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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, August 19, 1892.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The people of Utah gladly welcome to his home their faithful representative at the seat of government—Hon. George Q. Cannon. Seat or no seat, pay or no pay, he has kept to his post till the last.

A California evangelist advises that he is "4000 equal of Moody in exhorting, and better than Sankey in singing." Notwithstanding the richness of his gifts, he is willing to "leave the matter of pay to the generosity of the brethren."

The Boston Post says: There are promontory symptoms that the Dayton (O.) Journal is going to boom Kell for the presidency. "Fire away, no harm will be done, and then western paragraphists will have something to joke about beside Boston baked beans and the Chicago girl's feet."

It is maintained by Dr. E. S. Wood, of Harvard Medical College, that lead poisoning presents this interesting feature: "Of two members of the same family exposed to as nearly as possible the same influences, one may be affected with symptoms of lead poisoning in a short time and the other not for many months."

The wheat yield of Minnesota for 1892 is placed at 35,000,000 bushels, and of that of Dakota combined at 55,000,000 bushels, though one authority places the yield of Dakota at 52,000,000 bushels. It is conceded on all hands that unless bad weather injures the harvest, it will be the greatest ever reaped in that part of the country.

Dr. Fowler, of Buffalo, in an interview the other day, condemned street sprinkling. He said: "I know of nothing more productive of disease. Heat and moisture are as a rule essential to the generation of disease germs, and when a hot sun comes upon the flooded streets we have the two generators at work." He said that if the streets were properly cleaned the mortality of that city would be reduced five per cent.

Dawson Skinner's plan has effectually disposed of tramps on his farm, in Oregon County. He invites the unsuspecting tramp into the parlor, takes down the Bible and says: "The bread of life is free in this house." Then, after a chapter, he makes a long prayer that the tramp may become a man and earn bread for the body by the sweat of his brow; and when the Denon says amen the tramp is half a mile down the road.

These prophetic lines are from the eleventh book of Chateaubrand's "Martyrs," written eighty years ago: "Ah! if man, grand as he may be, is so small, what then are his works? That superb Alexandria will perish in its turn like its founder. One day, devoted by the three deserts, that press upon the seas, the sands and death will take it again as their own; and the Arab will return to plant his tent over the buried ruins."

A short time ago a contract was signed between the representatives of the Sir Moses Montefiore Testimonial Fund and the committee of the societies "Mishkenot Israel," of the Ashkenazim and the "Ohel Moshe," of the Sephardim, by which the "Fund" transfers to the two societies, for the sum of £1,000, land to the extent of 40,000 metres, situated on a hill near Jerusalem, and on which the societies are to erect within three years one hundred and sixty houses, two synagogues, a public bath and other communal buildings. The "Fund" will lend to the purchasers of the houses the sum of \$5,200, which will have to be repaid within fifteen years.

The Engineering and Mining Journal says that, like Leadville, which in the first six months of this year produced 22,000 tons of lead bullion, Utah is making more lead than ever. According to the returns received, this Territory made 14,301 tons, which is at the rate of 23,762 tons for 1892, against 21,565 tons last year. With the Eureka District shipping, though not smelting, as much lead as before, and no abatement in Missouri, and growing quantities from miscellaneous sources, it looks as though this year's output would be enormous, and place the United States at the head of all lead-producing countries.

The British Museum has lately received from the neighborhood of Babylon these beautiful boundary stones covered all over with inscriptions, hieroglyphs (those generally considered as Assyrian signs), and very few human figures. The first stone bears the name of Mel-sikh, King of Babylon (whose name is contained in the list of kings discovered by Mr. T. G. Pinches), who ruled about 1175 B. C. The second is dated in the fifth year of Nabukad-nash, King of Babylon, whose name has not yet been found either in the cuneiform documents or in the classic, but by the style of writing his reign ought to be placed at the beginning of the seventh century B. C. On this stone are the image of a king and that of a lion; to whom the statue was granted. The third stone is more interesting; it has been engraved with great care, and one side is entirely covered with the so-called Assyrian signs. We understand this stone when we learn from the inscription that the stone was set up by order of Nabukad-nash, a memorial of the taking back of a piece of land from the Babylonians and its restoration to the Assyrians. The document, however, contains no date.

ILLITERATE VOTERS.

Is a statement said to be deduced from the census, and made quite recently in the National Educational Convention, be true, there are over two millions of voters who cannot write their own names, or even read the names of the men they vote for on the ballots which they cast at an election. This is a very serious thing in a government of the people, in which it is necessary that all should have an intelligent comprehension of public affairs because all are supposed to take some part in the administration thereof. An educational qualification would thin out the voting strength of the country somewhat, unless the sex qualification were removed from citizens. And it is a question worthy of general consideration why educated women capable of exercising the suffrage, with an understanding of political principles and public requirements, should be excluded from the polls, while ignorant men, white and colored, are permitted to the full privileges of citizenship, vast numbers of them unable to decipher the printed words on the tickets which they deposit in the ballot box.

There is a great deal of foolish talk about the lack of education in Utah. Reliable figures will show that the voting population of this Territory in their educational status are away far ahead of the general average of the country. If there is any qualification that might be imposed on the right of suffrage it should, in our opinion, be in the direction of securing an intelligent exercise of the voting power. Two millions of totally illiterate voters is a bad showing for the United States in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

WHERE'S THE CONNECTION?

The Mormons of Utah have their missionaries scattered over Europe, and we hear of them in various States of the Union. This shows that the Saints think the action of Congress was only a little hurry, and it will be the greatest ever reaped in that part of the country.

The foregoing is from the Chicago Inter-Ocean. It is similar to remarks on this subject in other papers. It reveals amazing stupidity on the part of public journalists. What has the preaching of "Mormon" missionaries to do with the action of Congress? Or to reverse the question, what has the action of Congress to do with the preaching of "Mormon" missionaries? There is no necessary connection between them. Congress has no rightful powers over religious preaching of any kind. And the "Mormons of Utah" have just as much right to send their missionaries to "Europe and various States of the Union" as the Methodists or any other religious people have to send their missionaries to Timbuctoo, Van Diemen Land or Ocean Grove.

The "Mormons of Utah" have been sending their missionaries to various parts of the world ever since they have been established in the heart of the Rocky Mountains. And "the action of Congress" has never affected this either one way or the other. A dispensation of the Gospel has been committed to them, and they do not shrink from its duties. They are required to send "the Gospel to all nations," as "a witness to all nations" of the "prophetic change in mundane affairs, to every part of the habitable globe. They do not think it is the business of Congress to interfere with them in the discharge of this divine obligation. The action of this legislative body on any question does not affect in the least their right and their duty in this respect. And we are of the opinion that it is not exactly in the line of the Inter-Ocean's business to meddle with the "Mormon" propaganda any more than with the missionary system of any other religious body. That paper might with as great propriety have drawn attention to the fact that the Methodists were holding camp meetings as usual, notwithstanding the President's veto of the river and harbor bill. There would be just about as much connection between the two actions in one case as in the other. Why is it that even influential journals lose their common sense as soon as they undertake to "pitch into the Mormons"?

TELEGRAPH RULE DECLARED VOID.

Telegraph companies inform the public by a rule printed on forms supplied for dispatches, that they will not be responsible for mistakes in the transmission of messages unless such message is repeated at the cost of the sender. But there are two sides to every question and patrons have rights as well as the companies they patronize. The United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth, Kansas, has rendered a decision which sets aside the rule requiring repetition. The gist of the ruling is as follows: "Any rule or regulation of the company which tends to relieve it from performing its duty belonging to the employment with integrity, skill and diligence, confers upon the public policy as well as the law, and under it the party at fault cannot seek refuge. If it becomes necessary for the company in transmitting messages with integrity, skill and diligence to have said message repeated to secure accuracy, then the law devolves upon them that duty. According to this, telegraph companies may be held responsible for any mistakes that occur in sending messages that they accept from the sender, which is simply justice as well as good law."

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

CHICAGO, 18.—The Tribune says: Through the short-sighted policy of the roads leading from Chicago to the Missouri River points, and advancing grain freight rates, little grain is coming this way, but it is taken by the cheaper large

line route to the sea from Missouri and Kansas.

The Distillers.

The Western Distillers Association have appointed an executive committee, the duties of which are favoring the enforcement of the laws for the observance of the Sabbath, a well digested license law, with high figures for each license granted, and opposing any conflict with either political party. The sentiment of the distillers attending the meeting is very strong against taking any political action. H. B. Miller was elected president and further business of the association will be transacted at a meeting in Indianapolis, the date of which is not fixed.

Barred to Death.

Last night at a late hour a ladie containing molten metal was upset at the North Chicago rolling mill, frightfully burning John Rubeck, John Quinn and Patrick McCauley, the first two probably fatally.

Train Wrecker's Sentence.

A Milwaukee special says: Win. Johnson, a train wrecker, was found guilty by the jury, and will receive from one to ten years imprisonment at hard labor.

Politicians.

A Winnebag, Ind., special says: The Republicans of the tenth congressional district, nominated Mark L. Dematt.

A Completionist's Verdict.

A Yankton special says: Wm. D. Russell was found guilty by the jury of conspiracy in the Santa Fe scrip cases, but the verdict adds a complicating clause that they cannot determine whether the posting or writing upon the bogus certificates was done before or after they were executed or signed.

The Deacons Make a New Trial on this Verdict.

The trial of Cameron and Carpenter has been put over till the winter term.

Fire in Alabama.

A Montgomery, Alabama special says: Wadsworth's steam dry kiln, in the direction of County and Pensacola, was burned on Wednesday night; loss \$25,000; no insurance.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Surgeon-General Hamilton, last evening, received the following telegram: Brownsville, Texas. "Five new cases and three deaths from fever."

Failures.

NEW YORK, 19.—The business failures of the past seven days as reported to New York are distributed as follows: Eastern States, 16; Western States, 2; Middle, 20; Pacific States and Territories, 10.

Treasurer Sentenced.

READING, Pa., 18.—Adam Dan-dore, the defaulting ex-county treasurer, pleaded guilty to embezzling State funds. The sentence imposed was three years separate and solitary confinement at hard labor, in Berks County jail, to pay the costs of the prosecution; that he make restitution of \$19,600, and stand committed until the sentence was complied with. The other score or so indictments were laid aside for subsequent action.

Ten Years in Prison.

BOSTON, 18.—Arthur A. Noyes, who robbed Lewis & Co., of dry goods, etc., amounting to nearly \$18,000, was sentenced to 10 years in the State prison, one day of solitary and the balance at hard labor.

Nominated.

FREMONT, Ohio, 18.—A special says: The greenbackers of the "tenth Congressional district, at Clyde, nominated H. J. Rhodes. A Democrat, Iowa, special says: The democrat of the seventh Congressional district nominated Major C. T. Gilpen. Gillette, the greenback candidate, only got 17 out of 70 votes.

Beaten to Death.

A Mandan, Dak., special says: A murder was committed near Fort Lincoln on Wednesday evening. Jacob Book being beaten to death by three men for moving grain claim-edy them. John Trumbull, Chas. Trumbull and Ira Hix the murderers, are lodged in jail with fair prospects of being lynched.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

PITTSBURGH, 18.—A most dastardly and cold-blooded attempt to wreck a train was made last night at the first trestle on the side of the Allegheny and Erie railroad. At Allegheny yesterday there was a picnic which was attended by some thousand or more men, women and children, filling some half dozen coaches. On the return from Allegheny, while the train was going at a high rate, just before entering the first trestle the engineer saw a large beam lying across the track and the glance was just in time to enable him to stop the train. Had the attention been attracted to the other direction, but for a moment before he saw the obstruction across the track, the train would have been precipitated to the ground below, a distance of 40 feet, and with the precipitation there would have been a terrible loss of life. Who put the obstruction on the track or the motive for doing so is of course unknown.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ALEXANDRIA.

Meeting of Troops—Sailing with Special Orders. ALEXANDRIA, 15, 11.20 a.m.—A division of the 15th Egyptian 60th Regiment are now embarking. The Gordon and Cameron Highlanders are going to Ramleh to form a nucleus of the Highland Brigade under General Allenby. The boats and transports are getting up steam. They will sail with special orders.

Russian Aggression—A Large Force in the Caucasus.

London, 18.—It is believed at Euxine, Armenia, that Russia is about to occupy the whole of Asia Minor to the Bosphorus. Owing to this being an undefined part of Turkey, the Russian could easily do this without much bloodshed. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: It is no secret that Russia is concentrating a formidable army in the Caucasus, an army that it is estimated will number 75,000 men.

UNIVERSITY OF DESERET.

The first Term of the University for the Academic year 1892-3 will begin on Monday August 21st inst, at 8 a. m. in the University Building.

JOHN R. PARK, President.

CITY LIQUOR STORE.

No. 10 First South Street, is now open and prepared to welcome all its old friends and make new ones. Call and see us.

AGITATOR THRESHING.

John W. Lowell has already booked orders for 20 of these World-renowned Threshers, manufactured by the J. I. Case Threshing Co. These machines are proved to be the best threshers on earth, and parties who think of buying a thrasher this season will find it to their interest to order their orders in at once.

Stewart's Acid Phosphate.

sold as food for an exhausted brain, sold by W. & W.

CIDER AND WINE FRAGERS.

An entire car load shipment just received by H. B. Clawson, which he is now offering at bed-rock prices. Call and see them.

FOR MEN'S Shoes, Cheap and Good, go to DUFFORD'S.

BROWN'S BLACKBERRY AND GINGER.

cures Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, arising from over eating or drinking. Sold by Z. C. M. J. Drug Dept., A. C. Smith, Stewart & Chislett and all druggists in Salt Lake and Utah. d & w.

DIED.

At the Locusts, Indiana, England, of cancer and general debility, Ann Burdett, wife of Richard Burdett, aged 47 years. Deceased was baptized March 4, 1881, by Elder John Howard. She leaves three sons and two daughters to mourn her loss.—Miss Stor.

At Logan, Cache County, of inflammation of the bowels, LYMAN W., son of Wm. R. and S. A. Bassett, born February 18, 1882.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER.
 Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Saturday Matinee.

AUGUST 17th, 18th and 19th.

THE FAMOUS

NANLON BROTHERS!

In their Laughable Pastime

Le Voyage En Suisse!

This play is a readable and original sensation in the direction of Comedy and Farce. Nothing equal to it has been given in this country in the entire history of American amusements.

REGULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats. Box Office open Tuesday, August 18th at 10:30 a. m.

WANTED.

A GOOD LIME BURNER. APPLY TO 1230 S. W.

LOST.

AT THE EXCELSIOR BAKERY, NEAR the Council House, a plain bookcase, containing from 15 to 20 dollars, the \$10 being gold and the rest in small coins. Any one returning the same to this office will be suitably rewarded.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One bay 18 months old MARE, white face, two white hind feet. No brand.

If not claimed on or before August 27, 1892, will be sold according to law, at the public sale room, at 7 a. m. W. D. THOMPSON, Foundryman.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

One chestnut sorrel MARE, 3 years old, two white hind feet. No brand. Apply at Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

One chestnut sorrel MARE, 3 years old, two white hind feet. No brand. Apply at Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED.

A GOOD HEALTHY WOMAN TO WET and nurse a child on to the proper person. Apply at this office.

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD CARPENTERS TO WORK at Paper Mill. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.

A FEW SECOND-HAND BUGGIES and Carts, cheap. Apply at Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock a. m.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN WITH FIVE YEARS experience as cook, wants a situation. H. P. O. Salt Lake City.

SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. M. E. RANDALL'S SELECT School will re-open on Monday, Aug. 22nd, 1892, in the Second College, opposite the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms. For particulars apply to M. E. Randall, Principal, College Building.

DESERET POTTERY.

B. Bartley, Proprietor. Factory on First West Street, between 4th and 5th South Streets, Salt Lake City.

E. E. MYERS, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Architect of Michigan Capitol building, Texas Capitol building, Court House, Denver, Col., Court House, Omaha, Neb., and others. Plans furnished for State and County buildings, houses, churches, schools, hotels, etc. and general contracting in detail and full cost.

U. S. STANDARD SCALES!

Manufacture more than 300 Different Varieties! THE BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.

200 Different Varieties! THE BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.

THE LITTLE DETECTIVE FOR FAMILIES OFFICE.

312 W. 1st St., Salt Lake City.



"Preserve and Regulate, not Destroy," is a sound motto in medicine as well as in domestic life. Preserve the vigor of the digestive organs and regulate the secretion with TARRANT'S SALTZER APERIENT, a process in harmony with the laws of Nature. It cures constipation, biliousness, flatulence, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, etc. It is a safe and reliable remedy.

\$500 REWARD.

A REWARD OF \$500 IS HEREBY OFFERED for the recovery of the body of the late J. D. Farmer, drowned in Salt Lake, at Black Rock, while bathing on Sunday, August 1st, 1892. COHN BROTHERS. Salt Lake City, Aug. 12th, 1892.

WANTED!

TEN Good Stone Cutters. Apply Immediately at NEWS OFFICE.

THE CASE

AGITATOR
 Ahead of all Other Competitors!

SALT LAKE CITY, August 12th, 1892.

Dear Sir.—The J. I. Case Agitator we bought, but you last season in the best machine we ever saw or used; it will thresh more grain and thresh it better and cleaner than any other machine we have ever seen, and we can confidently recommend it to any persons wishing to purchase a good Thresher.

Yours truly, GEORGE BROWN, S. J. CAMPBELL, WM. F. REYNOLDS, ROBERT BODLEY.

ABBEY'S FARM, UTAH CO., Feb. 28th, 1892.

Dear Sir.—The Agitator Separator and Woodsbury Threshers that we bought of you, we can truly say give entire satisfaction. It beats anything that we ever saw to thresh and clean. We have run seven different kinds of machines, but this is the champion. The cleaning and the separating are perfect. We have not had a man find fault with it yet, and we believe that the people here will testify to our statement as being the truth. It comes so near being perfect as it is possible for a machine to be. We cannot tell you upon paper all its superior qualities or how much we think of it, but we can say this, that could we not get another like it, no money would buy it.

We remain, Sir, your truly, GEORGE BROWN, S. J. CAMPBELL, WM. F. REYNOLDS, ROBERT BODLEY.

CELEBRITY, Sep. 23rd, 1891.

Dear Sir.—Our machine, Agitator, is doing excellent work. Cleans the best and threshes faster than any Thresher we ever saw. We remain, Sir, your truly, COBBY & HUNTER.

LEIGH, Utah County, February 7th, 1892.

Dear Sir.—As our opinions have often been asked about the merits of the Agitator Threshing Machine we purchased from you last fall, we take pleasure in sending you the following as our experience with it. To answer the numerous inquiries and perhaps others who would like to know, we recommend the following points of superiority over all other machines we are acquainted with:

1st.—Lightness of draft. Our team of five span of average native horses and mules, being fully equal to the work, and without crowding or hurting them, they gave us all the speed and power we needed.

2nd.—Thorough threshing and cleaning, and that without extra effort on our part; such a thing as the sleeves being crowded or clogged, or requiring the assistance of one person at the tail end of machine having never occurred or been needed.

3rd.—Lightness of wear. After having threshed 18000 bushels of grain, lucern seed, etc., the general wear on the machine being scarcely perceptible.

4th.—Lightness of running expenses. By comparing notes with our friends of other machines, we find ours have not exceeded half of theirs.

We also consider the capacity for threshing in quantity, superior to other makes of machines. Although the farms here are small, necessitating great deal of moving, and often to distant points, yet