

grandest affair of the kind ever held in this section. Prominent republican leaders from all parts of the country were present. J. F. Foster, president of the Republican Club of New York, responded to "republican clubs—their usefulness in party organization." In the course of his remarks he said: "The club should be a drill room from which its members may go forth into the active army of the party at large armed and equipped with these invincible truths of the party, which shall carry conviction and conquest with them."

#### LETTERS OF REGRET.

were received from Hon. Benjamin Harrison of Indianapolis, Roscoe Conkling and Hon. Wm. Lincoln of Chicago, W. T. Sherman of New York, Hon. Joseph R. Hawley of Hartford, Connecticut, Hon. John C. Essna of Bradford, Pennsylvania, Hon. George W. Childs of Philadelphia, Hon. Philletas Sawyer of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, Leland Stanford of California, and others.

**HARTFORD, Ct., April 27.**—At the annual reunion of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut this evening the chief address on the memory of Grant was made by Rev. D. D. M. Riddle, formerly a chaplain in the service. He was followed by

#### MARK TWAIN.

who said: "I will detain you with only just a few words—just a few thousand words—and then give place to a better man if he has been created. Lately the great and honored author Matthew Arnold has been finding fault with General Grant's English. That would be fair enough may be if the examples of imperfect English averaged more instances to the page in General Grant's book than they do in Mr. Arnold's criticism on the book. But they don't. [Laughter and applause.] It would be fair enough, maybe, if such instances were commoner in General Grant's book than they are in the works of the average standard author, but they are not. In truth General Grant's derelictions in the matter of grammar and construction, are not more frequent than are such derelictions in the works of a majority of professional authors of our time, and of all previous times—authors as exclusively and painstakingly trained to the

#### LITERARY TRADE.

as was General Grant to the trade of war. [Applause.]

"There is that about the sun which makes us forget his spots and when we think of General Grant our praises quicken and his grammar vanishes. We only remember that this simple soldier, who all untought of the silken phrase-makers, linked words together with an art surpassing the art of schools, and put into them a something which will still bring to American ears, as long as America shall last, the roll of his vanished drums and the tread of his marching hosts." [Tumultuous applause.]

**GREENADA, Miss., April 27.**—Our town was thrown into considerable excitement to-day about noon, when Captain W. R. Towler, of this place, a traveling salesman for Schmidt & Higler, of New Orleans, shot and fatally wounded Rev. C. F. Stivers, of the Episcopal Church. The shooting occurred in Towler's house. The cause is unknown, as neither party has said anything about the affair. Stivers, expecting to die, made a confession in which he stated that Towler was justified and he did not want him punished. Physicians say that Stivers cannot recover.

**MONTREAL, April 27.**—The water is still gradually receding. It is believed that the worst is over. The greatest sufferers are the residents of Point Charles and Grifflintown.

**CITY OF MEXICO, April 28.**—The discovery of two of the seven lost Mexican bonanza mines by an American party of prospectors has been announced. Humboldt and Hamilton speak of fabulous wealth obtained from these mines by Spaniards. They were worked up to the middle of the last century. In 1756 the Indians swept over northern Mexico and destroyed Chihuahua and all the miners were driven out. The Indians had control of the country so long that the records were lost. Recently Lieutenant Kipper, formerly of the U. S. army, W. K. Glenn, of Illinois, and Captain Allen McIntyre, of Chicago, went out on a surveying expedition in the interest of a Sonora land company and in the old chapel found maps and other data. Dividing into four small parties a thorough search was begun and McIntyre's party located what is believed to be the "Layopa" silver mine. In the midst of thousands of ruined buildings, among large churches and forts, and within a radius of four miles, are 920 workings, old Spanish furnaces and tons of slag. A few days later, Bower's party reported the discovery of the Guaynopas, in the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains. Around it are the ruins of 118 arasstras. Advice from Nogales confirm the report and state that a great placer field has been located where the Jesuits of a hundred years ago found fortunes for the church. Great excitement in mining centers prevails.

**PARIS, April 27.**—In semi-official circles here it is believed that Germany desires to expedite the adjustment of the Schnaebels affair, and that arrangements are progressing favorably at Berlin for a prompt and

#### SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

which may render the despatch of German documents in the case to Paris unnecessary.

Count Herbert Bismarck; imperial minister of foreign affairs, has informed Herbetie, French ambassador at Berlin, that Germany has received all the documents in the Schnaebels case.

**PARIS, April 27.**—There was a better feeling on the bourse in consequence of rumors that Prince Bismarck had consented to parole Schnaebels.

**BERLIN, April 27.**—It is stated here that the result of the enquiry which the government has made into the Schnaebels affair has been to impress Prince Bismarck with the view that the arrest was made on French territory.

**DUBLIN, April 27.**—The Marquis of Lansdowne has declined to accept the provisional arrangement made last week by the mediators engaged in the task of adjusting the dispute between him and the dissatisfied tenants on his Luggacurra estate. Great bitterness is provoked by a suspicion that he has been using the negotiations merely to find out what was the utmost the tenants would volunteer in order to place his demands a few points beyond it and still within the limits of probable acceptance.

**RIO JANEIRO, April 27.**—Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, is seriously ill.

**BRUXE, April 27.**—The Swiss council has ratified the literary copyright convention with the United States.

**SAN ANTONIO, April 28.**—Jas. Reed, the alleged murderer, was captured here to-day. Two years ago a United States soldier in company with three citizens murdered an old jeweler named Block, for his valuables in Matamoros, Mexico. The murderers were captured and sentenced to be shot. Reed and Williams escaped, stole some fine horses and recrossed into Mexico and were present at the execution of their fellows in crime. Reed made his way to California, where it is alleged he committed numerous robberies and has slain two men. An international complication now arises. Mexico has a sentence of death passed upon him and California wants him for crime. He denies being the party wanted, but the officers and soldiers say they can not be mistaken in this case.

**DENVER, Colo., April 28.**—The Republican says: "R. G. Head, Judge Brush, Ex-Governor Rault, and several other prominent cattlemen had a meeting at the Windsor Hotel yesterday, the object of which was not made public. It is presumed to be in furtherance of a gigantic project in connection with the cattle industry. A few weeks ago both Messrs. Head and Rault were in New York and Chicago working up the matter. Details of the project are yet to be unveiled. A prominent cattle man, in speaking upon the subject this morning, said it was sorely suspected the gentlemen were drafting the plan for a corporation something similar to the G. McGill corporation plan, which proposed to pool the cattle interest of the west and which created so much discussion at the last session of the International Range association held in Denver in February. It is further rumored that the scheme upon which they were working is to control the beef market, and they have associated with them one of the members of the dressed beef syndicate of Chicago."

**NEW YORK, April 28.**—The inquisition into the workings and financial management of all the roads that have received aid from the government in bonds was resumed to-day by the commission appointed by the President. C. Francis Adams occupied the witness chair and said he had been President of the Union Pacific road for three years and knew a great deal of the road and its management and working during his presidency, but he knew almost nothing about affairs prior to that time. It was not his business to look into the history of the road, but to post himself on the consolidated road. He had heard vague stories that the directors—Gould, Dillon and Ames—had so conducted affairs that they were in debt to the company. Adams has investigated these charges, but he was not permitted to state his conclusion. Adams looked into the Nevada, and Omaha Valley, and all of the branches of the Union Pacific. It was a general examination. Each of them had a separate organization. The Union Pacific consolidated is composed of the Kansas Pacific, Denver Pacific, and the old Union Pacific. Adams thought the charter of the U. P. consolidated very narrow. He did not suppose the road proper had power to build a mile of branch track under that charter. He is supposed to be president of all the branches. The accounts of the branches are kept in Omaha and in Boston. For a transcript of the books the commissioner would have to see Comptroller "Mink." He relied implicitly on Mink. Adams was examined as to the affairs of the Denver and South Park. It was built by Governor Evans, of Colorado.

**PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, April 28.**—Dr. W. T. Northrup, a prominent physician at Haverhill, in the eastern portion of Scioto County, was murdered yesterday by Thomas McCoy, a saloon keeper, and his brother Alfred, the postmaster at Haverhill, aided by two sons of Alfred McCoy. Dr. Northrup had incurred the displeasure of the McCoy's by being active in favor of local option. They waylaid him yesterday when he was coming to his office and began firing on him with pistols and shot guns. He was unarmed but drew a knife and badly wounded Alf. McCoy, before he was fatally shot. The McCoy's have been arrested and there are strong feelings against them.

#### SNAKE RIVER ITEMS.

DEPUTIES RAID MENAN AND ARE ENTERTAINED BY THE FAMILY OF THEIR INTENDED VICTIM.—J. H. BYINGTON ARRESTED.

MENAN, Bingham Co., Idaho, April 19, 1887.

#### Editor Deseret News:

Since spring has fairly opened here the farmers are working early and late getting in their crops. I think a much larger acreage will be sown this year than last, especially on the Menan Island, which is by far the richest and best agricultural district in southeastern Idaho. The health of the people in this locality is excellent, and their spiritual condition is in advance of all their other improvements. Where two years ago not more than half a dozen persons were to be found in fast meeting now they are counted by the dozen and even hundreds. This improvement is not local, but general throughout the State.

#### A RAID.

Yesterday Deputies Hobson and Phelps of Eagle Rock visited Menan again in search of transgressors of the Edmunds Law. They searched several houses in the immediate vicinity of the residence of A. G. Green, and finally proceeded to that gentleman's home, as he was the object of their search. Mr. Green was not at home, he having business in other parts about that time. The deputies were kindly invited to stay all night, which they did and partook of the board and bed of the man they were seeking to arrest for carrying on his families. This morning Mr. Hobson returned to Eagle Rock to attend to his business there, he being a saloon keeper. The officers were kind and polite during their searches and acted like gentlemen, in marked contrast to their first visit to this place last winter when they

#### BEAT MR. H. E. POOL.

so unmercifully with their pistols over the head, broke into the residence of Mr. Wm. Pool, and acted more like robbers bent on bloodshed than officers of the law. Then they were drunk; last night they were not; whisky made the difference.

After Mr. Hobson had left for Eagle Rock, Mr. Phelps went to the home of J. H. Byington of this place and

#### ARRESTED.

that gentleman on the popular charge, for which "Mormons" only are arrested, and took him to Eagle Rock, whence he will be taken to Blackfoot and bound over.

A few days ago a couple of gentlemen went over to the Snake River with a small canoe for the purpose of fishing and shooting. They were having a good time generally when one of them thought he might perhaps surprise the other and raised his gun and fired. The recoil came just before the gunner was ready, and the result was he went over backwards, head first into ten feet of water. The boat was capsized completely, throwing the other occupant out, with the boat on top of the pair of them. Fortunately they were both good swimmers, so they managed to get out safely. They realize that Snake river water is extremely wet. They wended their way home as does the proverbial fisherman, and say they do not know exactly when they will go back for the gun. Such is life on the Snake river.

#### ISLANDER.

**Railway Matters.**—General Manager Robinson, of the Colorado Midland railway, was in the city yesterday. He thinks that trains will be running into Leadville over his road by July 4, and into Aspen by September 15. The track is already laid for fifty miles west of Colorado Springs. Engines and cars are hauling material over the line as far as completed.

It is stated by the Santa Fe New Mexican that the contractor now at work between El Moro and Trinidad has received instructions from the Denver & Rio Grande company to push his work there to completion as early as possible and immediately transfer his construction outfit to Santa Fe. There is every reason to believe the statements. It may indicate that, after the meeting of the Denver & Rio Grande directors, May 2, the Texas, Santa Fe & Northern will become a part of the great narrow gauge system, and that the line will then be pushed south from Santa Fe.

"He's the greatest railroad man in America," is what the general agent of one of the big western roads said when asked his opinion of the new general manager of the Union Pacific Railway Company. Eight other railway men who were asked the same question, gave a similar answer. The policy of Mr. Potter will be similar to his management of the Burlington, which has made that road one of the greatest in the country. There will be no sweeping or immediate changes or steps for reorganization, but railway men believe that Mr. Potter will gradually effect a reorganization which in ten years will make the Union Pacific the largest and most extended system in the country.—Denver News, April 26.

The Canadian war department in its recent annual report places the expenditure, consequent upon the Riel rebellion of 1885, at \$2,851,803. This, however, must be merely the cost of mobilization and transportation. The claims presented for supplies furnished the army have not been half paid off, and the final footing of the expenses will probably be nearly \$8,000,000.

#### A RAILROAD SQUABBLE.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE U. P. AND THE MONTANA UNION OVER THE RIGHT OF WAY.

The line of the Montana Union, as at present laid, through Silver Bow Cañon has been a source of inconvenience to that company, owing to the curves that interfere with heavy hauling. A party of engineers were sent out from Omaha by the Union Pacific recently to straighten the track. The Montana Central has surveyed a route through the same cañon on its way west from here and staked it out a couple of months ago. Its line will inevitably run close to that of the Montana Union and the law allows them to condemn a right of way, if necessary, even over the ground of the Montana Union. The territorial statute on the subject provides that in order to secure right of way a road has to break ground over the proposed line, so that where two roads are competing, as in the present instance, which ever breaks ground first has priority. Under the circumstances the Montana Union folks had no time to lose to secure their right of way, and the Union Pacific engineer in charge of the party getting wind of a movement on the part of Montana Central people to head them off, decided upon immediate action. The rumor was that some Montana Central men had been seen to leave here on Saturday evening, in teams going in the direction of the cañon, but keeping their destination secret; and the only inference to be derived was that they meant to prevent the Union Pacific engineers from carrying out their programme by breaking ground in the cañon first. The Union Pacific men accordingly went to Superintendent Dawson, of the Montana Union, on Saturday evening, laid the situation before him and got a working train, which left Butte at 12 o'clock Saturday night and were yesterday at work on the proposed new line.

Mr. Dawson said their surveying party got to work without delay as soon as they reached the ground, and he had no doubt they had secured the right of way. He didn't care how the Montana Central got through Silver Bow Cañon, but all he wanted was to see his track so improved by the straightening process as to be able to haul the maximum loads which his engines could pull, which they are prevented from doing now by the curves they have to contend with. How materially they impair the sending of heavy ore trains now may be understood when it is stated that neither conductor nor engineer of a long train can see each other from their respective posts from the time the train enters the cañon until it leaves it.—Butte Miner, 25th.

#### DEAD BABE FOUND.

OGDEN CITY HAS ANOTHER HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

A horrible discovery was made on Eighth Street near the depot to-day. The body of a new born babe, nude and ghastly, was found in a patch of lucern near a clump of willows, by a boy. He informed some neighbors and information was conveyed to the marshal by Mr. Thomas Purdy.

The marshal went down and found the body, which is that of a well developed female child. It has hair and finger and toe nails well formed and there are marks on the head which arouse suspicions of foul play in addition to an attempt to hide shame. Not only this, but a portion of the neck is gnawed away, probably by dogs. The marshal took the body to the City Hall and steps were taken to notify the coroner. At present nothing is known which will give a clue to the parties connected with this foul affair.—Ogden Herald, April 25.

#### A Child Scalded.

SCOFIELD, Emery County, April 26, 1887.

#### Editor Deseret News:

On the 25th inst. a child belonging to John G. Timothy, of this place, was severely scalded, through the overturning of a teapot; the teapot was resting on the stove. The mother had the child in her arms and upon her going to do something, put the child down close to the stove. The child reached out its hand, caught hold of the teapot and upset the scalding contents over its head, face and right side. The clothes, when taken off brought the skin away with them. The sufferings of the child were fearful. Everything that human skill and experience could do, was done to alleviate the pain of the little one, and at the time of writing the child is doing as well as can be expected.

The weather here has been very changeable of late, and as a consequence there are a few suffering from severe colds. Work is very slack at present. Yours respectfully,

W. L.

A curious strike has been inaugurated at Menasha, Wis. The girls working in the woolen mills at that place have quit work because the proprietor had a coat of paint put on the windows facing the street. The paint intercepts the view and prevents the girl workers from seeing the passers-by and the daily panorama of the busy streets. The strikers refuse to resume work until the paint is removed.

#### MURDERED BY MEXICANS.

CAJEME, THE YAQUI CHIEF, KILLED BY HIS CAPTORS.

The San Francisco Chronicle of April 24th contains the following dispatches:

Guaymas, April 26.—The Mexican man-of-war Democrata left last night for the Rio Yaqui, and it is rumored that Cajeme, the Yaqui chief, was taken out of jail at an early hour and sent to the Rio Yaqui, where he will be executed before the eyes of his tribe. Great secrecy is kept by the officials as to his whereabouts and it is said that he was hanged that night at the Guaymas cemetery.

Nogales, A. T., April 23.—Cajeme, the famous Yaqui chief, was shot yesterday morning at Modano, a small seaport about twenty miles from Guaymas, by the Mexican authorities. No particulars have reached this place at this writing and the Mexican officials here are somewhat reticent. Whether Cajeme had a trial or not is not known, but the supposition is that he did not.

#### TOOKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

TOOELE CITY, April 25th, 1887.

#### Editor Deseret News:

The quarterly conference of the Tooele Stake convened at Tooele City on the 23rd and 24th of April. Apostle John W. Taylor, President H. S. Gowan and counselors, and a full representation of all the Bishops in the several wards of the Stake were present on the stand. Reports were given from the President and counselors of the Stake, Bishops of wards, superintendents of Sunday Schools and Presidents of quorums, showing a marked improvement in the faith, union and actions of the members of this Stake. Remarks were made by Apostle John W. Taylor and others of the brethren on a variety of subjects touching the best interests of the kingdom of God. Four of our brethren just recently released from the Utah penitentiary, having served a six months imprisonment for conscience sake, briefly stated their experiences and future determinations, testifying to their increased faith and stronger zeal for the love of the truth and a conformity to the laws of God. The good Spirit prevailed abundantly during our Conference, and the power of God was with His servants in their teachings and instructions to the Saints, especially in the lucid and forcible remarks made by Apostle Taylor. Our spacious meeting-house was filled to overflowing and a general time of joy and rejoicing was experienced. Our choir, under the leadership of Professor John Bowen, was sufficient for the occasion, and performed well their part in the exercises of the Conference.

GEORGE ATKIN, Clerk.

**A Correction.**—C. C. Rich, writing from Ashley, Utah County, under date of April 21, makes the following correction relative to an accident that was stated to have occurred at Montpeller, Idaho:

"In your issue of April 20th there is an error in your local columns in regard to the accidental death of one of our little ones of this place, the facts of which are as follows: On the 27th of March, Nellie M. Odekirk was horseback riding, when her horse became frightened and ran away. Her foot hung in the stirrup and she was dragged to death. It happened in Ashley, Utah County, Utah, but she was born in Montpeller, Bear Lake County, Idaho. She was the daughter of I. F. and M. E. Odekirk. Please correct the statement, and oblige the grief-stricken parents."

They are in a fair way to have a religious war in Quebec province. The French, who have the inside track in the government, insist that a crucifix shall be set up in every court of justice in the province. To this the Protestants object, as the crucifix has to figure in the administration of oaths. There is likely to be trouble if the legislature passes the bill.

#### MARRIAGES.

TAYLOR, RAY.—On Sunday, April 24th, 1887, at the residence of Mrs. I. M. Kingsbury, 848 E. Seventh South Street, Mr. Jos. B. Taylor, to Miss Sarah E. Ray; both of this city.

#### DEATHS.

WATERS.—At his residence, Springville City, Utah County, April 15th, 1887, John Waters. He was born at Charing Heath, Kent, England, June, 1830; was baptized by W. H. Kelsey March 4th, 1852, at Charing, Kent; emigrated to Utah in 1853; resided at Cottonwood five years and Springville twenty-nine years. He was known for his integrity towards the Church and his honest dealings with all men. He leaves a family of two wives, eleven sons, and five daughters, was under indictment in the First District Court, for cohabitation, at the time of his death. Peacefully and under the good spirit of Him who death all things well, he passed to a higher sphere of usefulness, with the full assurance of meriting a faithful servant's reward.

The funeral was largely attended, and the words of consolation offered at the services by Bishop Bromley and others were much appreciated by the bereaved family and sorrowing friends.—(Com. Vigilant Star, please copy.