DESERET EVENING NEWS.

☞ For Advertisements which are inserted to appear in the DESERET NEWS on the day when it is edited should be handed in at the business office not later than 9 p. m.

Rates to Advertising furnished upon application.

☞ Cuts for advertisements must be of metal type.

Tuesday, July 19, 1892.

FRAGMENTS.

THE meeting of the Utah Commission has been postponed until the 25th inst.

MR. A. E. DEPEWLER has been appointed agent of the Union Pacific railroad at the Union stockyards.

The majority of the members of the Kansas Editorial Association left for home yesterday from Salt Lake.

THE TOURISTS will hold a meeting tonight to lay plans for their course of action at the conference in the Exposition building tomorrow.

THE Hughes Fruit and Produce Company sent the NEWS a splendid water melon from the first car of the season of Texas melons. Its quality was excellent.

THE Utah Central Railway Company is crowded with custom to such an extent that it is unable to keep running day and night, in handling all the freight that presses on it with its present limited rolling stock.

SAM GALLIGAN, the ubiquitous municipal caterer official, sampled a number of our selections dogs last night. There is money in the dog-selling business for Galligan and our dogs will be sold in quantities from this time forth.

An enthusiastic and efficient crop bulletin is issued from Kennedy's office, located at 741 South Main Street, at exactly five o'clock every day. Long experience in farmer made a quick run to the scene of the fracas. The brigands has been safe out of an unmagnetic sightseer. Date this month.

DANIEL LAWRENCE and Harry Taylor a brace of youthful anglers were arrested by Special Officer J. B. O'Neill, while fishing in City Creek last night. The lads had a large string of speckled beauties in their possession when taken into custody. This morning they were taken before Justice Keeler who gave them a lecture and suspended sentence.

A PROMINENT citizen near of this city stated to a NEWS representative last night that the Keeley Institute was injuring the retail whisky trade to an appreciable extent. He (the citizen) was a dozen or more men who use and had been regular customers at his bar but who had taken a course of treatment for drunkenness and now never entered the place of business.

OF all the attorneys in this city none seem happy today as Colonel Parsons who has been the recipient of an enormous number of congratulations. The cause of the smile is the arrival in his household of a little boy. The little fellow is said to reflect credit on the tastes of the Kelsner family. Mrs. Parsons is reported as doing nicely.

THERE was a collision near the corner of First South and West Temple streets yesterday afternoon. The lone cart of the fire department came in contact with a buggy belonging to a Mr. Ford, which was slightly damaged. Drs. Ford and Shipp months old child were in the conveyance. The latter was badly shaken up, but the little one escaped unhurt. It is said that an action for damages is in contemplation.

Police Items.

George Dayton, John Smith, Charles Johnson and William Fox were registered at the police station today for drunkenness.

F. P. Conner forfeited $5 for leaving his team unhitched.

James Bates was fined $5 for drunkenness, committing a nuisance and using abusive language.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Hon. William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, Expected to Arrive in This City.

The Central Republican Club of this city held a meeting in the Federal courtroom last evening. It was largely attended and the discussion related chiefly to the work of the coming campaign.

The club was called to order at 8:30 by President John M. Ross. After the reading of the minutes by the secretary and the usual reports of committees, an address was made by the president of the club, who stated the object of the meeting, and gave some interesting figures in regard to the club organization throughout the Territory. He said the clubs had grown in the last year from a league of twenty-seven clubs to one hundred and thirty, with an enrolled membership of active workers of over five thousand. He urged the necessity of work at this particular time, especially in view of the apparent disintegration and disorder in the Liberal party.

At the request of the president of the Club, Hon. C. W. Bennett, chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee, addressed the meeting. He explained what measures were being taken to press the work of the coming campaign, in the way of holding meetings, sending out speakers, and organizing clubs. He admitted that greatly in the campaign the committee expected to have: as in Utah Territory. Hon. Wm. H. McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, produced great applause.

Considerable discussion was aroused by a proposition made by E. S. Critchlow that a committee should be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Harrison Club, looking toward some concert of action between the two clubs. After a long discussion, participated in by Messrs. Critchlow, Pratt, Kenyon, Bennett, Devine, Sharp and Parsons, the motion was withdrawn. The opinion generally held by the club was that it would be impossible for it to join with the Harrison club in any way, as the latter was organized on a special platform and not in accordance with the rules of the National League. However, the club was glad to see any evidence of an advance, and felt a feeling by members part of the "Liberal" party.

After this discussion twelve new members were proposed. After their election into the club, the secretary was instructed to mail copies of the constitution for membership in the Republican League to those members of the Harrison club who claimed to be Republicans. A committee was appointed by the chair consisting of Mr. Devine Chairman, and Messrs. Lynch and Critchlow to prepare a programme for the next meeting of the club. The secretary was instructed to procure Leagues bulletins for the members of the organization, and the club adjourned to meet at the call of the executive committee.

SHEEP AND THEIR OWNERS.

A Democrat Visits a Sheep Camp Out East,

AND TELLS US OF IT.

The Profits and Losses, Pleasures and Penalties of the Business—in Unanswered Question.

The magnitude and growth of the sheep industry in our midst are not even excelled by a vast majority of the people of Utah. The amount in dollars and cents which it yields yearly is at least six figures to express it, while the sum total represented would need one more and it, perhaps, not the one at of the numerals. During a recent visit up the Weber river the writer enjoyed an object lesson in respect to the wool and mutton situation, and this added to other means of learning, has produced, and a change of heart exactly, for Democratic rarely experience such a thing regarding economic questions, but a change as to the extent of information regarding such situation.

In making the complete tour of the canyon we passed, I should say, some half a dozen bands containing on an average 2,500 sheep each, or 15,000 altogether. These are worth in less than $1 a head, or $15,000 in all. With good lambs they yield a wool clip worth about 20 cents a head, their value in wool every year, or say $18,000, and in natural increase perhaps $12,000 more, making a total profit of fifty per cent on paper and considerably more than half of that in fact, for the expenses of keeping, shearing, etc., are not great, all things considered. Two men are needed as herders for each flock, whose combined wages do not generally exceed $60 a month, and their board does not swell the figure to anything like $75 more. A herd of 2,500 sheep would thus cost the owner $1,000 a year and produce for him $3,000—a clear profit of $2,000. Deducting $400 for loss by death and injuries—a very large estimate, I should say—there is still enough left to make the sheep business not very unprofitable. This, it will be observed, is based upon the small holdings and does not even remotely approach the money made out of larger herds. Those containing 10,000 sheep and more, for instance. In these the amount of wool is proportionately enlarged and the natural increase corresponds, while the expense in any case is little if any greater, certainly it is not at all in proportion.

Those who herd sheepers, as a rule, will generally speaking have companionably little to do. They have a wagon whose inner capacity is greatly augmented by means of a projecting deck from both sides and covered and made secure all around with waterproof canvas. In the further end is an elevated "bunk" for sleeping purposes, and under this is a box for the bedding larder, to nearly every one well stocked with groceries and stapes. In the front end and at one side a small stove with an oven is securely bolted to the floor, and is equipped with all needed utensils. A bench, a table, and other conveniences are also on hand, and by keeping his quarters clean the shepherd should be as comfortable as possible. If it rains he need not get wet, and no matter how cold it may be, he can keep his stove red-hot with but very little fuel, which exists profusely everywhere. If he has a literary taste or a studious disposition, the opportunities for their gratification are well nigh perfect, for he not only has an abundance of leisure at his disposal, but is so situated that not a jot nor tittle disturbs him. The bird warbles, the low murmuring of the pure air through the abundant foliage and the "drowsy tinkling" of the bells "lull the distant fold" disturb him. By way of recreation he can take his gun and saunter over the mountain sides in quest of game or small game, both of which abound in places, or can woo the frisky and elusive but numerous trout in the neighboring streams. Everywhere is an abundance of diluted zone, the very essence of purity and all but stimulating in the refreshing and invigorating sensation which it imparts to the system. His wages are not large, but they usually grow up to quite desirable proportions before he has a chance to spend them, and this is a good thing, too. At night he turns his flock or herd is bunched up and in place, but he does go due to the greater part of time, about every ten days the ground must be changed—he neither sleep nor anything else can live after they have run upon it for that length of time; twice a year the flocks are shorn and "dipped" are branded with paint, and late in the spring they are sheared. This tells pretty much the whole story as relates to the shepherd, and I am sure there are other occupations much less desirable that do not pay as well, and that do not yield a tithe of the real comfort.

The greatest real dangers to the sheep man are the herd being caught in a severe storm or extremely severe spell of weather, many of them being frozen, and the introduction of some destructive disease. It is only fair to say that his capital, or that portion of it invested in sheep, is always menaced by one or the other of these dangers, and when one of them comes it usually deals a severe blow; but, then, there is no one else that is to run every calling are the foregoing is the one to which he is most subjected. Personally, I have loved them to be interesting, well-informed men as a class, and laudable to a degree. The camp I visited was that of Mr. Andrew Stevens, of this city, and he and it were just as heroic set out. The fancied danger of the fracas is free west, which they can see coming miles in the coming election of Cleveland and Stevenson. All the efforts—and they have been legion in number—I have brought to bear to show them a better light have been only partially successful, if at all. And still my question to them of "Why is it that under free trade wool was higher in this country than ever before or since, and now under the highest tariff a certain government ever had it is lower than at any other time?" remains unanswered.

ZENAS CALLOW.

Do you wish to borrow money? If so, see Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co. We can loan in any amount desired. No commission charged. Interest paid on deposits. Alfred Woodruff, President. George M. Cannon, Cashier.

OGDEN "LIBERALS."

Very Hot in Animated Meeting But Resolve to await the Action of the Tuesday Conference.

There was a turbulent meeting of Weber county "Liberals" in Ogden, last night, presided over by one William Farrell.

The following resolutions were read by the secretary:

Pursuant to a call of the "Liberal" committee for a meeting to be held at the county court house, Monday evening, July 18, 1892, to discuss important questions and mark out the conduct of the coming campaign, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

First—That whereas the Liberal party has, by its convention, declared for a platform of principles, which we endorse and by nothing in the history of the situation now as from Washington to enforce laws, which we have not had time to do the whole people of the Territory, and

Whereas, It is recognized by every sensible man that a contest would have to be begun immediately, hence hotly and fear by a respective Priesthood, and our government right to vote, and our right to our rights to their wrongs to depart upon us, and

Whereas, As a party without regard to former political affiliations, we have been enabled to place men in office who regard public office as a public trust, instead of giving the world people who become government without the taint of suspicion that the money power attached itself to the Mormon political party, and

Whereas, Men of all political persuasions have stood shoulder to shoulder for the overthrow of the Mormon political party endeavoring to the establishment of American principles in Utah free from church domination, and

Whereas, We believe the mission of the Liberal party is not yet ended by reason of the distracted the Priesthood. Therefore be it

Resolved, First—That the Liberal party of Weber county, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm the principles of equal and wages on union and independent campaign both in Uphm City and Weber County.

Second—That the Liberal party is not ready to advocate immediate statehood for Utah, which, if forced upon us, would place the control of the government in the people in the Territory, nor are we ready to accept or advocate the enactment of the Liberal party platform because other parties have adopted the same issues.

Third—That it is the judgment of the Liberal party of Weber county that we return to division of political party lines in Utah, especially in Weber county.

Fourth—That we invite other parties to be in complete harmony in the future at least, your committee deem it unnecessary to make a nominee for Representative in Congress, or for the office of the county clerk, but will not recommend the majority voice of the party on Wednesday next.

Fifth—It is further resolved, that these resolutions be presented to the conference of all Liberal parties, which meets at Salt Lake City, July 26, 1892, on the nominees of the Liberal party of Weber county.

C. M. McMILLAN,
JAS. N. KIMBALL,
T. P. DRAKE,
Committee.

Considerable discussion was indulged in, after which the resolutions were laid on the table until after the Tuesday conference, which meets in the city tomorrow.

Court Jottings.

There has been practically nothing doing in any of the legal departments today and beyond the filing of several unimportant documents with Clerk McMillan there was nothing to record from the Third District division up to noon.

James W. Eardley, through his attorney (S. W. Darke) this morning lodged a suit in Commissioner Pratt's court to recover from J. P. Mortensen the sum of $292.20, for lumber and building materials furnished.

The firm of Midgley and Sons vs. Ed Bailey, a saloon keeper, Commissioner Pratt has rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiffs for $13.60 and costs.

Transcripts on appeal have been taken to the Third District Court in the cases of the Union Pacific Railroad Company vs. W. Sudbury, and A. R. Carter vs. P. Turman, from Commissioner Pratt's court.

Scandinavian Excursion.

Pioneer day will be celebrated on Monday, July 3, by Scandinavians of Salt Lake City and county, with an excursion to Calder's Park. An interesting programme has been prepared for the occasion, the exercises to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. These exercises include speeches in Swedish, Danish and Norwegian; recitations, songs, etc., by Alfred Nilson and other well known talent. One of the features of the day is a tableau representing the three Scandinavian kingdoms under the protecting flag of the United States, which is expected that there will be a general turn out by Scandinavians on this occasion. The admittance to the park is only ten cents, and Calder's is considered a beautiful pleasure resort. The excursion is to be held for the benefit of the Scandinavian clubs.

Diamonds at the Fair.

The exhibit of diamonds and precious stones at the World's Fair in Chicago will be unusually complete and interesting. The diamond department, under direction of a company from South Africa, will be more closely studied than any other. Of course, it will always be a matter of interest to keep in a sense of value, and will be kept $500,000 worth of diamonds, some of which will every day be washed out and put on the polishing wheel in the presence of the public. The old ways of diamond getting, like the old ways of gold washing, are now never to return, and the industry is now reduced to the same number of dull business as manufacture. The entire process, from shovelling the clay to the work of dredging, washing in rotary machines, sorting pebbles and cutting and polishing, will be seen daily.

The De Beers and Kimberly mines will supply most of the material. It is about a quarter of a century since old Pioneer De Beers set under a few scattering acres,