A GRAND DISPLAY.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE APEX OF THE ORDER'S PROSPERITY.

A Parade Which is Magnificent in Without a Precedent in its History.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE G. A. R. VETERANS.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Encampment Opened.

DETROIT, August 4.—As the opening of the twenty-fifth annual encampment marks a quarter of a century in the growth of this organization, so every soldier realizes that it must also mark the apex in the prosperity of that great order.

It has been the desire of all the prominent leaders of the organization that the twenty-fifth encampment should be the most successful in the history of the G. A. R. and the parade the most magnificent ever known.

Certain it is that the multitudes which assembled in Detroit today are larger than the city ever greeted before, and in the magnificence of the pageantry and the beauty of the decorations, today's procession is without precedent in the years gone.

Promptly at the hour indicated, the pofs assembled for the parade. The magnificent arches erected by citizens in different parts of the city marked the line of march. The most beautiful of them was a magnificent bower and war arch at the intersection of Woodward and Jefferson avenues. It was a veritable work of art. Slowly and majestically the procession started from Woodward and Adams avenues with the Commander-in-Chief Veasey and his staff in the lead, until the reviewing stand was reached.

The stand from which the commander-in-chief and his staff reviewed the parade was situated on "Grand Marbas" on the east side of Woodward avenue. On Illinois, the home of Lincoln, the home of Grant and Logan, was centered the house of the right of the line.

There is a serious dispute which threatens the security of the silver encampment of the G. A. R. It is the "color question." Colonel Hedges, commander of the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, said today: "Unless the thing is straightened out during this encampment, there won't be a white member of the G. A. R. south of Mason and Dixon's line a year hence. They are outnumbering us in the posts, this pulling is directly under them. That we will not stand. Now we want to rule ourselves and have the colored people to go by themselves. All we ask for is a provisional department embracing Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas."

There are two sides to the colored question and Colonel James Lewis (colored), administrator of police and administrator of public works in New Orleans, is the champion of the colored side. When asked what the trouble in Louisiana was, he said: "We have nine posts with a membership of over a thousand; yet we are not recognized by the commander of our department. We get no representation at the convention and are ordered to report to the commander-in-chief. The department commander thinks we want social recognition. I claim the order is not a social one, but a historic and fraternal one."

A Young Stenographer Murdered.

OAKLAND, Calif., August 4.—R. J. Colvin, a young stenographer, last night was shot and killed by John O. Howell, whose daughter at one time was engaged to Colvin. Howell surrendered to the police. He is prominent in politics and was clerk of the assembly for three years, and at one time sheriff of Tuolumne county, Idaho.

William Arrives at Bergen.

BERLIN, August 4.—Emperor William on board the imperial yacht "Hohenzollern" arrived at Bergen, Norway, on his way to Germany.

Applied for Permission to Suspend Temporarily.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 4.—The Old Colony Distillery Company which was attached Saturday for $150,000 applied for permission to suspend temporarily.

A Bank Failure.

HOBARTOWN, August 4.—The Bank of Van Diemensland has suspended. Its paid up capital is $250,000 and its reserve capital is equal in amount.

Indian Commissioner Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—W. A. Morgan of Cuttonwood Falls, Kansas, has been appointed commissioner to negotiate with the Indians on the Pyramid Lake reservation in Nevada, vice Jay G. Shoemker, resigned.

Haitian Fugitives.

CEIOS, August 4.—Forty-one Haytian refugees arrived here from Port-au-Prince, to-day. They had taken refuge in various consulates. They report everything quiet in the capital.

The Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Total receipts from the customs during July is $6,895,232 less than the receipts for the same month last year.

Schooners Return from the Behring Sea.

VICTORIA, B. C., August 4.—The sealing schooner "Minnie" returned from Behring sea last night, having been ordered home by the "Thetis." The schooner "C. D. Rand" is also homeward bound for the same reason. The "Thetis" has so far warned forty schooners to leave the sea.

Tried for Drunkenness.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—The court martial which tried Lieutenant Alexander Dent for drunkenness while on duty in Yosemite Valley, has recommended that he be reprimanded. Dent has been released from arrest and temporarily assigned to the Fourth cavalry.

The Belgian Queen Recovering.

BRUSSELS, August 4.—The alarm occasioned by the sudden attack of illness of the Queen, yesterday, is abating. A bulletin issued this morning shows that her majesty will soon recover from her indisposition.

Killed by a Train.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—W. L. Burk, cashier of the First National Bank of Daily, Delaware County, Pa., was killed by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Collingdale, this morning.

A Report Confirmed.

ORANGE, Tex., August 4.—Belder Sanders, who has just returned from Lake Charles, La., confirms the report of a riot at Lock Mono & Company's railroad. The last account he heard was from a wounded man who left the scene at four o'clock yesterday. He stated that fourteen men were killed and two missing. It was a free-for-all fight between the "Red horses" and "Yellos." Sanders stated that many different reports were being circulated and nothing more authentic could be learned. The company will place the number of wounded at sixteen. Officers and physicians have gone to the scene. It is rumored that the physicians have been waylaid and murdered.

Another account of the riot comes from Westlake, La., to the effect that the trouble was caused by the breaking out of an old feud between a band of robbers known as the "Acworth gang" and the settlemen of that section.

TO THOSE GOING TO MEXICO.

Useful Information Upon the Course of Travel.

Editor Deseret News:

To aid our colonists in passing the Frontier Custom House at La Ascension, we have found it necessary to appoint Senor A. C. Flores as our agent. He has had several years of experience, and is prepared to attend to that business. We recommend our friends when getting consular papers made out at Deming, N. M., to be certain that all the effects they purpose bringing in are correctly listed, and the proper weights given; thus avoiding loss and delay at the Custom House, which in several instances have transpired recently. Also be sure and have your goods consigned to the name of A. C. Flores, who will attend to making the necessary papers to dispatch them through the custom house, receiving and delivering them to you. As few of our people understand the law, or the spanish language, and will lose the varied rulings of the officials, the necessity for a person of experience to protect us is apparent, and Mr. Flores is the man who has offered to do us for service and to be at his post, provided he can get the patronage of our people. He will do us good, and persons who seek aid from pretenders and volunteer counselors should not find fault when they get into trouble by evading the law and regulations prescribed.

Elder P. C. Haynie has done us good service in the past, and while he remains at Colonia Diaz or vicinity will continue to aid our colonists who may seek his advice.

We incline to the belief that the present administrator is anxious to do his proper duty, and those who speak otherwise have motives and methods questionable in their nature. Those who come here should seek to know the laws of the land, sincerely desiring to better them, otherwise disappointment may follow.

In making payments for services, such as making out lists and papers, it is well to get receipts. When money is accepted in Mexico, see that it be stamped as required by law. Thus, in case of excessive charges, evidence to correct may be had. As to the fees of the Mexican consul, they are regulated by law. The consul now at Deming, Senor S. Y. Mallefert, is a prompt business man, well disposed towards our colonists who may seek his advice. By the late ruling of the Custom House at La Ascension, $25 worth of dutiable goods only can pass without a dutiable bill, instead of $100, as we understand the law.

A more united effort towards sustaining and employing those trained to do our business, especially at the Custom House, would enable them better to protect their interests, as also of Deming, where our colonists will lose much from irresponsible persons which may be passed unnoticed.

The season here is warm and dry. In the mountains where they have had rains stock is doing well. General good health prevails.

Respectfully,
A. F. MACDONALD.

COLONIA JUAREZ,
Chihuahua, Mexico, July 20, 1891.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Delegates Named from Arizona by Acting Governor Murphy.

The subjoined communication has been received by Governor Thomas from Acting Governor N. O. Murphy, of Arizona:

I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with your request of June 12th, I have appointed thirty delegates at large to attend the convention to be held at Salt Lake City, September 15, 16 and 17, 1891, and I assure you that the representative people of Arizona are in earnest sympathy and in hearty accord with the purposes of the convention as set forth in your letter. I enclose a list of the delegates appointed to represent this Territory for your information, and for the information of the Chamber of Commerce of Salt Lake.

The enclosure, to which reference is made, is an editorial excerpt from the *Phoenix Herald*, and reads as follows:

IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

The most important element for the reclamation of arid lands that has ever been made in the West is now on foot in the convening of an irrigation convention at Salt Lake for September 15th, 16th and 17th. The object of the convention is to take steps to induce the government to cede all the arid lands in the States and Territories within which they are situated, to be reclaimed and used for public schools and other public purposes. In acordance with the call for this convention, and recognizing its great importance, Acting Governor Murphy has made the following appointment of citizens from the several counties of this Territory, to-wit:

Maricopa County—W. J. Murphy, M. E. Collins, Samuel Webb, Lincoln Fowler, Lindly Orme, A. M. Franklin.

Pima County—M. P. Freeman, H. E. Lacy, Herbert Brown, Samuel Hughes.

Cochise County—M. W. Stewart J. A. Montandon, S. C. Hagg, E. B. Gage.

Yavapai County—Hon. T. J. Butler, Morris Goldwater.

Mohave County—W. G. Hickoley, J. K. McKenzie.

Graham County—M. J. Hagan, George H. Kather, J. B. Goodwin.

Apache County—Will S. Barnes, F. M. Cook, A. T. Banks.

Coconino County—F. M. Foster.

Yuma County—H. J. Blakiswell, A. E. Martin.

Pinal County—A. J. Doran, P. R. Brady.

Gila County—A. H. Hackney.

LIVE STOCK IN HOT WEATHER.

What the Stored Farmer Does for His Animals and Poultry.

The horses and cows feel the effects of hot weather as much as the driver, and sometimes more than he does. It would be better for both if the day's work were begun earlier in the morning, and a rest taken in the hottest part of the day.

The cows and horses must be watched carefully if kept at work during the extreme hot weather. Some horses have got so heated as to drop and refuse to move. While there seems to be no dangerous symptoms connected with this, and the animal will usually get up and move off after a rest, yet when the horses are not so powerful, they are seldom worth much afterward for work, and will usually grow fast in flesh upon the best of food unless put up and still fed as soon as possible. Horses, on the contrary, when overheated frequently have fever in addition, which render them exceeding dangerous to drive. Every hot weather give frequent short stops and prepare a few handfuls of water. Certainly see that they do not suffer from lack of water.

See that the stock in the pasture, cows, calves and sheep, are allowed to obtain water when they want it, both during and after they come to the yard at night, and see that the water is pure and wholesome, for, too, that there is danger in what they are apt to drink the best of the day. A stagnant pasture, or one where the feed is so scanty that the animal must work all day long in the heat of the sun in order to get food sufficient for her wants, never was formed for milk or flesh. Cows that will give profitable supplies of milk or butter, if the cows water is very hot weather for drinking purposes as well as for bathing, and should also have care.

Do not neglect the poultry. They need fresh water two or three times a day, and if shut up to keep them out of the garden or fields they should have access to a supply of green food, a dust of insects which they would find, and a plenty of green food also, and good clean gravel to help them to digest their food. The chicken and fowls and chicken coops should be cleaned far as often as once in two weeks, and washed with kerosene, or sprayed with a kerosene emulsion, to destroy vermin, which will increase rapidly in hot weather if they have a chance.

Pass the chickens along with plenty of good growing food, and begin to dispose of the old fowl, if there are plenty of young ones to take their places. A fowl is seldom as much profit after she is two years old as she is before, unless valuable as a breeder. Separate the young cockerels from the pullets as soon as they begin to be distinguished, for the two boys have free range, as they will not do well in confinement, and they are great destroyers of insects, but give them a little grain at least at night to induce the habit of returning to their roosts, and other chickens will not have a chance to get them.—American Cultivator.

Big Mutton.

Western Pennsylvania is headquarters for a class of sheep which are popularly known as big Mutton. The class comprises four distinct strains of which the leading one is the "American Delaine Mutton." These sheep have been carefully selected and bred with a view to producing "more wool and more mutton on fewer legs." For mood in the "Ohio Small Delaine Merino" Rochester rams are required to weigh not less than 180 pounds at maturity and ewes not less than 160 pounds. The sheep of this breed are compact and muscle in form, without wrinkles or dewlaps, have uniform fleece of fine, stringy wool, with natural secretion of white, well distributed yet sufficient to protect them from wet, but not so thick as to be dense, blind or mat. The staple is of common length and quality, from which textile fabrics are made fine enough for ladies' dress goods. Fleeces weigh from ten pounds upward and the national wool is found to be of good quality.—Field and Farm.

Points of Interest.

It is claimed that there is a regular refaction on farmers in horse trading, as between Canada and the United States. It is not in the line of reading the tariff, however. It is worse than that. Our Canadian neighbors are said to put to the southward half their high grade horses in great numbers and palm them off on one of the United States as full blood animals, with proper pedigrees. They get large prices for the horses, which belong to the class of horses that the farmers are not full blood. This is no bad as cheating at cards among gentlemen.

To test eggs that are overlaid at hatching time, it is claimed that if from the egg behind fill them softly and put them into a pail of warm water. "If they wiggle and roll around there is a live chicken inside" all that are quiet are rotten. Take the chickens out of the pail. Wipe the living ones dry and put them back again to hatch.

The first American importer of a fine harness stallion was Mr. Pierrot Lawrence, of Westchester, N. Y., who brought over Falstaff in 1853.

Use only soft twine for tying up wood fences. One pound of three strand twine will tie thirty fences.

Brule county, South Dakota, contains over 12,000 sheep.

Wool alone does not pay in the opinion of many discouraged sheep raisers. But wool and mutton together do pay; there is happily no doubt of that.

If at feeding time any of your fowls do not eat well you can set it down there is a sick chicken.

In the matter of store egg laying a small hen lays as many as a large one, does not take up as much room and does not eat as much.

One bushel of corn fed on the ear makes three pounds of pork, ground it makes twenty pounds of ground and soaked it makes sixteen pounds, as report says. Where only a moderate number of pigs are raised and the farm is small, grinding and soaking will make considerable difference.

OUR WESTERN EXCHANGES.

An Old Time Arizona Editor Dies Suddenly.

INDIANS MOVING FROM THEIR RESERVATION.

A Terrible Accident from a Kerosene Explosion.—A Women Applies the Explosive to the Burning Fire.

Graham County Bulletin.—Colonel John H. Stariah, the veteran journalist, died yesterday of N. the editor and proprietor of the *Pomeroy Journal*. On Monday last while sitting in his office, some total stuff, which he did forget we the way "smote the camera the joints of his knees" and he fell down and died. When it became known throughout the Territory that the old man was dead, sorrow found a lodging place in many hearts, and tears fell from eyes unused to weep, for he had a strong hold on the affections of the people who knew him, and especially those who were with him in the early days when Arizona became a Territory. As we are informed by telegram, Mr. Marion died suddenly from heart disease.

St. John's Herald.—A Mexico paper says the American people and people will be run down by a train, that recently, being up in jail, and then also a good new over the "partially of the greaser." It adds that fool are allowed to go where you is big money.

Cheyenne Sun.—Mrs. John Kurts, wife of an emporer of the Union Pacific station, undertook, in the cottage near the corner of Nineteenth and O Street, to empty the kitchen fire with kerosene. She poured the oil directly from the can into the stove. There was instantly a forceful and fearful explosion. Houses in that vicinity trembled, and the concussion was felt a considerable distance away. The light exploding were by Mrs. Kurts was alone before she could move. The burning oil deadened her. Her first thought was to fly to her parents for relief, and covered with flame, even her hair burning, she ran into the room in which Mr. Kurts was sleeping after his usual nightly visit to yards. The women was screaming and shrieking with mental terror and physical agony. Before Mr. Kurts could locate his wife, Mr. Hall, a railway linemen who has treated the first of the three nurses of the house, came to the rescue. He seized a blanket and rushed upon the unfortunate woman. In her pain she struggled and escaped to the yard, the while crying for help in piercing anguish. Hall followed and after a desperate fight stripped the woman of her clothing. Mrs. Kurts died at 4 o'clock last evening.

Grand Junction Sun.—Information was received in this city Thursday that the band of Indians who are off their reservation killing deer are encamped near Ella's ranch in the Gallisteo country. A party of the Indians rode up to the ranch and made their presence known. They were not invited and did not seek trouble, but were of the paying acquaintance that they were there. As soon as the camp of the Indians showed that at least sixty deer had been killed in that vicinity, solely for their hides. They are killing all game that comes within their eye, and unless stopped at once and returned to their reservation will kill themselves and cause the death by starvation of hundreds of horses. The cowboys are not at all pleased to see them and would be only too glad to drive them out of this locality.

Rawlins Journal.—On Sunday morning July 26th, a young man named Wallace, in attempting to board a train by catching hold of the brake beam at Wamsutter, was thrown under the brake beam and severely injured. He was thrown to the ground by the train and his left arm was found to be crushed near the shoulder and the extremeties of the hand were all in a pulp. His right foot was frightfully lacerated and fractured, and he had a severe scalp wound on the back of the head. Dr. Bennett and Dr. Dodge were summoned and Magnus amputated the arm at the shoulder joint and dressed the other injuries. At last account the case was progressing as favorably as could be expected.

Important Announcement.

On and after Monday, Aug. 3rd, 1891, our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of all Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes will commence, and continue 30 days, without reserve, to make room for our extensive Fall purchases which are being made in the Eastern markets.

A visit to our attractive establishment will convince you of many extraordinary Bargains and temptations simply irresistible, which are altogether too numerous to mention.

Our announcements are always honest and our patrons will be sure of satisfaction.

The wise will be greatest according ly.

WESTERN SHOE & DRY GOODS CO.
51 and 53 Main Street.

For Catarrh.

Use Dr. Isaac Hardy's Catarrh Remedy and Tonic Bitters, the two used together will eradicate it from the system. JOHNSON, PRATT & CO., Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City. dlm

Mrs. M. F. Van Schoonhoven, M. D., Having lately returned from the East, I now resume the practice of my profession in Salt Lake City. Offices No. 50, east Fifth South street. Hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

For Sale or Trade.

Use Dr. Isaac Hardy's Catarrh Remedy and Tonic Bitters, the two used together will eradicate it from the system. JOHNSON, PRATT & CO., Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City. dlm

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REMOVAL SALE

ALL S. Main, from now till Aug. 1st, FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, CURTAINS, WALL PAPER and BABY CARRIAGES. Everything must be sold FOR CASH. Aug. 1st will be located at 41 E. First South Street. NEVE & CHILD. Call early and save money.

GARFIELD BEACH.

New Time Card.

On and after June 28th trains will run as follows:

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
8:00 A.M.	10:40 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	12:40 P.M.
10:00 A.M.	12:40 P.M.	12:00 M.	2:40 P.M.
12:00 M.	2:40 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	4:40 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	4:40 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	6:40 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	8:40 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	8:40 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	10:40 P.M.
8:00 P.M.	10:40 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:40 A.M.
10:00 P.M.	12:40 A.M.	12:00 M.	2:40 A.M.
12:00 M.	2:40 A.M.	2:00 A.M.	4:40 A.M.
2:00 A.M.	4:40 A.M.	4:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
4:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.	6:00 A.M.	8:40 A.M.
6:00 A.M.	8:40 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	10:40 A.M.
8:00 A.M.	10:40 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	12:40 P.M.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday and Tuesday.
Orchestra Band in attendance every day.

Fare for round trip, 50c.

D. E. BURLEY,
Genl. Agt. Passg. Dept.

Go to SIMPSON, SLAYTER & CO's 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

To Housekeepers.

Don't buy Incandescent, get it pure at the Globe Market, opposite Z.C.M.I. DUGGY SHERWOOD.

Great Reduction

In Prices of MEAT at the German Meat Market, 213 S. Fourth South Street:

No. 1 Chamber Rib Roast of Beef at	10c
" 2 " " " " "	10c
" 3 Roast of Beef at	10c
" 4 " " "	10c
" 5 " " "	10c
" 6 " " "	10c
Lean and Lean of Mutton at	10c
Mutton Chops	10c
Spring Chicken	10c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	15c
Fresh Cows Butt Beef	10c
Fresh Cows Rump Steak	10c
Fresh Cows Round Steak	10c
Fresh Cows Loin Steak