

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, November 16, 1893.

SECOND INTERVIEW WITH ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUN.

The report of the interview which one of the staff of the Philadelphia Morning Post had with Elder Brigham Young, Jr., has proved so interesting, and excited so much comment, that a second one has been solicited, with the object of obtaining views on certain matters which had escaped the attention of the reporter during the first interview. The reporter says that he has had a great deal of interesting knowledge relative to the belief of the Latter-day Saints imparted to him; but it would be entirely too voluminous for the columns of a newspaper. He omits everything that would not be of public interest, and many points that, doubtless, would be very readable, he cannot give for want of space.

The first subject talked upon was Patriarchal marriage, about the moral effect of which the reporter was anxious to obtain some information. He was assured the effect was most excellent, as a lewd woman is a thing unknown in Utah, there being no houses of prostitution nor any of the evils attendant thereon. The next question was in relation to the conduct of the United States officers; to which an appropriate answer was given.

Then came the enquiry how it was that the people of Utah came to sympathize with the Southern Confederacy. The reporter seems to have been under the impression that we leaned to the side of the Confederates during the war. He was told that "We did not sympathize with the rebellion;" but on the contrary, earnestly and persistently refused all overtures made to us to take sides with the South.

Then followed a series of questions as to "the relative proportion of the sexes in Utah;" "admittance as a State;" "the question of Government taxation;" "of Government interference;" and also as to the probability of our going to Jackson county. We give the language of Elder Young as given by the Post in reply to this:—

"And mark my words, we will reach it (Jackson county, Missouri,) if it takes us forty years, as it did the Israelites before they entered Canaan. Our children are daily taught to look upon the place as their Zion, where we are to build the temple of the New Jerusalem, the corner stone of which was laid in 1834 by Joseph Smith. And remember, these children are continually increasing, and soon will number tens of thousands. Jackson county was revealed to us as the place, and there we intend to build the city and the temple. Our eyes have ever been fixed upon the place as our Zion, I, from the early age of four years, have always kept my eyes on it."

Questions then followed in relation to our views about the Fifteenth Amendment; about our police force, the health of the rising generation, the removal of the national capital, woman suffrage, the Quaker Indian policy, foreign war, the Alabama claims, his opinion of Congress, foreign interference and about the condition of affairs in Utah generally, the report of which occupies nearly four columns.

The conversation is, we imagine, fairly reported and will doubtless do a great deal of good in removing prejudices from the public mind, and in giving newspaper readers a more just conception of our true feelings.

The reporter expresses himself as being highly satisfied with the interview. He gives Elder Young credit for being a man of more than ordinary ability, who has traveled a great deal and has profited thereby, and also, says that he has a forcible style of delivery which rivets his hearer's attention and gives weight to his words.

A LIEUTENANT COLONEL, J. F. Hickie, wrote to the London papers last month that his child and her nurse had disappeared from his place of residence, near London. The child was a little girl only seventeen months old. The nurse had been notified to leave her employer's house, and had been heard to say that she would be revenged for her dismissal. She went out on one occasion with the child, and when the mother found that she did not come home, she thought of this threat and searched the wardrobes, when it was discovered that the nurse had taken with her clothing for the child as well as for herself. There was no room to doubt that her disappearance was intentional. Something must be done. Accordingly, the child's father wrote to the London papers, which, for an entire week, contained advertisements for the lost child; but no response came. Then he published a most pathetic appeal in one of the London papers, which was widely copied. He appealed to the millions of self-made detectives who might be found in the fathers and mothers of England to aid him in the search. Now comes the explanation.

The nurse, when she left the house of her employer, repaired to the nearest railway station and made her way to Liverpool, where she took lodgings. Fortunately, there happened to be a little girl in the house where she stopped, who had read in one of the local papers a description of the nurse; one of the marks by which she might be known being a mole on the right upper lip. She noticed that the strange lodger had a corresponding mark, and mentioned the circumstance to her father, who communicated with the police. A detective, assuming the character of a lodging-house inspector, went to the house

and asked the new lodger her name. After interrogating her she finally confessed that she was Barry the nurse, who had taken away the child. The woman had cut the child's hair, pawned its clothes, and, for some days at least, had neglected and half starved it. Indeed, for a week previous to her discovery, she had given vent to drunkenness. It was supposed, when she was first discovered in Liverpool, that it was her intention to take passage to America; but if she entertained any such idea, her lack of money must have precluded the possibility of her carrying it into effect.

This is as complete an illustration as we have had for a long time of the power of the press. The sorrowful letter of Col. Hickie and the newspaper comments upon it, scattered the account of his dreadful affliction all over England. Every parent in the land could apparently realize the apprehension, the grief, the agony of those who had suffered this bereavement, and everyone on reading the account would be apt to notice the appearance of a person resembling the description given of this woman; and to this wide spread notice must be attributed her discovery by the little girl.

A SINGULAR law case has recently arisen in Santiago, Chili. A woman passing herself off for a man married another, and the wife has now sued for a divorce, founding her application upon the simple fact that her husband is of the same sex as herself. The question of divorce is a clear one; but there are matters connected with it that puzzle the bench of Santiago. The man woman had married the other for her money and prospects, and since the marriage, Madame the husband employed herself in making purchases and contracts in her wife's name and with the wife's marriage portion. The question now arises whether the wife is responsible for the debts incurred by the husband, while managing her affairs. There is also another question as to what punishment should be inflicted on the husband for contempt of law, and for forgery in signing the marriage contract and other documents under an assumed name and sex. The couple had been married some time before the wife began to have her suspicions aroused as to the nullity of her husband's pretensions.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco 15.—The courts to-day adjourned in respect to the memory of Judge Baldwin, who was killed by the railroad collision yesterday.

The cause of the railroad disaster is ascribed to negligence on the part of the switch tender at the place the Alameda and Western Pacific railroads connect; for even after passing the switch the accident would never have occurred but for the thick fog around the bank which enveloped the Western Pacific train. The Alameda train was in clear weather when the collision happened, and for miles around on the level plain trains can be seen at a long distance ahead.

The railroad officials rendered every assistance to the unfortunate passengers, and medical aid was promptly procured from the neighboring villages and this city. The scene of the calamity has been visited by thousands of our residents, some of whom went in search of relatives and friends, while others went from curiosity.

The track was immediately repaired, and the Hotel and Atlantic express trains came in on time. The following are additional names of those killed: Robert Owen, conductor of the Alameda train; H. Peterson, Corral Hollow; F. B. Williken, brakeman; W. P. Clowen, and an unknown man. Wounded: Philip Rieley, Stockton, badly injured; Simon Meloeche, hip dislocated; E. F. Fitch, Cosumne school teacher, leg fractured; Captain Woodworth, badly crushed. There were also many others injured, but they were able to proceed home.

The Kentucky mining company has declared a dividend of ten dollars per share, payable on the nineteenth inst. Cleveland, J. C. Buell, cashier of the second National Bank, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the heart. The cause, it is supposed, was depression of spirits resulting from losses during the late gold panic. Rumor having been circulated that the bank lost heavily by the defalcation of the President and Directors, they publish a card, assuring the public that its responsibility is unimpaired, and pledging themselves individually that all obligations will be promptly met.

St. Louis.—The Central Church Union held a meeting in the Walnut street church last evening.

Utica.—Hon. John Butterfield died here last night.

Lawrence, Mass.—The extensive leather board manufactory of Hayden & Balcom, and the brick factory of Webster & Miller, in the same building, were burned yesterday; loss, \$30,000.

New York.—Wm. Mean, a pressman, shot and killed Joe. Lie, this morning in a drunken fight in a saloon on Grand Street.

A fire on Greenwich street this morning destroyed Harrison's cigar factory, Clark's boot store and Wood's paper bag factory. Loss \$15,000.

New York.—It is understood that the President concedes the present condition of our finances as most favorable to a speedy return to specie payment and in his forthcoming message he will urge such measures upon Congress. He is opposed to all tinkering with currency and believes that in the present internal revenue law he suffered to remain intact another year, such a large reduction of the public debt will then have been effected as will enable the Government safely to materially modify taxes of all kinds. A resumption of specie payments, the President argues, will prevent fluctuations in gold, break up the influence of gold speculation and gambling and save the people from the ruinous effects of irredeemable currency.

Chicago.—A Washington special says that negotiations for obtaining possession of San Domingo have commenced. Last winter Boer and Diez were anxious to get the protection of the flag of the United States and would even have ac-

cepted her protection before Seward's term had expired. Before anything could be accomplished Gen. Babcock has gone to obtain information to lay before Congress regarding the debt of San Domingo, the character of the people, &c.

Private advices report that Senator Grimes is much improved by his visit to Europe. The second paralytic shock from which he suffered last fall is in a feeble condition, though it was not so severe as the first. He is preparing for an extended trip in the Mediterranean. The brakemen of the Erie Railroad met on Saturday at Port Jervis and resolved to sustain the strike. They have been offered the support of the brakemen along the whole line; a general strike is expected.

The Sun says that a diplomatic note has been presented to Spain which has caused a breaking off of negotiations. It was dictated to Minister Siskies by Secretary Fish. Siskies telegraphed for permission to delay or modify the demand but was refused.

It is generally reported that a freight train on the Rock Island and Pacific railroad, ran into a passenger train, which was standing on a switch, near Des Moines, Iowa, on Saturday, smashing three box cars, including a palace car, for Colorado. No lives were lost but fifteen or twenty passengers were injured.

Washington.—Treasurer Spinner is quite ill and confined to his bed. He has often announced his intention of a convention with Great Britain for the direct exchange of mails between New Orleans, Balize and Honduras.

New York.—An investigation of the business of several lottery policy dealers in this city, has developed the fact that the Government has been defrauded nearly two millions by false returns of income.

General Wool's property is valued at \$650,000. It will be divided, principally, between his nephews and nieces. Among the beneficiaries is \$150,000 to the Rensselaer Polytechnic, and \$3,000 to the Troy Episcopal Asylum. He added a codicil a few days before his death, setting aside \$50,000 for a monument to his wife and himself.

It is understood that General Babcock has sailed on the Albany, with papers relative to the annexation of St. Domingo. The ironclads Dictator, Sanguo, Miantenomonah and Terror will arrive at St. Domingo simultaneously with the Albany.

New York.—The investigation of the alleged draw-back frauds were continued to-day, the case of Francis E. Howard being under consideration. Korn testified to Howard's connection with the frauds, and that he exacted ten per cent. for passing claims. The division of the spoils was as follows:

The man who produced the checks was to have forty per cent., Caldwell & Co. the same, Blatchford and Howard each ten per cent.

Assistant Treasurer Folger assumed the duties of his office to-day. An Irish party, returning from a funeral last evening, attacked a car load of passengers on Chatham Square. The row lasted two hours, but was finally quelled by the police.

Junius Henry Browne, the well-known journalist, has arrived from Europe.

Hudson, N. Y.—A terrible explosion occurred at Savage's mill, Catskill village, this morning; the building was completely demolished and several lives lost. The explosion not only destroyed the mill, but shattered various buildings in the vicinity.

St. Louis.—Captain Shaw has returned from the wreck of the Stone wall, having completed the labor of searching for bodies; sixty-one bodies have been found. None of the officers are recovered.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Legislature met to-day. The Governor's Message was very conservative. It opposes martial law and says there has been no necessity for it; sets forth the general peacefulness of the people and the advantages offered by the State for immigration.

Nashville.—The House Committee on Federal relations reported in favor of the rejection of the Fifteenth Amendment.

New York.—The schooner John Atwood, which arrived to-day from Barcelona, reports having been fired upon twice by a sentry at the mouth of the harbor, wounding one of the men severely.

Cincinnati.—Geo. W. Ellis, Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., died in a street car to-day, of apoplexy.

Ex-President Fillmore, chairman of the Louisville Convention, has appointed Blanton Duncan, of Ky., and Robt. T. Sanders, of Tenn., Commissioners to have charge of the details of the preparation and shipment of specimens of American industry to the Russian exposition next year; other four commissioners are to be selected by President Grant. Samples and productions of the manufacturers of the U. S. can be sent to 397 Broadway, New York, or to Louisville, to either of the gentlemen named. One hundred thousand specimens are asked for, to show the importance and diversity of the productions of America.

The Canadian authorities have notified our Government that unless the trade between the two countries is so arranged as to be somewhat reciprocal, they will be unable to withstand the pressure from all parts of the Dominion, urging them to do away with the system of fishery license, thus compelling American fishermen to remain outside the three miles limit of the shores of Canada; to establish duty on foreign coal so that it will give a market to Western Canada and to Nova Scotia coal, instead of having it supplied, as now, from Pennsylvania and Ohio; to place an export duty on pine timber and American breadstuffs, a large market for which is now found in Canada with free admission, under the present Canadian tariff.

Boston.—O' Baldwin, the Irish giant, was sentenced to-day, at Lawrence, to eighteen months imprisonment in the house of correction, for participating in a prize fight recently at Lynnfield.

FOREIGN.

New York.—A Havana letter intimates that many members of the Spanish club of this city, desirous of public affairs in Spain. They are in favor of Cuba looking after her own matters.

It is thought that the expedition against Cienfuegos Du Capaid will prove a failure, or but a poor success, owing to the nature of the country, which 500 insurgents could hold against an entire Spanish army.

It is reported that 400 Spanish troops from Cino Villas have joined the insur-

gents and that 600 troops from Porto Rico arrived at Havana on the 7th.

A New York special says that a letter from Paris expresses the opinion that Napoleon will not live six months longer. The revolutionary feeling is increasing and Government is taking precautions to prevent an outbreak. Muskets have been furnished the garde mobile for guarding purposes but they were recently deprived of locks and bayonets by Imperial order.

Havana.—Seven cane fields, in the vicinity of Los Cruces, have been burned. Four Chinamen have since been discovered in the act of firing a cane field. They were promptly seized and immediately executed.

The insurgents captured and burned the settlement of Laguarden, which was defended by thirty volunteers, but they were defeated in their attempts to upset a railroad train.

Madrid.—In the Cortes, on Saturday, the proceedings were interesting and important. One of the Porto Rico deputies asked Senor Becerra, Minister of the Colonies, what the course of the government would be towards an island that was peopled by six hundred thousand faithful Spaniards? The Minister replied that the treatment of the colonies would be such that their people would be proud to call themselves Spaniards.

In answer to the questions of Deputies as to the abolition of slavery at Porto Rico, with indemnification to the owners of slaves, Becerra replied that the question would be soon solved in a way not to cause the least injury.

Paris.—The manifesto of the opposition members of the Corps Legislatif is published, it is signed by 28 deputies. They say the demand by the people for the right to govern themselves, means an inevitable transformation, the necessity of which is each day proven more and more imperative. The Opposition intend to use peaceable means to that end, unless an attempt is made to silence them by force. The manifesto indicates reforms which they will insist upon. They pronounce against the preliminary oath prescribed for the members of the Corps, and for the abolition of the military law, the country to be armed merely for self defense.

Liverpool.—The Brazilian, a new vessel, constructed expressly for the Suez Canal traffic, sailed to-day for Port Said; she draws twenty feet. Other vessels, of similar construction, are building in the English shipyards.

Died.

In the 12th Ward of this City, at half-past 5 o'clock this morning, of diarrhea, Prudence Lovers, daughter of Thomas F. and Mary A. Harry, aged 1 year, 5 months and 15 days.

Forever at residence to-morrow at 10 o'clock. At Coalville, Summit County, Oct. 29th, 1893, in child-birth, Annie, wife of James Stones, aged 21 years and 3 months; formerly of Farnsworth, near Bolton, England.

Send, Star, please copy.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory on the 15th day of Nov., 1893; which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Adams H | Larsen S J |
| Allen J | Latham A |
| Allen G | Loary A |
| Allen M | Looney W |
| Anderson D | Maybrey W M |
| Anderson J | McComber J R |
| Anderson J | McConnell W |
| Andrews C | McIntire D |
| Andrews M | McKnight J |
| Anton T W | Mailing J R |
| Barnes J | Miller R |
| Bender J | Miller G W 2 |
| Beeck G | Miller J E |
| Bertelson F | Morris & Bro |
| Bergthum M | Morrison W |
| Blair E | Morse J |
| Blackburn L | Moulding W H |
| Blumenthal D | Myers J J 2 |
| Bolton W | Nade A |
| Boyer I | Nade A |
| Bunnell D K | Odell J D |
| Carlson G W 2 | Ostler W |
| Callister E | Owenson H |
| Canfield A W | Panier W |
| Carroll H | Parker W |
| Cameron J | Parce J F |
| Chittenden H | Pierce W S |
| Chapin J B | Peterson A |
| Chapman J | Peterson A |
| Clayton T | Powell J |
| Coul J | Raynolds R |
| Cole H | Roach W |
| Copp G | Robinson S |
| Crosby W H | Russell J P 3 |
| Crompton A | Rush W |
| Davey C | Sanders S |
| Dahl A | Sattler F |
| Dounglass H | Sheldahl H |
| Draper A | Sitter J |
| Evans C F | Speer J 2 |
| Farrir W A | Standers E |
| Fawcett W | Stclair A M |
| Flister J M | Taylor J |
| Forrest T M | Thomas A J |
| Freedman C | Thomson J 2 |
| Feller W J | Thomson J |
| George G | Van Loenen G C |
| Gratam W | Van Bontger H |
| Hall T | Vollert A |
| Hansen G B | Wade M |
| Hansen C O | Wanberg S A |
| Hart W | Watkins S |
| Hart C C | Watkins J T |
| Harries H | Williams S |
| Harvey K | Williams Z |
| Oh Hy Hel | Wilson J |
| Hummer R | Wilson J M G |
| Hunt W | Whetstone H G |
| Holt A | White G M |
| Holt J R | Wright J |
| Hoyt A | Wright J |
| Hunt W | Wright W |
| Ketchum I K | Wright W |
| Ketchum J 2 | Young W G 2 |
| Kingdon J | |
| Knutson R | |
| Lambert C | |
| Lester W S | |

LADIES' LIST.

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Austin S | Morgan J |
| Bailey M M | Morris M O |
| Bird M | Olsen M P |
| Bradford C F | Palmer M P |
| Bray A | Parker M M |
| Brown A | Peterson H |
| Chamberlin E | Peterson E |
| Cook J | Rees E |
| Davis J | Reed A |
| Duffin A | Rolson M |
| Ericson E | Rockwell T |
| Fairfield M E | Salters M |
| Fisher E | Skinner M |
| Forsell J C | Smith M |
| Friedman J | Smith O P |
| Fisher F | Stoddard N |
| Hardcastle E | St Clair M W |
| Holdsworth J | Williams A |
| Housman M | Wilson K |
| Mason M | Wilson A |
| Moody M | Woodberry H |
| Moore S | Wolstenholm Mrs |
| Moore D | Zinderland K |

Persons inquiring for the above letters are requested to state when advertised.

A. W. STREET,

Postmaster

Special Notices.

MILK sold opposite the Telegraph Office, d302-6

George Chandler is running on his own account at Stall No. 2. See his adv.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—Ladies generally sit too much and walk too little to keep the secretive organs in a regular and healthy state; and to prevent nervousness, which arises from close confinement, we recommend to them the Red Jacket Bitters, they will be sure to bring a blush to the palest cheek. Try this without fail.

Have You Ever Heard of It?

Then inquire at once at your grocers for DOOLEY'S CHEMICAL YEAST BAKING POWDER, the only strictly pure and harmless baking powder in market, from which good, sweet, palatable biscuits, rolls, cakes or pastry can be made, uniformly with the same success. This article has been steadily increasing in demand and public favor, and stands to-day the most reliable baking powder in use. Ask your grocer for DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER!

IMITATIONS of Eau de Cologne are "plenty," but BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER is "the thing itself."

"FLORIMEL" means the "Honey of Flowers." Burnett is the maker of this popular perfume. THE HIGHEST CHARMES of Belles or Beaux are improved by the use of Burnett's Cologne. BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is without a peer in Perfumery.—Cincinnati Times.

The New York Independent published a letter from Rev. Jos. E. Roy, setting forth the wonderful efficacy of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers.—H. R. Clawson & J. T. Caine
Promoter, W. T. Harris, Treasurer, T. Williams,
Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carleton.

FRESH ATTRACTION

SECOND APPEARANCE OF
the Favorite VERSATILE ACTRESS,

KATE DENIN

SUPPORTED BY
MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

AND THE
FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY

THIS EVENING,

TUESDAY, NOV. 16.

Performance to commence with the Charming English Comedy, in 3 Acts, entitled

Soldier's Daughter!

WIDOW CHEERLY, the Soldier's Daughter,
Mrs. Malfort.....Miss ANNIE LOCKHART

Will be presented, for the last time, the charming Comedy, in 2 Acts, entitled

WHO KILLED

COCK ROBIN

STANELLA.....KATE DENIN

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room.

d300-6m

NOTICE!

CAME to my Residence on the night of the 6th or 7th inst., a large Light Bay AMERICAN HORSE, supposed to be 12 or 14 years old, with Saddle and Bridle on. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

d304-3w42-1ea T. HUNT, Farmington, Davis County.

George Himself Again!

EVERYBODY knows GEORGE, and that his MEATS are No. 1 ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Thanks for past patronage, and a large continuation of the same looked for.

GEORGE CHANDLER,
Stall No. 2, North-East corner,
Meat Market.

d304-6

CITY LOT FOR SALE!

ON MAIN STREET, near Bishop Jenkins', a very good full CITY LOT, with Fruit Trees, etc. on it. Terms cash.

Apply to
301-17 BISHOP JENKINS, 4th Ward.

FOR SALE.

TEN ACRES GRASS LAND, lying west of J. Peart's, on State Road. Terms cash.

Apply to
301-17 A. M. MUSSER,
President Young's Office.

GILMER & SALISBURY'S

STAGE LINES

SUCCESSORS TO

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

STAGES RUN DAILY

BETWEEN

SALT LAKE CITY and UTAH

And will connect with Trains on the

Utah Central Railroad