

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, September 17, 1899.

## MAJOR POWELL'S LECTURE.

Last evening the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms were crowded with a highly appreciative audience, who listened with great interest to Major Powell's account of his exploration of the Colorado River. We shall not enter into the details of this brave man's recital of the incidents, dangers and triumphs of the expedition as it forced its way through Desolation, Coal, Still Water, Cataract, Mound, Monument, Marble and Grand Canyons to the mouth of the Virgin, as we have already given, from the Major's own lips, a detailed statement of his discoveries; and a synopsis of last evening's lecture would add little to our readers' knowledge of the great work he and his party have accomplished.

Among the incidents of the journey, the following was one of the most exciting and perilous: Shortly after the three men (supposed to be killed by Indians) left the party, the Major attempted a portage of his boats over a series of rapids, and just at the last moment found it impracticable. One of the boats, then being held by four men on the rocks above, by means of a rope, whose entire length had been paid out, was swinging partly in and partly out of the water, at one moment dashing against the rocks, at another carried into the middle of the stream. An old explorer named Bradley, was in the boat, and doing his best to steady it. This was a rather perilous dilemma; it was impossible to pull the boat back, and it seemed equally as impossible to save either the man or the boat. While the Major was considering this question, the stern of the little craft gave way, and she shot like an arrow, clearing rapidly after rapid, and wave after wave until she reached the whirlpools below. The party were full of anxiety for their brave comrade Bradley, fearing that during the perilous course of the boat, he had been thrown out and drowned. But great were their surprise and joy when they saw him wave his hat, in token that all was safe. They afterwards found that he had shot the falls without shipping a bucket of water. The Major said it was not often that he shed tears, but on that occasion tears of joy filled his eyes, and he declared that it was one of the happiest moments of his life, for he felt that the greatest dangers of the expedition were then over. Fearing they might still be a probability of Bradley being engulfed by the whirlpools the Major and two of the other men immediately followed him in another boat to render assistance, if possible, in case of such an emergency. But the second boat was not so fortunate as the first and Bradley had actually come to their rescue and help them to bale out the water. But no damage of any importance was done.

In summing up, the lecturer observed that the Colorado river was one of the grandest examples of the least possible erosion of the waters—the rains and snows of the clouds. In the Mississippi and other valleys we have examples of the greatest powers of the waters: there the lateral rains have washed out immense valleys, removed the rocks and rendered the country fit for human habitation, but in the Colorado river the case is quite different. As there is scarcely any rain-fall in its neighborhood, there has been but little lateral erosion, and the river has simply cut a gorge through the solid lime, sandstone and granite, leaving the masses of the rock towering thousands of feet on each side.

Amongst other interesting discoveries, it was found that that part of the country was once thickly inhabited by the Moquis Indians, a tribe of diminutive men kindred to the Aztecs, driven by stronger tribes to the region of the Colorado; they built their L-shaped houses amidst its almost inaccessible rocks, the remains of which are still plainly visible far above the waters of the river.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer, proposed by Alderman S. W. Richards, closed the proceedings.

## GENERAL MUSTER.

THE "General Orders" of Lieutenant General D. H. Wells, which appears in to-day's issue, will be of more than ordinary interest to the members of the several divisions of the Nauvoo Legion, scattered throughout the Territory. On account of the resignation, absence and death of some of the principal officers of the Legion, various changes and appointments have had to be made to fill the vacancies thus occasioned. It will be seen that Major General Aaron Johnson, Commandant of the Utah Military District, resigns his position, which for the present will be occupied by Brigadier General Wm. B. Pace. Col. Wm. Hyde has been assigned, until further orders, to the command of the Cache military district; and owing to the absence, on a mission, of Brigadier General Lot Smith, a change has been rendered necessary in the command of the Davis military district, which is assigned to Col. Geo. Chase.

In addition to the above, it will also be seen that a General Muster of the Militia throughout the Territory, will be held in the several districts, for a period of three days, not later than the first week in November. This timely notice will enable all interested to make their preparations, and will no doubt ensure a big turnout at the drill.

The militia system of this country is infinitely superior to and far less expensive than the standing armies of the nations of Europe and Asia. Every able-bodied man, by means of these periodic drills, where the movements and evolutions of actual warfare are acquired, is rendered a tolerably efficient soldier, and to this very system were mainly due the prodigies of valor performed by the apparently raw recruits of the Union army during the rebellion. Though the knowledge acquired by the members of such organizations be never called into requisition, its possession cannot possibly do harm. Every able-bodied man in the Territory should belong to some such organization; and once a member, it should be his pride to be efficient and punctual in the performance of any and every duty devolving upon him in that capacity.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

St. Louis.—An Omaha dispatch says the election was peaceful, though excited; the returns indicate the election of three Republicans, and one Democrat to the Legislature, a Republican Sheriff, Clerk, Assessor and Commissioner. The Democrats elect a Probate Judge and Treasurer, who ran on the people's ticket.

Philadelphia.—The delegates to the Pomological Society were welcomed to the city by the Mayor; the society meets next year at Richmond.

Augusta, Me.—The returns from 283 cities and towns show a total vote of 70,981. Chamberlain received 38,983; Smith 23,259; Hichborn 3,754; Chamberlain's majority over both is 6,955. The Republicans carried every county on the local ticket except Aroostook and Knox.

Washington.—Gen. Sherman has ordered that the election in Texas, which was originally fixed for the 30th of November, be extended through four days on the suggestion of Gen. Reynolds that the fair and the election could not be held on one day. The same extension will be given in Mississippi, if required.

Commissioner Delano has determined to thoroughly sift the income assessments, and has therefore appointed a large number of assessors, who will have special duty it will be to re-assess incomes. The work will commence in the large cities immediately.

It is stated that there were shipped from Richmond, during August, eleven million seven hundred thousand pounds of chewing tobacco.

Detroit.—Henry Williston, residing in Limburg street, while attempting to capture a burglar who entered his house last night, was stabbed by the burglar six times, and instantly killed. The burglar leaped through the window, but a man, supposed to be the murderer, was soon afterwards captured near the place of the crime. It is reported that Williston had insured his life for five thousand dollars the day previous.

Buffalo.—The Forest City base ball club, of Cleveland, beat the "Niagara," of this city, to-day.

Baltimore.—The Maryland club, of Baltimore, beat the "Nationals" of Washington, to-day, 23 to 12.

Philadelphia.—The Pomological Convention continued in session to-day; the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society sent material to the members of the Convention at a banquet to-morrow night.

Boston.—The case of Chas. Mallen and Chas. H. Ward, convicted of abstracting funds from the U. S. Sub-Treasury, came before the U. S. Circuit Court to-day, on motion for a new sentence. Testimony was offered and arguments made against the legality of the conviction, on the ground that the defendants' confessions influenced the verdict; the decision was reserved.

Saratoga.—The Clinton House, an old wooden building, and two adjoining houses, were burned to-night; loss, \$10,000.

Augusta, Me.—Chamberlain's majority will be 7,500. The Senate stands twenty-seven Republicans, three Democrats and one doubtful. The House probably will have a hundred and twenty-six Republicans and twenty-five Democrats.

Pittsburg.—The Railway Master Mechanics' Association of the United States continued in session to-day; various reports were read. Philadelphia was selected as the place of the next annual meeting. During the day the members viewed a number of iron works on the Monongahela. This evening a grand banquet was given to the association.

New York.—The State Homeopathic Medical Society is now in session in this city, and has inaugurated a movement to erect a monument to H. B. Gram, the father of homeopathy in America.

At a meeting of the carpenters and joiners' National Convention at Brooklyn, to-day, a resolution was offered, that prejudices the members of the union against the negroes, that it is expedient to admit them as members. The resolution provoked angry debate, and was finally tabled.

Louisville.—Geo. D. Prentice and other prominent citizens repudiate, as unauthorized, the use of their names in Bayley's application for the Louisville Postmastership.

The attendance at the State Fair to-day was the largest since the opening; there were fifteen thousand present.

Portage, N. H.—Spain, this afternoon, shot and instantly killed Boney Brett, a well known citizen; Spain was arrested, and while on the way to jail, he was taken from the officers by the mob, a rope put around his neck, dragged to the nearest tree and hanged.

New York.—In the latest ball match to-day, the "Eckford" beat the "Athletic" in a game of seven innings; score, 39 to 16.

The papers to-day publish Cuban letters, fully confirming the accounts previously received of the battle of Las Tunas.

San Francisco, 16.—The members of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows reached here to-day; The San Francisco brethren turned out in force and escorted them to the California Theatre, where the Grand Representative was formally received.

The Mexican residents, to-day, celebrated the 50th anniversary of the independence of Mexico. Salutes were fired from the Fort of Alcatraz and Mare Island navy yard. The national flag of Mexico was displayed beside that of the United States.

Gen. Thomas and his staff have returned from Alaska.

The first through freight train from Chicago arrived at Alameda to-day.

The base ball clubs are preparing for the reception of the "Red Stockings" of Cincinnati.

The pioneers' excursion party left Sacramento for New York to-day.

Legal tenders 74.

Washington.—It is announced by the publishing association, that the Washington Express will be based on Monday in connection with the National Intelligence as a Democratic morning journal. It is authoritatively denied that Minister Motley has written a letter to the State Department expressing dissatisfaction with the policy he was instructed to pursue with regard to the Alabama claims, as reported in certain journals.

Cincinnati.—The Woman's Suffrage Convention has adopted a constitution and elected an officers for the State Association. President, Mrs. Tracy Cutler; Vice-President, Mrs. A. A. Longley; Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. Donney; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. Cob. The resolutions quote the Declaration of Independence about governments deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that taxation without representation is tyranny; and declare that suffrage under our system of government is the inalienable right of every human being capable of rational choice, and that the denial of the franchise to women is contrary to the genius of our institutions; that women have their interests, as wives, mothers and widows, which interests should be directly represented in the Government, and that women, as a class, have peculiar mental and moral characteristics, their vote, therefore, will be favorable to peace, purity, temperance, economy, religion, benevolence and public order. They invoke the co-operation of everybody, irrespective of party, creed, color or nationality, in securing amendments to the State and Federal Constitutions, conferring the suffrage on women. They declare that the ballot will be the means of securing bread to workingwomen as well as to workingmen. They sympathize with the laboring classes of the country in their struggle with the encroachments of capital, and demand suffrage for the daughters of toil as the only means of obtaining equal pay for equal work. They recommend the friends of women suffrage to organize in every county, township and ward, and to create and concentrate political sentiment in favor of woman suffrage.

It is stated that Admiral Hoff had an interview with Secretary Robeson and Admiral Porter yesterday, on Cuban affairs. The Admiral's sympathies are for the Cubans, but his instructions required him to remain strictly neutral, hence it would have obviously been unwise to indulge in any demonstration favorable to the insurgents. He thinks the struggle will be protracted unless some outside interference takes place.

New York.—Judd's lined off works, on Grand St., were burned last night; loss \$150,000.

Hartford.—During a fight last evening, between five negroes and two whites, one of the latter was fatally wounded; three negroes were arrested.

Chicago.—The Democratic County and Central Committees, after a lengthy session, and consultation with prominent Democrats, last evening, unanimously decided not to call a convention this fall, but to unite with the people's organization for defeating the ticket nominated by the so-called regular representative convention.

Willard Fisher, a well-known citizen, while driving his carriage, was seized with a fit and became unconscious; he was thrown upon the curb-stone and instantly killed. His horse ran into another carriage, and injured himself so severely that it had to be killed.

The corner stone of the Cook County Normal School was laid at Englewood yesterday, by the Masonic fraternity, with imposing ceremonies.

A squad of U. S. cavalry, with their horses and equipments, left Alexandria, yesterday, for Lynchburg, to assist in the enforcement of the Internal Revenue laws.

A New York special says great discrepancy has been found to exist between the returns of merchants in the districts where they reside and where they do business; some report a business amounting to a hundred thousand, but at their places of residence they report only \$5,000 or \$10,000. The income matter will be thoroughly investigated.

An Omaha dispatch says that E. M. Cooper, recently appointed Superintendent of the Pacific Express Company, left for the west yesterday, to organize a new express, which will commence operation Oct. 1st, supplanting Wells, Fargo & Co.

Telegrams from Colorado show that a sufficient return has been received to secure a Republican majority in the legislature.

A desperado known as "Wild Bill," who has been photographed in Harper's, while being conveyed to jail at Colorado City, for a murderous assault on a section day, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown party concealed in the woods.

Reports from Santa Fe give accounts of Indian depredations. Col. Green has returned from an expedition into the White Mountains, having killed and captured 22 Indians, and destroyed several camps and much property.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A terrific thunder storm passed over the city last night. Several houses were struck by lightning.

The freight depot of the Erie Railroad, in this city, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The building was unusually clear of freight, two propellers having loaded from it yesterday. The amount of the loss is not ascertained.

St. Louis.—The bridge and box factory of Page & Kilbourne, was burned this morning; loss, \$80,000.

At a meeting of the National Capital Executive Committee, yesterday, it was decided to hold a convention to be held October 25th. The call, after stating the Governor's invitation to all States to attend, says, in case the Governors of any of the States refuse to ap-

point delegates, that the appointees of the Congress man of any district will be received as duly accredited and admissible to seats in the convention.

Philadelphia.—Libby and Penn-backer's flour mill and Col. Thomas' regimental armory were burned to-day. Other buildings in the vicinity were badly injured. The total loss is \$50,000.

## FOREIGN.

The Pall Mall Gazette maintains that the argument against granting pardon to the Penitents on the ground of prudence is as strong as the argument upon the question of justice can be; only two constructions can be put on such an act, both of which are mischievous. One class will regard their pardon as an act of cowardice, the other as the inauguration of a career of revolution.

Quebec.—Prince Arthur arrived to-day and was received by the officers of the garrison, the city corporation, and a guard of honor; salutes were fired and an address read.

New York, 16.—The Herald's special at Madrid says that two Spanish iron-clad frigates have been ordered to proceed to Cuba with troops. Three thousand men have already sailed for the island, and seven thousand more will leave for the same destination the present week.

The statement, which has been extensively circulated here, to the effect that England, France and Austria will combine, with the intention of sustaining the rights of Spain in Cuba, is denied.

Telegraphic communication between Russia and China has been interrupted by inundations in the vicinity of Lake Balkal; the wires were prostrated for many miles and many stations destroyed.

London.—The stormy weather continues; much rain has fallen; gales prevail.

Paris.—The Gaulois, to-day, states that the majority of the Prince Imperial will be announced next birth day, March 16, 1870.

The billions in the Bank of France has decreased four millions of francs since last Thursday.

Gen. Prim will have a second audience with the Emperor to-day or to-morrow.

Madrid.—Gen. Prim has telegraphed to the government from Paris, to use all diligence in sending troops to Cuba.

London.—The Times has an editorial on the Sicilies note to the Spanish Government, in which it insinuates that popular pressure had forced President Grant to sanction the demand on Spain for the abandonment of Cuba; and the probabilities are that we are on the eve of serious events. The struggle will be hopeless for Spain, but the Government cannot resist the impulses of the people and quench the flame of Spanish pride which is fast kindling. From the most tranquil provinces of Spain come offers of men and arms in order that the regular troops may go to Cuba. The aggressive policy of the United States cannot be justified by the attitude of Spain toward Cuba. It is not the question of slavery, for the abolition of slavery has been decided on; it is not the determination of Spain to resist the demand of Cuba, for negotiations have been opened to allow the severance of the island, and it is doubtful if a war of races might not ensue if the insurrection is not extinguished before the cessation of the island. Under the present critical circumstances, the Cortes, on its assembling, must turn its whole thoughts and attention to the difficulties and dangers of Cuba.

Paris.—Burlingame and the Chinese embassy will leave for Stockholm early next week.

Paris.—Earl Clarendon, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, is in the city. He had an audience with the Emperor yesterday.

Le Public reports that at the recent interview of Prim with the Emperor, the latter renewed his declaration of absolute non-intervention in the affairs of Spain, and declined to accede to the request that France should make representations against the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents by the United States.

Madrid.—The difficulties with the United States on account of Cuba are in a fair way of settlement.

Alexandria.—The prospect of the cotton crop in Egypt is favorable.

Dublin.—The synod has decided against the admission of ex-officio members to future conventions.

The Archbishop of Armagh died to-day, aged 68.

Treyn, a bailiff, has been shot dead at Abbeydun; the culprit is supposed to be a Fenian.

New York.—The Herald's special at Constantinople says the Grand Vizier has dispatched a second official letter in the name of the Sultan, to the Viceroy of Egypt, in which he expresses satisfaction at the receipt of assurances of fidelity on the part of his Highness; also his pleasure at his promised compliance with and strict adherence to the conditions of the recent firman. He, however, specially insists that the Viceroy shall, in future, strictly observe the following points:—The royal military force shall be reduced to thirty thousand, that needle guns alone shall be ordered in Europe and elsewhere, and that all other arms as well as any iron clad vessels of war which may have been bargained for or now in course of construction shall be countermanded; that the public taxes of his territory shall be levied and collected in the name of the Sultan only, and that the annual budget of finance shall be submitted regularly to the Sultan for his authority, previous to its promulgation; that his approval be secured in all cases of contracts for foreign loans; and that the Viceroy shall not hold direct official intercourse or communication with foreign Governments and that he shall afford, through his officers, better treatment of Mussulman pilgrims journeying to and from the Holy Shrine. The Grand Vizier adds in conclusion, "In compliance with these terms, and an understanding as to their faithful execution and observance of them the Sultan will be very glad to see the Viceroy in Constantinople."

A Washington special says, in regard to the present condition of the Alabama claims, there is good authority to state that parties well informed in official circles, in England, have communicated the character of the terms to which it is believed the English Cabinet would now agree, and which our Government could not consider for a moment. It is stated that when Motley arrived in London, he gave the English government to understand that when the United States was ready to take further steps in the matter of settlement, the

intimation of such a desire would be sent from Washington.

London.—The Morning Standard to-day has an editorial on the news concerning the recent discovery of the remains of the Franklin expedition. It says the data on which to accept the documents as genuine are too slender, and unless the fact is corroborated in a manner difficult to anticipate, we fancy skepticism is not misplaced.

## Died:

Yesterday afternoon, of tetanus and bowel complaint, Chas. E. Goddard, son of George and Mary Sutton Goddard; aged 1 year 7 months and 5 days.

In Ogden City, on the 4th inst., of convulsion, Rachel, daughter of Joseph and E. Isabeth Y. Stanford, aged 1 month and 13 days.

On the morning of Sept. 17 at the residence of her daughter, Isabella Sims in the 25th ward, Margaret Mc Murrian, aged 75 years. Deceased was baptised as Elizabeth Sims, Scotland, in the year 1822; and emigrated with her son Joseph Mc Murrian to this Valley in 1852; she was ever true to the faith, lived her religion, and as the close of her life bore a faithful testimony to the work of God, and with her latest breath expressed her hope of a glorious resurrection. Funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 P. M. Friends are invited to attend.—Com.

AND, for please copy.

## Special Notices.

"A Remarkable Case" is recorded in Burnett's Floral Hand Book, pages 20 and 21. Get the Book at Drug Stores.

The Combination renders Burnett's Floral Hand Book a fine Perfume.

Ladies bestow loud praises upon Burnett's Kallistion as a preparation which imparts a clear soft and beautiful hue to the skin, without being attended by any injurious effects.

For The Bath, Burnett's Cologne Water is unrivalled.

Wallace's Remedy for Asthma is a sure cure.

DOOLEY'S CHEMICAL YEAST BAKING POWDER has been pronounced the best ever offered to the public and well deserves the reputation. It is perfectly harmless, and the ingredients entering into its composition so carefully combined that no trouble is experienced in producing good biscuits, rolls, pastry, etc., every time. It is only necessary to use half as much as those of ordinary manufacture, consequently it is cheaper. Will not spoil in any climate if kept dry. For sale by all grocers.

The original formula for the manufacture of the rare vegetable specific—Red Jacket Bitters—is rigidly adhered to. Its quality and proportions never vary—consequently its operation is uniform. Moreover, it does not deteriorate in any climate.

STATEMENT BLANKS for sale at this Office. See our advertisement in another column.

## THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. O'Brien.

Prompter, W. T. Harris. Treasurer, T. Williams. Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Careless.

FIFTH APPEARANCE OF

THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN,

MR. NEIL

WARNER

When he will have the honor of appearing

as

DON CESAR!

AND

SIR CHARLES COLDSTREAM!

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

As Marianna and Mary Wurzel.

AND

THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

THIS EVENING,

FRIDAY, SEPT. 17,

The performance will commence with Charles Matthews' Petit Comedy, in 2 Acts, entitled

USED UP!

Sir Charles Coldstream.

Mr. NEIL WARNER

Mary Wurzel, Miss ANNIE LOCKHART

To conclude with the Comic Drama,

Don Cesar de Bazan!

Don Cesar de Bazan.

Mr. NEIL WARNER

Marianna, Miss Annie Lockhart

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, U. T.

Salt Lake City, Sep. 13, 1899.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

I. The resignation of Major General Aaron Johnson, 2nd Division Nauvoo Legion, Commandant of Utah military district, is accepted. He is honorably released and will be kindly remembered by the Legion.

II. Brigadier General Wm. B. Pace is assigned to the command of Utah Military district until further orders.

III. It is with regret that the sudden demise of Brigadier General Ezra T. Benson, Commandant of Cache Military district, is announced to the Legion. Colonel William Hyde will take command of said district until further orders.

IV. During the absence of Brigadier General Lot Smith, the command of Davis Military district is assigned to Col. George Chase, who will complete the organization of the forces of the district, including Davis and Morgan counties.

V. Major General Robert T. Burton, Commandant of Salt Lake Military district, will cause a general muster to be held for three days, of all the forces within said district, for the purposes of drill, inspection, and camp duty, not later than the first week in November next.

VI. The Commandants of Utah, Juab, Sanpete, Beaver, Iron, Davis, Weber, Cache, Richland, Tooele, Summit, and Wasatch Military districts, will cause to be held a similar muster, not to exceed three days, of all the forces in their respective districts, not later than the first week in November next.

VII. Said Commandants will cause suitable notice to be given of the time and place of muster, and of persons liable to military duty to be duly enrolled and notified. Musicians are required to perform military duty as musicians, or in the line, and will be enrolled accordingly. Bands may be organized in each district, and assigned to duty by district commanders.

VIII. Commandants of districts will organize the forces of their districts according to General Order No. 2 of May 25, 1899, and will cause all vacancies in their commands to be filled during the muster, and will make full and complete returns of said organization and muster to this office on or before the tenth day of November next. They are also enjoined to enforce good order and discipline, and take every precaution to avert the occurrence of accidents from any cause during the muster.

By order of Lieutenant-General

DANIEL H. WELLS,

Commanding Nauvoo Legion,

H. B. CLAWSON,

Adjutant General.

## Z.C.M.I. COLUMN.

### RETAIL

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A Choice Assortment of

## LADIES' FURS!

IN PRICES TO SUIT.

## California Blankets!

### AND FLANNELS.

## THE NEWEST STYLES OF

### Fall & Winter

## DRESS GOODS

### JUST RECEIVED.

Call and See for Yourself.

## WILL SOON ARRIVE

A large lot of those Desirable

## Black and White Plaid

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## A Splendid Selection of

## 3-PLY CARPETS!