, do hereby give notice to the registered voters of Salt Lake County, Utah, for the regular municipal election held on the 6th day of April, 1890, that the same will be held on the 6th day of April, 1890, at the City Hall, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Will be held in the several Municipal wards of Salt Lake City, on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1890.

At which time the following question shall be submitted to vote at said election, to-wit: Shall the sum of \$100,000 be loaned by the City of Salt Lake City to the City of Provo, Utah, for the purpose of constructing a water works and sewerage system in said City of Provo, Utah?

Notice of Voting.

First Municipal Ward, At the Ninth District Schoolhouse.

Second Municipal Ward, At the County Court House.

Third Municipal Ward, At the Sixteenth District Schoolhouse.

Fourth Municipal Ward, At the Twentieth District Schoolhouse.

Fifth Municipal Ward, At the City Hall.

The polls will be open at one hour after sunrise and continue open until sunset.

Persons who are legally qualified to vote shall be entitled to vote at said election, and no person shall be allowed to vote who is not so qualified.

JOHN T. CAIN, Recorder.

WESTERN MEAT MARKET.

Notice of Transfer of Business.

H. A. YAMER, Proprietor of the Western Meat Market, do hereby give notice to the customers of said market that the same will be transferred to the hands of J. H. Smith, on the 1st day of April, 1890, and that all accounts due said market will be paid by said J. H. Smith.

J. H. SMITH, Successor.

CHAMPION REAPERS & MOWERS.

Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes (Self Dumpers).

Persons who are now looking around them to see when they can get the Best Goods and for the Least Money, we invite them to look in at

THE WAGON DEPOT.

And you will find the above celebrated Reaping Machines, which are so well known for their durability and efficiency, and also the best quality of

Wagon Material and Hardwood Lumber.

PORTER SHEET IRON ROOFING.

The Best and Cheapest Roofing Material used.

Address: HOWARD SEBREE, Salt Lake City.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT OF Z. C. M. I. will be closed on Monday, March 23, on account of Removal and will re-open on Tuesday Morning, two doors south of the old stand.

Our patrons will please govern themselves accordingly.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

FOR THE CARPENTER WORK ON THE

Z. C. M. I. Store at Ogden, will be received at our Office in Salt Lake City until April 10th. For plans, specifications and particulars, apply at our Office or to Obed Taylor, Architect.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Superintendent.

JOHN READING.

NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST.

Corner of 2d South and 2d East Streets, Salt Lake City.

HAS A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES.

Shrubs, Flowers and Pure Seeds.

Which he is prepared to furnish at Better Rates than the worthless Importations.

MCKENZIE REFORM CLUB.

HOLDS REGULAR MEETINGS EVERY Monday Evening, at the Emporium Hall, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Reading Room and Library are open to the public from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. All are welcome.

JAS. P. BRADLEY, President.

W. T. FULTON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of WILLIAM CLAYTON, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned administrator of the estate of William Clayton, deceased, to the creditors of said estate, that they are to present their claims against said estate, at the office of the Probate Court, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before the 10th day of April, 1890.

P. M. LYMAN, Administrator of the Estate of William Clayton, deceased.

Dated at Salt Lake City, March 10th, 1890.

TO EMPLOYERS AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

APPLY AT THE ROOMS OF THE SALT LAKE LABOR BUREAU.

The committee of the Labor Bureau have made arrangements in accordance with the By-Laws of the above club to find employment for those who need it. They are anxious to have employers and employees meet in the Labor Bureau, and to have the employers and employees meet in the Labor Bureau, and to have the employers and employees meet in the Labor Bureau.

The Labor Bureau will receive names and address every member in bringing parties together.

WM. WORTHINGTON, Committee.

HENRY BRADDOCK, Secretary.

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NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah.

In the matter of the estate of MARY GONZALEZ, deceased.

JOHN W. LOWELL, Administrator.

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY IN

IMMENSE QUANTITIES

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