THE DENVER MEETING

Educators Will Not Be Present in Such Force as Anticipated,

BUT MANY WILL COME HERE.

Today's Fast Union Pacific Special Abandoned—The New Organization Scheme.

It has been anticipated that at least 10,000 school teachers would attend the convention of the National Educational association, which opens in Denver tomorrow. This was to be the greatest gathering of pedagogues ever held in the West, and probably will be yet, although the full number of people expected will not be present. It was believed that if there were 15,000 present at the convention at least 10 per cent of them could be induced to extend their journey west to Utah, and with this idea in view the railway passenger agents have put on their working habiliments, which consist to a large extent in telling just what a glorious section of the country Utah is, both for the scenic grandeurs along the routes hither and its benefits, educational and otherwise, that accrue to tourists from a visit to the city of the saints, the Great Salt Lake, and the wonderful locality where modern irrigation received its impetus. The genial passenger men, however, will not have 15,000 people to work telling but yet they anticipate coming close up to the point of receiving 1,500 visitors in Salt Lake from the convention, as most of those coming are simply interested in seeing more of the West than they can do by stopping at Denver.

The information regarding the prospective attendance at the convention comes from general passenger agents at junction points. These report that the attendance will be only a little over 4,000—quite an extensive convention, but yet not so great as was thought probable.

Among other places, Utah does not furnish as many as were expected to go. There was promise at so many that it was thought a special train would be necessary to convey them from this city, so the Union Pacific arranged to make a fast run for the accommodation of the party. However, the number of actual purchasers of tickets, while making a strong issue of attendance, was such that they could be accommodated on the two regular trains today, as a portion left this morning and the rest go this evening, the fast special being abandoned.

The railroads today are clearing up after their big business of the Fourth, which was unprecedented in the history of the roads. Not only were the pleasure resorts and places of attraction along the railway lines in Weber, Davis and Salt Lake counties heavily patronized, but those in Utah county as well, Castella Springs especially drawing a greatly increased attendance.

Since the defeat of the separate receivership for the Oregon Short Line, there has been a standing inquiry as to what the Union Pacific would do next. The foreclosure of the second mortgage, for which proceedings have been begun, still would leave the first mortgage claims intact, hence the talk of a new organization scheme, which comes from Denver, arouses considerable interest in railway circles. As no detail is given regarding the scheme, any expression on the probability of its being adopted is impracticable among local railway men, but there is a considerable of opinion that the Union Pacific will adapt some new mode to circumvent the efforts of the second mortgagees and bondholders from securing possession of the Short Line. In this respect some developments of a striking character may be anticipated within the next few months.

Wonderland.

Columbus, to use the popular phrase, seems to have "caught on" with the public, and has been playing to crowded houses every night; last night in particular, when some two hundred people were turned away. Miss Crews and Miss Rose Southern, in her patriotic song, share the public favor, while Burton & Clyde Stanley's comedy work take. Next week a revised version, with new songs, etc., will be on the boards.

MORE G. A. R. VETERANS.

General Franklin and McMahon Arrive in Salt Lake on Their Inspection Tour.

Another prominent party of G. A. R. veterans arrived in this city this morning coming in over the Rio Grande Western from Ogden on their way home from the Pacific coast. The party registered at the Knutsford and took a run out to Saltair with which they were delighted beyond expression. The various points of interest throughout the city were also visited.

The party is made up of General W. B. Franklin, of Hartford, Connecticut; General M. T. McMahon, New York, president and secretary respectively of the Soldier's National Home of the United States, George S. Steele, member of Congress from Indiana, Henry G. Conley and his two daughters, C. M. Anderson and wife, all of Ohio, Greg. Sweetzer, guest of the party and George Patrick, secretary of General Franklin.

The purpose of the tour is to pay a visit of inspection to the various soldiers' homes in the country. The first home visited by the board was that located at Dayton, Ohio and the following were inspected in the order named: Marion, Indiana; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Leavenworth, Kansas, Denver, Colorado; Santa Monica, California. From here the distinguished travelers will continue their journey eastward via Denver and leaving over the Rio Grande Western this evening.

General Franklin is 72 years of age. He entered the military academy at West Point in June, 1839, and graduated at the head of his class in 1843, among his classmates was Ulysses S. Grant. He was assigned to the corps of topographical engineers, and served until the outbreak of the civil war, being attached to the staff of General Taylor during the Mexican war. From September, 1849, to January, 1852, he was acting assistant professor of natural and experimental philosophy at West Point, and from January to April, 1853, was professor of engineering and natural and experimental philosophy at the New York Free Academy, now College of New York.

At the beginning of the civil war he was in Washington in charge of the construction of the capitol, the treasury department and the general post-office. He was appointed colonel of the Twelfth Infantry in May, 1861, brigadier general of volunteers on May 17, 1861, and major general of volunteers July 4, 1862. He received the brevet of brigadier general in the regular army on June 30, 1862, for his conduct in the battles before Richmond, and of major general on March 13, 1865, for services during the rebellion. He resigned from the regular army March 15, 1869, and has since been connected with the Colt Firearms Manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., as vice president and general manager. He had charge of the construction of the new state house at Hartford and was state commissioner of the Centennial exposition in 1876. General Franklin has taken an active part in politics for years, and at one time he was mentioned for a position in President Cleveland's cabinet.

General McMahon is one of the most prominent veteran soldiers in the country. He is a warm friend of Cleveland and has more than once accepted an office from the President.

General McMahon is a native of New York. He studied and practiced law at Buffalo in his youth as an associate of Grover Cleveland, but went, says the San Francisco Chronicle, to California while a young man and attained a prominent position among the citizens of the new state. At the outbreak of the war he entered the service and was prominently associated with the history of the Army of the Potomac from Bull Run to Appomattox. His two brothers both died during the struggle. General McMahon was captain and assistant adjutant general on the staff of General McClellan and the most fraternal relations continued between the organizer of the Army of the Potomac and his favorite staff officer until McClellan's death. McMahon also served as the principal staff officer of General W. B. Franklin. After this he was brevetted by the United States government a major general.

General McMahon has practiced law, for a time was special postoffice agent for the Pacific coast, and also served for a time as Indian agent. After the war he was corporation attorney of the city of New York, was appointed in 1869 United States minister to Paraguay, served from 1872 to 1875 as receiver of taxes of New York City, when Cleveland appointed him United States marshal for the southern district of New York. He was grand marshal of the Cleveland inaugural parade, was once a candidate for secretary of the United States Senate, and altogether has had a very eventful life.

General C. M. Anderson and Colonel George W. Steele have also war records of which they can well be proud.

General Franklin, as president of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and the other members of the party as members of the national board, have been spending the past several weeks in an inspection of the soldiers' homes at Dayton, Ohio; Marion, Ind.; Milwaukee, Leavenworth, Kas.; and Santa Monica. They say that all the homes are in good condition and that nothing in the management of the institutions can be criticised. The home at Santa Monica is somewhat crowded, the inmates numbering in the neighborhood of 1,400. This, however, is not the fault of the management.

Logan Temple Notice.

The Logan Temple will close on Friday, July 19th, 1895, and open again on Tuesday, August 27th.

M. W. MERRILL, President.

Insurance Matters.

Hon. Heber J. Grant has returned from San Francisco where he has been on business of the state board of insurance commissioners. Messrs. Grant and Anderson were appointed by the executive committee as a special committee to proceed to San Francisco and there obtain the services of a general manager giving the board authority to put their little working shape. All the time we in San Francisco, except Mr. Magill of the Home and Phoenix and Mr. Duval of the Continental, signed articles of agreement giving to the Utah board the same authority and support as that given to the Portland and Montana board.

Mr. Grant says that the prospects that there will be a meeting of the insurance companies of the Pacific coast in the near future are not encouraging, and the insurance war is still on. Mr. Grant made his official report to the meeting held this afternoon. Mr. Anderson is still at the coast on special business.

Priesthood Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, July 6th, at 11 a.m.

The Bishops of the several wards in the Stake are requested to bring their statistical reports for the six months ending June 30th, 1895, to the meeting. The clerks of the Elders' quorums and clerks of the other organizations in the Stake are also requested to see that their reports for the half year ending June 30th are forthcoming immediately.

JAMES D. RICHARDS,
CLERK OF STAKE.

Scratch my Back

Is the cry of thousands afflicted with distressing irritations of the skin and who live in ignorance of the fact that a warm bath with

Cuticura SOAP

and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when physicians and all else fail.

SKIN DISEASES that baffle the world, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, SOAP, the exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous humors, and thus complete the cure of every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. CUTICURA, 50c. RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials, free.

CITY BRINGS A SUIT

It is Against Walter K. Perkins, of Emigration Canyon,

FOR UNLAWFULLY TAKING WATER

July 20th set as the Date for Hearing an Application for Perpetual Injunction—The Damages Asked.

Salt Lake City commenced suit in the Third District court today against Walter K. Perkins, for $100, and asks that defendant be restrained from interfering with the waters of Emigration creek. It is alleged that on the 22d of June, 1895, and at divers times since then, at a point about a mile north of Wagener's brewery, in Emigration canyon, Mr. Perkins diverted the waters of Emigration creek without authority, and against the protest of the city, which claims to be the exclusive owner of the waters of said creek. Thus water was taken for irrigating purposes. A temporary injunction is asked for, requiring Mr. Perkins to leave the water alone until the case is heard, and that the injunction then be made permanent.

The court issued the desired restraining order, and an order for Mr. Perkins to show cause on July 20, if he has any reasons to present, why the injunction should not be made perpetual.

REFOULED CANYON WATERS.

Dr. Wright's Report in the County Court—Other Business Transacted at Today's Session.

The county court went into session this morning at 11 o'clock, only one hour late.

The clerk reported that on July 2 he had sold to J. W. Scott for $1 each the following pieces of property: Half interest in the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 2 south, range 2 west, Salt Lake meridian, and an undivided quarter interest and a fourth interest in the same described property. The sale was approved.

The bond of James Richards to retail liquor at Bingham was accepted.

A resolution that certain property (horses, harness, wagon, etc.) at the county infirmary be sold, as it was no longer necessary, was adopted.

Dr. Wright made a report of his visit to Big Cottonwood canyon to ascertain the names of the parties who were befouling the waters in the canyon. He stated that conditions were very bad in the canyon. Pig-pens, corrals and barns were located so that much impure matter drained into the stream; so much so was this the case that the water was discolored. A motion was adopted that the clerk send notices to the individuals who are causing this nuisance that they change the conditions immediately, and an inspection be made by Dr. Wright in company of the sheriff on July 20th.

A motion was passed that a new deed be issued to Henrietta Pratt Russell by the probate judge on the expenses being paid by her.

Going East.

Miss Emmeline Y. Wells, the well known and accomplished kindergarten teacher, will leave on this evening's train for Colorado Springs, where she will take a course of study at the summer school, with a view of acquiring further information in kindergarten methods.

Personal Mention.

Hon. Frank J. Cannon left for New York this morning on business which he has long been promoting. Just when he will return is not known at this time.

Prosecuting Attorney John B. Gordon and John McKellar Jr., of Tooele, were seen on the streets of the city today.

Richard Roswell Lyman, of Tooele, and Erwin S. Hinckley, of Fillmore, have returned from Ann Arbor. The former comes home after a four years' course at the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Science and will teach mathematics at the Brigham Young Academy at Provo next year. Mr. Hinckley, after three years, returns with the title of B. L. appended to his name. He will also be a member of the faculty of the B. Y. Academy at Provo next year.

PREPARING THEIR REPORT.

Fire Commissioners Compiling a Review of the Devine Case for Mayor Baskin.

The fire and police commissioners met this morning to prepare their report to the Mayor and review at length the charges against Chief Devine, as presented in the hearing. That is, two of them did—Chairman Jennings and Mr. Stephens, Mr. Kimpy being unable to attend.

It was rumored at noon that there would be at least two reports presented to the Mayor for the reason, it is said that the commissioners were not a unit on the findings. This, however, seems to have been unwarranted as one full inquiry brought the response that there certainly would be but one. As to what the report would be, Chairman Jennings, when questioned, politely but emphatically said he could make no forecast. This afternoon another meeting was held, and by the evening it is expected that the findings may reach the Mayor.

Bicyclists Get Together.

A warrant was issued from the police court this afternoon, for the arrest of Oliver Grunsell, the ticket broker, who is charged, on complaint of a young man, named Arthur Liddy, with having struck him (Liddy) in the face this afternoon. Liddy, who is a bicyclist, says he was engaged in a conversation with two other young men, outside Grunsell's place of business, on East Temple street, when the ticket seller came out and without saying a word struck him violently on the proboscis, making that member bleed profusely. Liddy went straight to the city hall and wrote to the complaint.

"Millions of Money For an Inch of Time,"

wailed poor Queen Bess.

Time is just as valuable today—it is *priceless*. How many Queens of American homes could save half their time by using in their daily, monthly, yearly cleaning,

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER.

This wonderful preparation not only saves a woman's money, but it saves her time and strength. It's the home comfort that makes other home comforts possible. All grocers sell Gold Dust in large packages—price 25 cents. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
St. Louis. Chicago. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. San Francisco.

LETTER LIST.

Remaining unclaimed in the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, for July 4, 1895. In asking for these letters the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of the list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D.C.

LADIES' LIST.

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

FIRM NAMES.

[illegible]

J. E. HARRISON, P.M. pro tem.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $242,136, same day last year, $149,311.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 68½; lead, $3.12½. London—Silver 31 9-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received to day: silver and lead ores, $5,100; lead and silver bullion, $4,700; gold bar, $15,200; cyanide, $12,150. Total, $41,950.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $6,500; ores, $3,000. Total, $10,500.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Special to the NEWS.

South Omaha, Neb., July 5.

Cattle receipts, 1,200—market steady to ten lower.

Native beef steers, $3.75 to $5.35.
Western steers, $3.35 to $4.75.

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "King of Liver Medicines?" Everybody needs a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste of blood be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull heavy feeling is due to a clogged liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is better than Pills. It acts but gripes, nor weakens, but greatly strengthens and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

WANTED, BEESWAX

ON TOP PRICE YELLOW BEESWAX. Highest market cash price paid. Leave section. Address A. Packer, Deseret Evening News Office, Salt Lake City.

TRUSTEE'S SALE NOTICE.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM H. CANDY AND [illegible] of Salt Lake City, Utah, by their certain deed of trust, duly executed and delivered to the undersigned, [illegible] to secure the payment of the principal sum of $[illegible] with interest thereon, payable [illegible] in the said deed of trust, duly recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in Book [illegible] of Salt Lake City, Utah, and [illegible] the said William H. Candy and wife have made default in the payment of said principal and interest when due, and have failed and refused to pay the same or any part thereof, and have failed and refused to pay the taxes and assessments on said premises for the year 1894, and have failed and refused to pay the insurance on said premises for the year 1894, and have failed and refused to pay the taxes and assessments on said premises for the year 1895, and have failed and refused to pay the insurance on said premises for the year 1895, and have failed and refused to pay the costs and expenses of this sale and every year so incurred or accrued unpaid when attached to and produced with the note and seven coupons thereunto attached, and the said William H. Candy and wife have made default in the payment of said principal and interest when due, and have failed and refused to pay the taxes and assessments on said premises for the year 1894, and have failed and refused to pay the insurance on said premises for the year 1894, and have failed and refused to pay the taxes and assessments on said premises for the year 1895, and have failed and refused to pay the insurance on said premises for the year 1895, and have failed and refused to pay the costs and expenses of this sale and every year so incurred or accrued unpaid when attached to and produced with the said