

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, August 17, 1896.

DAIRY FARMING.

The subject of dairy-farming was exciting discussion, at last advice, in California. The news had reached there that eighteen car loads of butter were on the way to that State from Chicago. Californians are startled at the idea, and the subject of raising their own butter is being agitated. The extreme difficulty of procuring suitable stock ranges is believed by the San Francisco Times to be the true reason why California does not raise enough butter for its own use. The land is there, it thinks, but it is in the hands of monopolists. Already monopoly threatens to blight the agricultural prospects of that State, and it is one of the principal causes, says the Times, of the death of emigration.

This is a branch of business which should receive more attention here than it does. There is no good reason why this Territory should not produce butter and cheese in sufficient quantities to supply the home demand besides exporting considerable. Experience has demonstrated that the production of grain alone is not so remunerative as when combined with the raising of stock and the manufacture of butter and cheese. There are many settlements in our Territory where the dairy business can be carried on to considerable advantage, and under present circumstances, with prudent management, it could not fail to pay.

Already butter is very high in this city, and, on some days, it is difficult to procure it at any price. This being the case now, what prices may we reasonably calculate upon paying for dairy products next winter? Dealers will be apt to send East for supplies as they did last winter, and we shall witness the strange spectacle of an agricultural community, with an abundance of range for stock, sending between one and two thousand miles for its butter and cheese.

It needs no argument from us to show that there is something radically wrong in a community like ours importing products of this description from abroad. The folly of such a course must be seen and admitted by all. We have felt ashamed to say to strangers that our community, so industrious, persevering and thrifty in other directions, has been under the necessity of sending elsewhere for butter and cheese. It speaks badly for the management of our farmers, and conclusively shows that there ought to be a classification and systematization of labor in this direction, so that these products may be so increased that our own Territory can be supplied and surplus be left for exportation.

A SWINDLING SCHEME.

A GENTLEMAN of this city received a printed circular this morning, of which the following is a copy:

PRIVATE.

DEAR SIR: We have on hand a large stock of exact copies of the United States Treasury Notes or Greenbacks, which we desire to immediately dispose of on the following very reasonable terms, viz:

Packages representing \$50 for \$5.	
" " " 100 " 10.	
" " " 250 " 15.	
" " " 500 " 25.	
" " " 1000 " 40.	

The notes are pronounced by the knowing ones to be perfect fac-similes of the genuine.

We place reliance in you so far as offering this opportunity, and confide in your ability to keep the whole thing private; these by the knowing ones are pronounced perfect copies of the genuine, and we claim the right to make our own terms in disposing of them. If we sent samples it would make our business much too public, as disinterested parties would send for such, therefore in justice to ourselves we positively refuse to send samples or sell in any less quantities than above stated to anyone or on any other terms.

If you are afraid to send money to us by mail, we will send you the package by express, C. O. D., collect on delivery—one third of the price we charge for a package, you sending us the balance two-thirds as soon after as possible. However it is preferable to have the money sent by mail, for reasons of safety; also, it saves express charges, and is sure to come to us. You may send money by registered letter to any amount at our risk, as we prefer it to all other ways. Your order receives more attention, and you get your goods quicker. Should you desire to avail yourself of this opportunity, you must do so at once.

We have heard of parties in other places receiving circulars of this description; but this is the first that, to our knowledge, has been received in this city. We had supposed that they had given our citizens credit for having traveled too much to be taken in by a trick so transparent as this. The dodges resorted to in New York for obtaining money are notorious all over the country, and very many strangers who have remained in that city or passed through there doubtless preserve a lively recollection of their number and character; but this is a new scheme which some swindlers have devised to mislead the inexperienced and dishonest, taking advantage of the statements which have been going the rounds of the newspapers of late respecting the excellent ten dollar counterfeits which have been detected. A scheme like this will answer only with the dishonest, for no honest man could be induced, even if he thought such a proposition were made in good faith, to avail himself of that method of making money. These rascals do not expect to deceive such persons; they calculate on their circulars reaching inexperienced, dishonest men, whose cupidity may be excited by their proposals. It is altogether likely that if a man were to send for a package by express, C. O. D., that he would get a brick or two in return, and have his express charges to pay as the price of his lesson in trying to purchase counterfeits.

A young lady has been admitted to practice law in the courts of Iowa.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Memphis.—The gunboats *Tempest* and *Jena* passed down from Cairo on their way to South America.

Washington.—Instructions have been issued to Commissioners to ascertain and report upon the condition of both the Pacific railroads. The commissioners will meet at Omaha, Aug. 23, and thence proceed to Sacramento.

Philadelphia.—The revenue officers have seized the distillery of Samuel Mountjoy, with 25,000 gallons of whiskey. Mountjoy is said to be at the head of the whiskey frauds here, and by connivance with the government storekeeper, who has fled to parts unknown, has paid the tax only on every second barrel of whiskey.

The Savannah base ball club, whose recent visit was the occasion of a negro riot, arrived again last evening, by the special invitation of the citizens, who were deeply mortified at the former assault upon their guests. The scene at the wharf, upon their arrival, was one of great excitement. Two thousand citizens assembled to escort the club. The negroes, generally, kept within doors. The march to the hotel was attended with much confusion and excitement, the procession being accompanied by armed police and two companies of militia.

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New York.—Geo. Reitter, President of the First National Bank at Memphis, has been arrested in this city, charged with embezzling six hundred thousand dollars of the school fund of Tennessee. A fire at New Brighton, Staten Island, to-day, destroyed Dempsey's stables and about a dozen frame houses in the vicinity; loss \$50,000.

Commissioner Osborn has discharged Pratt for want of evidence.

Taunton, Mass.—An extensive shovel manufacturing concern, connected with the works of the Old Colony Iron Co., was burned down yesterday with four hundred shovels; loss \$100,000.

Washington, 15.—The Treasury, to-day, received another counterfeit ten-dollar greenback, twenty-third series, letter C, which has indistinctive features and varies materially from any specimen yet received. The engraving is coarse and does not attempt to imitate the genuine at all.

Reports to the Internal Revenue Office for the year ending June 30th, show that the following taxes have been collected: On distilled spirits, 43,800,000; tobacco, 22,200,000; fermented liquors, 5,600,000; incomes, 2,800,000; Internal Revenue stamps, 15,500,000. Seventy-seven districts are yet to be heard from.

Richmond.—A train on the south side of the railroad was thrown off the track twelve miles from Petersburg, to-day, killing the conductor and Mr. Myers, a colored preacher.

Philadelphia.—The ex-blockade runner *Hornet*, which left on Saturday ostensibly for Liverpool, was captured in the bay by a revenue cutter and brought back, it being suspected that she intended carrying an expedition to Cuba. Her crew amounted to twenty-five men all well armed.

Cincinnati.—Five thousand attended the game between the Cincinnati and Eckford Base ball Clubs to-day, at the close of the eighth innings the game stood: Eckfords eighteen, Cincinnati forty-five.

The steamer *Havana*, of the Nashville Packet Co., was burned to the water's edge, twelve miles below, to-day, having just landed a picnic party; loss \$12,000.

Baltimore.—Accounts from almost every section of the State, represent that the corn and tobacco are suffering dreadfully from drought; on the eastern shore it is stated that only half a crop of corn will be saved. In the vicinity of Baltimore the gardens and pastures are almost burned up, no rain has fallen for weeks except light showers in some localities.

New York.—The office of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, 172 Broadway, was robbed on Friday night of a box containing checks, bonds, policies etc., to the amount of one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars. The box was found this morning on the step of a house in 23rd street with a large portion of its contents. Six thousand in King's county bonds, twenty thousand in Government bonds and some gold are still missing.

Philadelphia.—The buildings of the Edison Electric Co. Codfish Company were burned yesterday; loss \$50,000.

Owing to the long continued drought the Schuylkill has dwindled to a small stream, which causes great scarcity of water in the city. Over 200 canal boats are stuck in the mud this side of Morristown; it is feared if the dry spell continues the supply will be entirely exhausted.

Col. W. J. Naglee, a Fenian, recently released from a British prison, was killed yesterday by a fall from a window at his residence.

The work on the Spanish gunboats is progressing rapidly.

Judge Barnard issued an injunction directed to the collector of the 32d district, enjoining him against collecting a tax of about \$20,000, which has been assessed against Clark, Dodge & Co., bankers; this is an assessment of the 24th of one per cent per month, for the average amount of capital employed and the deposits held by the firm in business. He has also enjoined the assessors against making further assessments against the firm, as bankers. The collector has sent the papers in the case to the U. S. district attorney, with a request to cause it to be removed from the jurisdiction of Judge Barnard.

Over one hundred families have gone to the West within a few months, and have settled near Waterville, Kansas; fifty other families will go soon.

Charleston.—The Base Ball match between the Savannah and Charleston clubs passed off quietly this afternoon; the former was victorious. There were very few negroes on the ground; no attempt at disturbance.

Washington.—Persons who have arrived from Virginia give distressing accounts of the effects of the long drought in that State; they assert that unless they have rain soon the corn and tobacco crops will certainly be thoroughly destroyed. Letters from Georgia also represent apprehensions of great danger to the cotton crop because of the long dry season.

Philadelphia.—Susan B. Anthony took her seat among the delegates in

the National Labor Convention this afternoon; she was received with much attention. The committee on credentials reported in part, and asked for further time, which was granted. The chair announced, formally, the death of Mr. Sylvius. A committee consisting of one delegate from each State represented was appointed to draft a set of resolutions, regarding the death of their late President, Mr. Cameron, made some feeling and appropriate remarks on the life and usefulness of the late Mr. Sylvius. Other delegates paid suitable tributes to his memory.

Louisville.—Gen. Stevenson has ordered the Sheriff to execute the sentence in the case of William Krell the wife murderer, who was convicted and sentenced to death at the last term of the Circuit Court, September 17th is fixed, by order, as the day of his execution.

Johnny Pendergras, a negro minstrel, died at Trimble's yesterday, of congestion of the brain.

Washington, 15.—The Treasury Department has received information that the newly-appointed Collector of Customs for Sitka, Alaska, has arrived there, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties. A number of assistant agents, who have been acting as deputy collectors for that district, have been removed; regular deputies will be appointed in their place.

San Francisco, 15.—Louis Prevost, the leading agriculturist of this State, died at San Jose to-day.

A company has been incorporated to work the iron mines of California.

Late Arizona advice says the troops made a successful incursion into the Burro mountains, and killed and wounded a number of Indians, and secured considerable property. The soldiers had returned from an unsuccessful search after the mails recently captured by the Indians near Camp Dale. Besides checks, vouchers, etc., the mail contained a great many greenbacks. The savages attacked a train between Wickenburg and the Vulture mine and captured nine mules.

Boston, 17.—The total taxable valuation of property in Boston is \$49,511,600, being an increase of sixty millions over last year.

Terre Haute, Indiana.—The family of Perry E. Tuttle, a prominent merchant in this city, taking a pleasure drive last evening when the carriage was struck by a coal train while crossing the railroad track and utterly demolished. Miss Laura Tuttle, a young lady of 18, was literally cut to pieces by the train; the other occupants of the carriage escaped serious injury. The train had no light and was not seen until it struck the carriage.

White Sulphur Springs.—A committee, appointed by the National Board of Trade to report on the most feasible route for the transportation of heavy produce from the West to the Atlantic, met yesterday. The individual members of the committee submitted their reports, which will be digested into form.

George Peabody has donated to the trustees of the Washington College six thousand dollars to establish an additional professorship. Mr. Peabody's health is much improved.

New York.—The National Educational convention met at Trenton yesterday; Rev. Charles Brooks, of Mass., read a paper advocating the adoption of the New England system of free schools everywhere, asking Congress to donate public lands for that purpose.

A disastrous flood has visited Walton, Del., County, destroying property to the amount of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars; the village was completely destroyed.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* Des Moines, Iowa special says it is rumored, with some probability of authenticity, that the President has telegraphed Gen. G. Dodge, offering him the portfolio of the Secretary of War, Gen. Rawlins being compelled to resign on account of declining health. Gen. Dodge arrived at Council Bluffs and left for Washington immediately; his intimate friends, however, do not credit the report.

A woman in Marion county, was literally frightened to death by the eclipse. Five thousand persons attended the Illinois State Camp Meeting, at Dawson, on Sunday; one hundred and fifty preachers were present, from nearly every State and Territory. A terrific storm inundated the whole country, almost entirely drowning out the inmates of the tents.

Buffalo.—At a meeting of the citizens the draft of an act to protect the public against combinations and conspiracies to enhance the value of coal or to support any coal monopoly, was presented; the act provides that individuals so offending shall be convicted and punished as misdemeanors, and that any corporation or railroad company so conspiring shall forfeit their charter.

St. Louis.—The Executive Committee appointed to arrange for a national capital convention, have put some machinery into operation. A Finance Committee has been appointed of prominent and influential citizens, and arrangements made for corresponding with speakers and writers in different parts of the country to invite them to attend. Copies of the call will be sent to the Governors of States and Territories, with a request for them to appoint delegates. The committee have received information from various sections of the country, showing that a lively interest is being taken in the movement.

Madrid, 15.—The troops have had encounters with bands of Carlists in Castile and Valencia; in every case the Carlists have been defeated. Many have been captured, among them several priests. The government has decreed to collect the capitulation tax, but it is doubtful whether they will be able to enforce its collection. The bishops have re-affirmed their adhesion to the present government. Further disturbances in Catalonia are feared.

London.—The improvement in the Harvard crew since its first appearance on the Thames is generally admitted. So far there has been little betting on the race.

Havana.—A difficulty having arisen with the telegraph censor, as to the nature of the press reports to be sent from Havana by cable, few news dispatches have recently been allowed to pass; the matter, however, was referred to the Captain General, who reiterated his previous declaration, that all news, whether favorable or not, shall be permitted to pass over the wires.

The journals, reviewing the military situation, say the rebels, under the command of General Jordan, and in the jurisdictions of Santiago, Guanajuato

and Barranca have been obliged to take refuge in the mountain districts. Manzanillo, Bayanna and Jannala are completely under control of the Spaniards. No organized rebel force appearing there, small parties of volunteers have been found quite sufficient to protect the estates in the Trinidad district.

London.—The Harvard crew traversed the course agreed upon for the race in twenty-one minutes and ten seconds; the Oxford's towed over the same course in twenty-two minutes and ten seconds.

Washington, 15.—Letters from Cuba, giving advice to the 5th, have been received here. General Jordan gives the following account of the action near Holguin: Valmaceda being reinforced determined to surprise the Cubans. His movements were promptly reported to Jordan, who prepared to meet him. A small force of the enemy appeared, to lead them into an ambush, which had been prepared, where Gen. Jordan with his men waited. Gen. Valmaceda's force, which they retreated to the main body, who received the Spaniards, more than double their number, with such earnestness, that they were thrown into disorder, and it was found impossible to reorganize them. This success was followed by a charge which forced a disordered retreat, rendering the success of Gen. Jordan complete. The colored militia impressed into the service broke on the first attack and nearly all deserted to the standard of Gen. Jordan. This fight, it is asserted, has destroyed the army of Valmaceda and given the Cubans the control of the entire Holguin district. The Spaniards were taken at 170 killed and wounded, and over 700 prisoners. It is reported that the slaves throughout the Island are exhibiting symptoms of insubordination and sympathy with Céspedes' government.

General Lesaca has been restored to the command of Neuvieta. The dissensions between the regulars and volunteers have increased to such an extent as to render his force almost entirely unreliable, and unless he is reinforced it is not believed that he will risk a contest. Vessels, sufficient to remove his troops, are concentrating in front of the city.

Paris.—Dispatches from Madrid report the discovery of additional Carlist plots for risings in various parts of the country. A party of Carlists in Valencia were defeated yesterday by the regular troops and volunteers; fifteen prisoners were taken.

The second Alcázar in Valencia revolted yesterday, and at the head of 24 men destroyed the telegraph wires running into the place. Great fears are entertained of an important Carlist movement on the frontiers. In the town of Paterna shouts were raised by the people of "Live the Republic, death to Monarchy." Madrid remains tranquil.

Paris.—The official journal publishes a decree in which the Emperor, in commemoration of the hundredth birthday of the Emperor Napoleon, grants a full and complete amnesty to press and political offenders and to persons convicted of the evasion of taxes, deserters from the army and navy, and sailors of the merchant marine who have abandoned their ships. The Emperor was not present at the celebration at the camp of Chalons to-day; he was detained by an attack of rheumatism. The Prince Imperial was sent to represent him. Paris was very gay to-night, the boulevards and streets were crowded. The theatres were thrown open to the people free, and immense crowds gathered to witness the illuminations. There was a magnificent display of fire-works provided by the Government.

Havana.—The Casino Espanola was opened last night with much ceremony and festivity. The Captain General was present.

Col. Balacinos, late Governor of Manzanillo, sailed for Spain yesterday. The Governor of Santo Espiritu has ordered a conscription, to include men within his jurisdiction, between the ages of 25 and 55; he has also prohibited the sale of groceries and provisions for the interior, with a view to cutting off one source of the rebel supplies. Nearly fifteen hundred men have been obtained by conscription in the jurisdiction of Trinidad; they are employed in guarding the large estates in the interior. Bold robbers have plundered and burned several houses near Macagna. The volunteers in Havana are very enthusiastic and are ready to take the field. Heavy rains are falling daily; the thermometer marks 93 night and day. Sickness is decreasing owing to the fact that unacclimated persons have now passed through the vomito season.

Dublin.—A great Orange demonstration has been made at Clones; it was estimated that thirty thousand people took part in the procession. At a subsequent open air meeting resolutions were adopted, denouncing the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Meetings have been held at Waterford and Thurles, at which resolutions were adopted urging the government to issue a general amnesty to the Fenians.

Vienna.—At a sitting of the Austrian delegation, during a discussion on the military estimates, the Minister of War said, considering the aspect of affairs, the reduction of the army would be impolitic; and that Austria would not take the lead in such a move; the last forces exceeded half a million, the number under arms was small.

London.—The *Levant Herald* reports that two Armenian prelates, who have been detained three years in Abyssinia, have been released through the intervention of the British Government.

London.—The miners held a meeting at Sheffield to-day, to devise measures for keeping up the strike. After the meeting a number of men who had been locked out, attacked the houses of some unionists and sacked them; a great riot followed, which was finally stopped by the police, who succeeded in dispersing the mob. At last accounts the city was quiet.

Liverpool.—The ship *Bazaar*, from Liverpool to New York, collided at sea with the ship *Sandusky*, from New York to Liverpool; both vessels were much damaged, leaking badly. The *Bazaar* has arrived at Milford Haven, the *Sandusky* is here.

London.—The Harvards were out yesterday in their new boat, using, for the first time, a new set of oars made here; the Oxford were also on the water at the same time. Both crews were loudly cheered by a large number gathered on the banks of the river. Betting has now fairly commenced, and stands three to one in favor of the Oxford.

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LIST OF PASSENGERS PER S. S. "CORONADO" Left Liverpool July 15, '92.

Wm. Hayes; Joseph, Robert, Margaret, and John Billing; Robert, Mary, Jane, Peter, Robert, James, George, and Alexander Gillespie; Ann, Mary, and Grace Duncan; Susan Hutchison; Amelia Stewart; William, Christina, Peter, and James Smith; George, Margaret, and Allison Larr; Margaret Halliday; Agnes Leggat; Ann, Ireland; Elizabeth Adamson; William, Jane, Nell, Janet, and Robert Bell; Mary, and Mary Miller; Emily Cairne; Joseph Milligan; James Lattimer; John, Margaret, Elizabeth, and John Hyslop; Agnes, William, and Robert Young; Mary, Donald; Andrew, Ann, John, Ann, and Mary Glen; James Arbuckle; Alexander Livingstone; Elizabeth Irvine; Janet Gallacher; John and Jane Thom; Daniel McLeod; David and William Archibald; Sarah and James Catterone; Rebecca, Margaret, Burnett, and Janet Jodd; James, Mary, Mary, Allen, John, Grace, James, and Archibald Donaldson; Agnes and Harry Wright; Isaac Ramsey; Mary, Budget, Elizabeth, and James Maxwell; Sarah Carruth; Duncan Kelly; John Kennedy; Jean, Catharine, Lorenzo, Erasmus, and Agnes Duncan; Elizabeth and Margaret Scott; Charles and John Robertson; James Steel, John, and Elizabeth Wrigley; John Ingles; George, Isabella, and George Simpson; Catharine Davidson, Hamilton, James, Jane, Jean, Elizabeth, Mary, Janet and James Steel; Thomas Pringle, Duncan McLeod, Jane, and David Duncan; Margaret, Catharine, Janet and Elizabeth Dick; Cyrus, Joseph and Francis Gould; Alice and Ann Timms; Elizabeth and Mary J. Calvert; Ann, Myrah, Ann, and Joseph Price; Phoebe Birkenhead; Charlotte Goulder, William, Sarah, George, Jane, Howard and George Brindley; William, Ann, Bertha, Ann, Heber, Felix, Francis and Rose Hubbard; George A. Sarah, Joseph and Rose Smith; Caroline Warrilow, Thomas E. Moore, Jane Baugh, Wm. and Mary Smith; Mary Willis, Mary A. Emily and Nephri Warren; Mary Probert, Amelia, Maria and Henry Duell; Edward and Mary Cashmore; William, Betty and Agnes Arnot; John Woolley, John Smith, Charles and Reuben Chetkett; Joseph, Elizabeth and Wilford Dale; Thomas Astley, Sarah Jones, Edmund and Mary Stansfield; Matthew, Sarah and Matthew Barnes; William and Elizabeth Mountford; Edward Hardley, John P. Meakin, James, Martha, John, Jane, Betty, Joseph, James and Robert Theokstone; John, Ann, John and Jane Howarth; John and Jane Rothwell; Thomas, Marthe, Elizabeth and Jessie Morris; Susan Savage, William Gammall, Lucy, Alice, Elliott and Elizabeth Butterworth; Sarah Ann and Isaac Wright; Margaret Quigley; Mary Orroch; Richard Pruthi; Christina and Margaret Fortie; Sarah Openshaw; John, Sarah, Lavinia, Arthur, Harriet, Annie, and Eliza, Elizabeth Haigh; Harriet Kershaw; Wm. and Jane Lonsdale; Robert, Maria, and William Coy; Jonas and Alice Brough; Robert and Caroline Anderson; Harry Wansley; William, Elizabeth, Jane, Thomas, Catharine, James and George Jenkins; Emma Shaw; Rebecca Harris; Ann and Thomas Winterton; George Taylor; Wm. Grain, Susanna Agnew; Charlotte R., Josephine, Wilhelmina, and William McMeekin; William, Sarah, George, Sarah A. Ann, William, Thomas, and Joseph Broughton; Elizabeth, Thomas, and Moses Jones; Thomas, Ann, and Elizabeth Hughes; Henry, Elizabeth, George, Elizabeth, William, Robert, Mary, Kate and Minnie Ball; Rosetta Ward; Betty and Betty Platt; Elizabeth, Hank, William, Beatrix, Grace Croft; Elizabeth and Elsie; Howarth; William Shaw; Ann Orrock; Emma Howell; Francis, Ruth and Emma Cope; William Greenhill; William, Mary and Alfred Lawrenson; Elizabeth and Sarah Whitehead; Eliza Badcock; Jane Badford; James, Ann and Ann Stokes; Rhoda Saville; Thomas, Elizabeth, Josiah and Elizabeth Barker; Joseph Swan; James and Alice Dean; Zennie and Arabella Anderson; E. Mulhall; A. McMeekin; Edward Elliot; Aaron Farmer; John; Elizabeth, John, William Nicholson; John Coates; Rebecca Hansen; Wm. 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