

WORK AND GOOD WAGES
FOR ALL.

The season of harvest is nearly past and a great many men throughout the Territory will have leisure on hand who have been busily engaged through the summer. It is advisable now that all who can should proceed to work on the railroad in Weber Canyon, that the grading there may be completed at the earliest possible time. President Young will have the grading westward from the mouth of Weber for about one hundred and fifty miles. Now that the weather is fine and cold has not yet set in, is the time to push through the work in the canyons; and we hope to see a large increase of men on it immediately.

The work that has been already done on President Young's contract has called forth the encomiums of all who have seen it. We are gaining a national reputation by our labor on the railroad, and are disabusing the minds of hundreds of thousands who have been falsely impressed concerning us. In our grading camps there have been no drunkenness, blasphemous language, nor any of those disgraceful sights and sounds which have abounded in the grading camps farther east. We should take a pride in sustaining this reputation. And we should do all the work on this second contract as it is being done on the first. Besides, it is to our interest to do this. It is bringing a ready circulating medium into the Territory in the money paid for the work. And if our brethren do the grading they will not be compelled to sell their grain at a sacrifice as in the past. It would almost be cheaper, too, for us to build the road for nothing and make a present of it to the company, than to have our Territory cursed and our settlements polluted with the scum that infest the line east. We would have to pay for police, for watching and guarding ourselves, our families and our property, and in a corrupted element thrown among us, almost if not altogether as much as the construction of the railroad for the distanced named. It is these grading camps that give birth to the towns along the track, which are the nests of everything vile and abominable. Track-layers moving along at the rate of two and three miles a day, do not stop long enough in one place to make a town; but the graders do. As a people, we have no wish to have any such towns spring up anywhere in this valley. Let the brethren, therefore, step forward now, push through the work in Weber with increased vigor, and then proceed with the grading westward.

There is work for all who wish employment, with good wages in cash. Many of those who believed there would not be as good wages made at grading as they thought there should be, have been agreeably disappointed. We hope this work will continue to be pushed along with the spirit and energy which characterize our people; and with an increased and united effort.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.
Cincinnati, 11.—A quarrel occurred between two workmen at the rail mill; one seized a red hot iron rod, six feet long, and ran it through the body of the other, killing him instantly. The murderer was arrested.

Washington.—The Tennessee Legislature committee had over an hour's interview with the President. Reporters were excluded. The chairman of the committee read an address, prepared since their arrival in Washington, setting forth a series of grievances, outrages, etc., based on the report made to the Tennessee Legislature. They declare that all these statements are susceptible of proof, and urged the President to send at the earliest possible moment a sufficient Federal force to aid the civil authorities, and to act with them in suppressing these wrongs, and in bringing to trial the guilty parties, thus giving assurance to all that the laws will be enforced, crimes punished and protection extended to such officers and citizens as may attempt to execute the laws or prosecute them for their violation. The President gave his views on the subject, when the parties entered into a conversation, fully canvassing the political affairs of Tennessee. The committee will have another interview.

Atlanta.—The Senate passed a resolution, to-day, giving the negroes one hour to make a defense on the question of eligibility, other members participating for thirty minutes. The day was consumed in discussion. The impression is that the negroes will be declared ineligible by a small majority.

New York.—A recent severe hailstorm in Connecticut did much injury to the tobacco.

Chicago, 12.—A Nashville special says the Tennessee Legislature have finally passed the militia bill. This law gives the Governor ample power to protect all citizens in their just rights, and they may now hope for a cessation of Ku-klux outrages.

Fifteen of the passengers and crew of the propeller *Hippocampus* escaped from the wrecked vessel by clinging to portions of the wreck, and were picked up by a passing vessel and brought to shore. Twenty-six are known to be missing. The vessel was overloaded with freight, and foundered; she sank very rapidly.

New York.—Phelan & Callender's large billiard table factory took fire this morning, and was nearly consumed together with its contents. There were material for as many more. A large number of tables were about being

shipped to California and the west; loss, two hundred thousand. Three hundred workmen are thus thrown out of employment.

Saratoga, N. Y., 10.—After an agricultural meeting last evening, Governor Seymour was serenaded at the Union Hotel by his political friends. He thanked them for the compliment and said he would ever remember with pleasure his visit to Saratoga. He then introduced Gen. Granger, who said, as Seymour was the foremost man in the country and had come, to-day, to speak on agriculture, it was not proper for him to speak on politics. He believed the election of Seymour would bring peace. In the evening there were discussions, when Governor Seymour, who was present, and spoke on the subject of removing worms from soil. He came here, he said, in pursuance of an old engagement. He had felt some hesitation in doing so in his present position, but he was glad he had carried out his promise, as the courtesies he had received from persons politically opposed to him were very gratifying. For that day they had laid aside all questions except those of common interest.

Detroit.—The town of Warren, in Macomb county, has been visited by a destructive tornado, which damaged property to the amount of \$50,000. No lives were lost.

Madison, Wis.—The Republicans of the first district have renominated Gen. Pain, for Congress, in the fourth district, L. F. Frisby has been nominated by St. Paul. The Democrats have nominated Eugene M. Wilson, for Congress.

Atlanta.—The government has issued a proclamation, warning the people that drilling and exercising in military tactics with arms, by any organized body, except the army of the United States is unauthorized and unlawful, against peace and order and must be immediately suspended. He says that persons distinguished for hostility to the United States and the state, are promoting said acts of violence, by publicly denouncing the laws as unconstitutional and void. The result of said acts of violence and insurrectionary appeals is manifest in the rapid spread of a disposition on the part of those who maintain the validity of the laws which Congress and the State government have established, to protect themselves by arms, against such combinations against their civil rights. He quotes Gen. Grant's parole, given to Lee's army, that persons paroled will not be disturbed by the United States' authorities so long as they observe the parole and the laws in force where they reside.

Chicago, 11.—The Republicans of Kansas have nominated Gen. J. M. Harvey for Governor, and a full State ticket for the Presidential electors. S. Clark was renominated for Congress.

The Republican's special gives a telegram from Pinchbeck, the colored Senator in New Orleans, denying that he made threats in his recent speech. He says the day before the mob threatened to hang him because he was a Republican. In his speech he admonished the public that if the Republicans were wanted to defend themselves by every means. He says he always deprecated violence.

The National Lincoln Monument committee have selected the design offered by Larkin G. Meade. The architectural part of the structure will be of the finest granite, the statuary of bronze. The cost will be about two hundred thousand.

Concord, 11.—President Pierce has passed a comfortable night; the symptoms are now favorable.

Chicago.—A special from Fort Wallace, Kansas, says about 100 Cheyennes appeared within two miles of Sheridan, this morning, a portion of whom made a dash into the town and stole one horse. The main body went westward and captured stock and killed three men.

Messengers sent by the Governor of Colorado, report that there are Indians in the vicinity of nearly all the settlements south-east of Denver. Reports of Indian outrages still continue in various localities on the frontier.

New York.—It is reported that four men were gored to death on the battery by a mad bull this morning.

Chicago.—A dispatch from the chairman of the Democratic central committee of Colorado, states that Beiden, Democrat, has been elected to Congress.

Washington.—Official dispatches from Montana say the Indians are all peaceable, and that no disturbances occurred during August.

The President has directed the appointment of a court of inquiry to examine into the transaction of Gen. Dyer, chief of ordnance.

The Tennessee committee had a parting interview with the President to-day, lasting only about ten minutes. They left, apparently well satisfied with the result.

New Orleans.—There is intense excitement here over the proposed Republican procession to-night. The Governor will apply to Gen. Buchanan for such a disposition of troops as may be necessary to preserve order. Gen. Hatch, of the Freedmen's Bureau, yesterday requested Gen. Buchanan, in view of the crops so as to prevent any assault, which might result in the destruction of life and property. There will be a large turn out of colored men, who are arriving in crowds from the interior. In case of any outrage it is feared they will inflict terrible retribution.

New York.—A Washington dispatch says it is now generally conceded that there will be a September session of Congress.

The total loss by the burning of Phelan & Callender's factory is \$220,000; the amount of insurance is unknown. The souls of the workmen were lost, making the average loss to each from \$50 to 100 dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, issued \$1,280,000 in bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad.

A case of sunstroke occurred in Broadway to-day; the heat has been excessive.

The steamer *Guiding Star* has arrived from Aspinwall. She brings the following telegram: On the 18th ult. a terrible earthquake visited the cities along the coast of Peru and Ecuador, whereby 22,000 lives were lost; property valued at \$300,000,000 was destroyed. A rumbling sound preceded the earthquake, and the sea was terribly agitated, and flooded the land for a great distance. Arequipa City, containing 35,000 inhabitants passed away, there being scarcely a vestige left. There were only four hundred lives here. Arica, a town of 25,000 inhabitants, was also destroyed, leaving not a house standing; five hundred perished here. The tidal wave was forty feet high, and rolled with a terrific roar

on the shore, carrying ships farther on the land than ever before known. The United States steamer *Fredonia* was capsized and all on board were lost. The *Fredonia* had \$1,800,000 worth of naval stores on board. The vessel was rolled over and smashed to atoms. The United States steamer *Waterloo* was carried half a mile inland and left high and dry; only one sailor was drowned. Owing to the great distance from the sea, she never came adrift again. The Peruvian corvette *America* was also carried ashore. Thirty-three were drowned on her.

The American merchantman *Rosa Rivera*, the English ship *Chancellor* and the French bark *Edwards* were lost. The towns Iquique, Moquega, Lerumba and Pisayua were all utterly destroyed. Over six hundred perished at Iquique. The American merchants lose heavily, nearly all being ruined. The towns of Igarra, San Pablo and Imantada are in ruins; and where Cotacachi formerly stood is now a lake. The populations of the above named towns are almost entirely destroyed. Paicho, Puelarias, and Cuchibuanio are also destroyed. The dead are so numerous that the surviving inhabitants have been forced to fly from the stench of the putrifying bodies. In Guayaquil the earthquake was felt, but no damage was done. Letters from Quito, dated 19th, announce that earthquakes continue at intervals of a few hours. The President has issued a proclamation to the people to come forward and help the sufferers.

St. Louis.—Several of the directors of the South Pacific Railroad met here last night, when the unfinished portion of the Missouri division of the road was put under contract. They will proceed to the Indian Territory to negotiate for land to put into effect measures for the speedy construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad to San Francisco via the thirty-fifth parallel.

Washington.—The Tennessee legislative committee telegraphed Governor Brownlow this evening, that the President will sustain the civil authorities. Orders have been issued to the department commander to sustain and aid the civil authorities, and a sufficient force will be furnished to accomplish such purpose. The committee received from the Secretary of War a copy of the orders sent to Gen. Thomas.

Gen. Sherman called upon the Secretary of War to furnish an additional regiment of cavalry for service against the Indians. It is understood that the 5th cavalry, commanded by General Emery, have been ordered to report to Gen. Sherman for that purpose.

Surratt was here yesterday, consulting with his counsel relative to his trial, which occurs on the 21st, he will probably only be tried on an indictment for conspiracy.

New Orleans.—The Republican demonstration progressed to-night without any disturbance. Three companies of infantry were stationed at the Custom House, and other troops were disposed in different quarters of the city. A strong body of police also accompanied the procession one hour. Only three white clubs were in the procession, numbering three hundred, all told. A prominent feature was a wagon containing negro women dressed in white and decorated with flowers, representing the States. The whites generally remained in their houses and were comparatively few on the streets.

Chicago, 13.—The freight depot of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was burned this afternoon; loss, probably seventy thousand.

Gen. David Stuart, formerly a prominent lawyer of this city, and Colonel of the 55th Illinois infantry in the war, died at Detroit, yesterday, of apoplexy. The trade's union of this city, held a convention yesterday, and nominated candidates for city and county officers.

FOREIGN.

Pesth.—The various estates of Prince Kara Gorgewitch, in Hungary, have been confiscated in favor of Serbia.

Paris.—Official dispatches are published from the Prussian Secretary of Foreign Affairs, announcing that King William has issued an order for the reduction of the Prussian army to 120,000 men. The dispatch states that the King, by this act, wishes to give a new pledge of moderation, and to show his confidence in the prospect of peace. He adds that he thinks nothing menaces it.

London.—Minister Johnson formally waited on Lord Stanley on the 9th; he will submit his credentials to the Queen on Monday.

The *Times* has a three column editorial, mainly devoted to the discussion of the views advanced by the metropolitan journals regarding the American Chinese treaty. The writer reviews the course of British policy in China, which he characterizes as one of peace, which is proven by them submitting to frequent aggression, fraud, ill faith, and evasion in disregard of treaties, until their leniency is interpreted at Peking as fear, until Chinese diplomacy is, seemingly, master of the situation and they laugh at the English treaties, and jockey England into quelling the Taping; and now they give her this go by as the principal leading power. In their foreign policy they send a mission to defer indefinitely the claim of the treaty of Tientsin for opening the Empire and admitting civilization. They must be told, however, if they want war, that while England desires peace, actual treaties must be enforced, and no step further will be taken till that is done; then they will submit and will beat peace. China will not be the theatre of war between foreign powers, unless as the result of the American policy. The article ends with the assertion that only the rulers of China cling to exclusion; but the people want free intercourse, and it is the duty of England to sustain this wish of the people against their rulers.

Ottawa.—The trial of Whelan was continued yesterday; no evidence of much importance was offered.

Halifax.—The *Recorder*, an anti-union paper, publishes a rumor that some general of the U.S.A. has sent a letter, said to be official, to this province, offering from fifteen to twenty thousand troops to Nova Scotia, if necessary, to insure secession from the Dominion; the report is entirely discredited here.

Paris.—The Emperor reviewed the troops at Chalons, to-day; each regiment was cheered with great enthusiasm.

Queen Victoria was the guest of Lord Lyons, in this city; no ceremony was observed by her majesty, privacy being strictly maintained.

Reports are circulated that the Emperor has consented to an interview with the Queen of Spain.

Florence.—It is reported that Garibaldi has left Caprera for Naples, to attend a Congress of Democrats in that city.

Constantinople.—The extraordinary

concession made to Admiral Pargass by the Sultan, in permitting the flag ship, *Franklin*, to pass through the Dardanelles and enter the Bosphorus, has given rise to a vast amount of comment in diplomatic circles here. The report that permission has been denied, which was extensively circulated a few days ago, was without foundation, the consent of the Sultan was accorded in a most gracious manner, as a compliment to the Admiral and the country he represented.

New York, 11.—Advice from Mexico City to the 5th, say the Pueblo rebellion had been put down. Lucas and Bovilla, who surrendered at discretion, were condemned to death. The rebels at Tlaxcala and San Miguel had been defeated under Negrete, Prieto and Dominguez. The President had ordered the arrest and trial of Gen. Calto for the assassination of Poloni.

Ortega had issued a manifesto renouncing all claims to the Presidency. The conspirators against Juarez had been banished. A town under a covering of lava, like Pompeii, had been discovered near Chalco.

The anniversary of the battle between the American and Mexican armies, at Churubusco, was celebrated August 20th, with great solemnity on the field where the fight took place.

Correspondence.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Toole, August 31, 1896.

Editor *Evening News*.—Under the title: "News from the country of the Mormons," *La Solidarite*, a monthly philosophical periodical of Paris, has published in its issue of August, among several other items, a description of the last mass meeting in the new Tabernacle, and a few words on the death of our lamented president Heber C. Kimball. Then it says: "Another incident worthy to be mentioned: last Sabbath, Mr. A. Fisher, a Presbyterian minister and superintendent of instruction of Nevada, has preached in the new Tabernacle to a very numerous auditory. The Sunday schools of the city attended in a body that religious meeting. The new Tabernacle remains at the disposal of every foreign speaker, who only asks for it. That extraordinary toleration contrasts most forcibly with the following fact."

"Brigham Young, junior, spent lately nearly two months in your splendid metropolis, as the Utah delegate to the general exhibition of Paris, having applied to Mr. Duruy, your Minister of Instruction and Public Worship, to ask the privilege of delivering a few conferences on the colonization of Utah, and on our emigration, his Excellency was not so good as to honor him with an answer. Seven years ago, I was informed by your Prefect of the police, and by order of Mr. Billaut, then your Minister of the Interior, that not only the privilege of preaching the Gospel publicly in France was denied to me, but that I was also forbidden to attend the Mormon meetings in Paris, under the penalty of a judicial prosecution. You must confess that your State ministers are extremely liberal—in words."

The above is an extract from a monthly correspondence of mine.

Yours truly,

LOUIS A. BERTRAND.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

To the East.—L. H. Osterhaut and lady, E. McLaughlin, Henry Jackson, Julius Newburg, T. Phillips, Dr. Perrin, L. A. Sledge, H. W. Kerr to the West.—F. J. Wohlfarth, From the East.—D. McDonald, From the West.—T. Phillips, G. W. Hunt, N. H. Fuller, Dr. Perrin, L. A. Sledge, H. W. Kerr, R. W. Raymond.

Special Notices.

WANTED, a few cords of Mountain Mahogany Wood at this office, for which a big price will be paid in ready pay.

WANTED.—One hundred and fifty cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

WANTED.—At this office, clean white cotton and colored rags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Mondays and Fridays.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE, that the subscription for the year 1896, of the same after this date, is to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor.

April 1, 1896.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR

I have a few bound volumes of the First Volume of the JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR for sale; price \$4. Those who wish to purchase the Second Volume, bound in cloth covers made expressly for the INSTRUCTOR, can leave me their orders; as I have a few that will be ready for sale within a month. I can also furnish covers to those who have preserved the Second Volume and wish to have it bound.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

d246-4f

"HOW WAGS THE TIME?"

ON the Railroad or off it? If you want your WATCHES REPAIRED, bring them on. Railroad Men, Superintendents or Workmen, can send by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express; they will be returned safely packed.

WORK WARRANTED.

J. MEERS' PIONEER JEWELRY STORE.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

d226-1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Public are informed that the Partnership between P. W. Fisher and J. B. Lalonde, Blacksmiths, 5th Ward, Salt Lake City, is this day dissolved. The business will still be carried on by J. B. Lalonde, to whom all outstanding debts must be paid.

P. W. FISHER.

J. B. LALONDE.

STRAYED.

A SMALL, bay mare, horse shoe brand on right shoulder. When last seen, she was running on the month between the Hot Springs and City Creek. Any information given of the above animal to C. O. FOSB, 14th St. or to A. L. Cannon, Deseret News Office, will be rewarded.

d246-1w

THEATRE! Just Received!

Testimonial BENEFIT!
Tendered by the Patrons of the Drama, to the Veteran Actor, Mr.

T. A. LYNE!

On the occasion of his LAST APPEARANCE in this city.

The eminent Tragic Artist,

MISS ANNETTE INCE

Has kindly volunteered her valuable services and will appear in her great Personation of

ELVIRA in the Tragic Play of PIZARRO

Mr. LYNE as ROLLA!

TUESDAY EVENING,

SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

Will be presented, the Grand Melo-Dramatic Play, in 5 Acts, entitled,

PIZARRO;

or,

The Death of Rolla.

SPANIARDS:

ELVIRA.....Miss ANNETTE INCE

Pizarro.....Mr. J. S. Lindsay

Almagro.....Mr. J. C. Graham

Valverde.....Mr. J. A. Thompson

Alalaba, who has kindly volunteered, for this occasion.....Mr. S. W. Burke

Orosambo.....Mr. J. E. Hyde

Old Man.....Mr. E. D. Evans

Orlando.....Mr. E. D. Crowther

Boy Topac.....Miss Della Clawson

Officer.....Mr. M. E. Haines

Soldier.....Mr. R. Matthews

Cora.....Miss Adams

Priests, Virgins of the Sun, Matrons, Warriors, etc., etc.

DANCES, Sailor's Hornpipe,

In the character of an American Tar,

MISS CLIVE.

To conclude with the laughter provoking Farce of

Mr. & Mrs. Peter White.

Major Pepper.....Mr. D. McKenzie

Frank Brown.....Mr. J. C. Graham

Peter White.....Mr. P. Margret

Widow White.....Mrs. M. P. Poirer

Mrs. White.....Mrs. M. J. J. J.

Kitty Clover.....Miss Alexander

35 DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 8.

A. J. KERSHAW,

Brass Founder and Pump Builder,

No. 22, North Third St., between Olive and Locust, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Pumps and Pipes, Lead, Iron, Stone or Wood Pipes; also, Brass Faucets, Globe Valves, Steam Cocks; all kinds Brass Castings and finished work for Mills, Factories, Machinery, etc.

Also Pumps for Cisterns and Wells, from \$5 and upwards; Piping for Pumps, from \$25 to \$50; per foot. Good large anti-freezing No. 8 Engine Well Pumps, for house use and forcing water in case of fire, etc., price \$25, piping 60cts. per foot.

For sample and reference apply to Mr. Geo. Q. Cannon and Mr. Joseph Bull, Salt Lake City.

Liberal Discount made to the Trade.

d261-1f

500 Packages

OF

Dry Goods!

And now opening at

WALKER BROS.

200 Kegs Nails

MULE AND HORSE SHOES,

AT

WALKER BROS.

10,000 lbs. Choice Bacon

AT

WALKER BROS.

LARGE LOT OF

California Blankets & Cassimeres,

AT

WALKER BROS.

FINEST GUNPOWDER

AND

HYSON TEAS,

AT

WALKER BROS.

Splendid Assortment of

DELAINE & FLANNELS

AT

WALKER BROS.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

BALMORALS & SHOES

AT

WALKER BROS.

Our Assortment is complete in every department, and we are prepared to offer our large and varied Stock at unprecedented Low Rates, and all will do well to call and examine.

WALKER BROS.

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