

set off by his snow-white uniform, was seen conspicuously among the princely throng. The Prince of Wales, who wore his familiar red uniform, seemed insignificant in comparison.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following is the

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

presenting his jubilee congratulations to Queen Victoria:

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, to Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India: Great and good friend—In the name and on behalf of the people of the United States I present their sincere felicitations upon the arrival of the fiftieth anniversary of your Majesty's accession to the crown of Great Britain, and I but utter the general voice of my fellow countrymen in wishing for your people the prolongation of a reign so marked with advance in popular wellbeing, physical, moral and intellectual. It is justice and

NOT ADULATION

to acknowledge the debt of gratitude and respect due to your personal virtues for their important influence for producing and causing the prosperous and well-ordered condition of affairs now generally prevailing throughout your domains. May your life be prolonged and peace, honor and prosperity bless the people over whom you have been called to rule. May liberty flourish throughout your empire under just and equal laws, and your government be strong in the affections of all who live under it. And I pray God to have your Majesty in His holy keeping.

Done at Washington, this 27th day of May, 1887.

GROVER CLEVELAND,

By the President.

THOMAS F. BAYARD,

Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Mayor Hewitt early this forenoon ordered the keeper of the City Hall to set the flags flying in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee. This demonstration elicited many adverse comments from Celtic sources.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Queen's jubilee day was celebrated here by a procession composed of various British and Orange societies of the city. After it had been reviewed by the mayor and other notables and participants proceeded to Cheltenham beach, where the remainder of the day was spent witnessing athletic sports with a banquet and fireworks in the evening.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—During a squall on Lake Erie last night, the steam barge *H. Walter* capsized and eight of twelve people aboard were drowned.

HAYDE DE GRACE, Md., June 21.—This village was the scene of a terrible disaster at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore depot and the track for several hundred yards presents a horrible picture. The express due here at 5:58 had left the station and run but a few yards, when it was met by the Congressional express from Washington, coming at a high rate of speed, and a frightful wreck ensued. The fast express struck the baggage car of the south-bound train just as it crossed the switch below the depot and crashed into the parlor cars behind, overturning and demolishing two of them. No one on the northbound train was hurt, but the southbound train of six cars was full of passengers and nearly all were more or less injured, and Alexander Grant, of Washington, D. C., was instantly killed.

FORT HURON, Mich., June 22.—This morning five men boarded the Grand Trunk train at Fort Gratiot and held up the passengers, relieving them of their valuables. Three men had been arrested and more arrests are imminent.

MANCHESTER, England, June 22.—A terrible explosion occurred in Robert L. Dale & Co's chemical works, destroying the building. The ruins took fire and the flames spread to Pomona Palace. Windows for miles around were smashed by the force of the explosion.

The explosion occurred in the acid room. Many houses near the factory were partially demolished by the explosion and it is feared that many persons were killed. The burning ruins threw out an intense heat and the fireman found it impossible to approach the fire. The military assisted the firemen. A large number of workmen were scalded by the acid or injured by falling debris.

MANCHESTER, June 22.—The *Guardian's* commercial article says: Business was suspended yesterday on account of the jubilee celebration and there was very little doing on Monday. India merchants have fair orders, but as regards prices they continue infeasible. For China there is little inquiry. There has been moderate business in export yarns, chiefly for Japan.

LONDON, 22.—In all the European capitals and capitals of the English colonies there was great rejoicing over the Queen's jubilee to-day. The jubilee illumination to-night was splendid and viewed by immense crowds. The Jews celebrated the jubilee at the synagogue of St. James Place, Aldgate. The edifice was profusely decorated and crowded with celebrants. A choral service was held.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

BERLIN, June 22.—The crown prince last night telegraphed Emperor William a long dispatch announcing the success of the jubilee. The Emperor expressed himself highly gratified. He afterwards appeared at his favorite window and was warmly

cheered. The Emperor's health is now in a normal state, his appetite is good and he sleeps well.

EMBASSIES ILLUMINATED.

LONDON, June 22.—The British embassies in all the European cities were illuminated last night in honor of the jubilee. At Madrid, the Infanta Isabel and the Spanish ministers, diplomats and statesmen attended a reception at the British embassy, held in honor of the jubilee. Queen Christina wired congratulations to Queen Victoria. Dispatches from all parts of the world show that wherever there were Englishmen the day was appropriately celebrated.

Thousands of children are marching in Hyde Park to attend a young people's fête to be held there to-day in honor of the Queen's jubilee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—A rumor has reached here that Craig Tolliver, the noted desperado, and his two brothers were killed at Moorehead this morning in a general fight between factions. It is thought that fighting is still in progress. Tolliver was notified recently by friends of the two Logan boys lately killed that he must leave the country or take the consequences of his deeds.

BOSTON, June 22.—An attempt was made last night by a gang of nine men to pull down the figures of the Lion and Unicorn which decorate the front of the old State House. The men were discovered while making the attempt and fled. The action was due to antagonistic feeling toward the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in the house last night.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—It is stated that bank examiner Powell, on Monday afternoon, demanded a statement from the Fidelity National Bank, and received one showing the balance on hand to be \$1,160,000 cash; when he called for a view of this money he was amazed by being shown a lead pencil memorandum reading "Wiltshire, Eckert & Co., nine hundred thousand," etc., through a long list. There was no collateral, no security whatever, and officers were unable to make any explanation. Vice President Harper concealed from the directors his connection with the wheat deal. It is said he admitted yesterday that he did not go into wheat himself, but he honored an overdraft for Wiltshire for forty-eight thousand and then put in the rest to save that. He charges the whole break to the action of the Chicago Board of trade making all the wheat regular previous to the exposure. Harper stated repeatedly that he did not know who was in the wheat deal and that he did not believe it was managed at all in Cincinnati but conducted from California and Cleveland.

AN AWFUL DEFICIT.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—As the examination of the Fidelity National Bank proceeds the cavernous deficit increases. It is now common talk that the liabilities will reach the stupendous sum of six million dollars, while the assets dwindle in proportion. It seems a foregone conclusion that depositors will get next to nothing. This is the general talk, but it is unofficial and cannot be verified until the bank examiner makes his report. It is stated to-day the memorandum which is a substitute for collaterals shows that Wiltshire used \$1,100,000 of the bank's money and collaterals for other loans were hypothecated in New York and elsewhere. It is the belief of some that Wiltshire acted as agent for Harper in conducting the wheat deal and is not really a borrower. There is talk of more arrests.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—A woman known as Ann J. Butterfield, who has latterly been working at a bakery at Riverside, California, has been identified as one of the persons who apparently had some knowledge or connection with the alleged abduction of Mrs. Albert Brooks, of Juniata, Michigan, who recently came into the possession of a large fortune at Denver, Colorado, and then mysteriously disappeared. The Butterfield woman

WAS IDENTIFIED

as the person who sent both of the letters to a banker at Vassar, Michigan. The letters in question had been written by parties in Riverside to Mrs. Brooks at Denver. It was also learned that the Butterfield woman had received a copy of the *Detroit Free Press* of June 11, noting the receipt of letters at Vassar. When some inquiry began to be made about her she disappeared, departing last Sunday. She was reported to be worth \$40,000. Parties who were investigating the matter declared that the woman is either one of the abductors, or she is the lost Mrs. Brooks herself, and that the receipt of the large legacy upset her mind. A good photograph was secured of the woman, which will be sent east. She is apparently 40 to 45 years of age, of stout build and having plain features.

THE SHARP TRIAL.

NEW YORK, June 22.—In the Sharp trial, Bright, of counsel for the Broadway road, testified regarding his visit to Judge Bartlett, of the supreme court, in regard to the order dissolving the injunction which restrained the board of aldermen from granting the franchise. Witness refused to produce his books showing the transactions between the firm and his clients as requested by the district attorney.

BUFFALO, June 22.—The defaulting cashier of the Hochelago bank of Montreal, has been arrested here charged with the embezzlement of \$22,000, the larger part of which has been recovered.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 22.—John T. Maxwell, a

METHODIST PREACHER,

to-day shot and killed a man named John Kicketts at Irondale, six miles from this city. About ten days ago Kicketts went to the house of Maxwell during the latter's absence and attempted to outrage his wife.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 22.—The Cora Lee case went to the jury this afternoon. The jury is still out.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 22.—A violent storm broke over the city and coast as far south as Virginia this morning, unroofing buildings, and doing much damage. Several people were killed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23, 1:30 a. m.—A fire broke out in the rear of the upper portion of Frederickson's drug store at 139 Canal Street, in the Tour buildings, the most important business block in the city. The fire is now burning fiercely.

3:15 a. m.—The fire is now under control. The loss is about \$22,000. No loss of life is reported.

VIENNA, June 22.—Rumors are current that King Milan, of Serbia, is about to abdicate.

KEY WEST, June 22.—The royal Havana lottery after the last drawing was mulcted to the amount of \$85,000 through counterfeit fractional portions of tickets bearing the number drawing the capital prize. The capital prize called for \$200,000. The forgery was not discovered until after the above amount had been paid on it.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The present and past Grand Master Masons of the United States met this morning to organize what will perhaps be known as the Supreme Grand Lodge. About fifty delegates from the different states were present under the authority of their different state grand lodges, and it is their intention to perfect an organization in the next few days that will have the authority of the highest lodge now existing. The new organization will only be composed of the past and present grand commanders.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—In connection with the rather startling statements brought by the passengers from Honolulu last week, predicting a revolution in the Hawaiian Kingdom, it has been disclosed that the steamship *Australia*, which sailed from this port yesterday for Honolulu, carried 900 Winchester rifles, 64,000 cartridges, four cases of revolvers and a quantity of powder. The schooner *Forest Queen* carried 13 cases of powder, two cases of bullets and one case of pistols. The barkentine *Colusa* carried two cases of arms and ammunition. With a single exception the firms to whom these arms were consigned are what are known as

MISSIONARY FIRMS,

opposed to the government. They were evidently not shipped on account of the government, since heretofore arms of the Hawaiian troops have been ordered direct.

Advices from Vancouver, British Columbia, are that the British corvette *Conquest* starts for Honolulu next Sunday, having received secret orders from the foreign office in London. The flagship *Triumph*, which is now at Esquimaux, is preparing for sea and her destination is unknown, but it is supposed she will follow the *Conquest*. These war ships are sent to guard the interests of the British settlers on the islands. At the British consulate silence is preserved as to the orders given the men-of-war.

PARIS, June 22.—U. S. Minister McLane gives public notice stating that he offered Baron Raymond de Sellere, who was recently placed in a lunatic asylum by relatives, and who in 1886 in New York declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, only friendly service in securing his liberty. It was alleged that the minister had demanded the baron's release, and that the French cabinet had taken the matter into consideration. McLane says his offer was personal and in no wise official or diplomatic.

LONDON, June 23.—A hastily summoned cabinet meeting was held to-day to consider the blich in reference to Egypt. The government are irritated at the opposition so the convention on the part of France and Russia.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 23.—The fog which has prevented the yacht race the past few days has at last lifted and the race will be sailed to-day. The wind is brisk and the sea heavy, so all the conditions are favorable for the English cutter *Galatea*.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The following cablegram was sent to Rome yesterday:

The Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of propaganda, Rome: One hundred thousand Catholics in mass meeting in this city on Saturday, June 18th, have denounced the threatened excommunication of Dr. McGlynn, with whom they are prepared to stand, and protest against any ecclesiastical interference with the political rights of American citizens.

(Signed) JEREMIAH COUGHLIN, M. D., Chairman.

JAMES GAHAN, Secretary.

BELGRADE, June 23.—A report is received here from Bulgaria that M. Stambuloff, one of the regents, and M. Zivkoff, president of the Sobranje, have been seized by conspirators. The report is not authenticated.

WILKSBARRE, Pa., June 23.—An explosion in a mine of the Susquehanna Coal Company this morning killed four men and injured three others, probably fatally.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23.—The report of the killing of the three Tolliv-

ers and Harvey Cooper in Rowan County is confirmed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 23.—The Cora Lee jury disagreed and was discharged.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 23.—Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, arrived and took charge of the Fidelity bank. More arrests are probable to-day.

MANCHESTER, June 23.—The fire caused by the explosion has been overcome. Great damage was done to Pomona Palace and many other buildings to which the flames spread. A fireman and a girl were killed.

PARIS, June 23.—The *Journal des Debats* denies that the French and Russian ambassadors at Constantinople sent a note to the Porte threatening that war would result if the Egyptian convention were ratified.

CACHE COUNTY COMMENTS.

MENDON, Cache Co., June 17, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

The valley of Cache is now clothed with beauty and verdure, rich in its varied hues, promising a good reward to the husbandman in return for his labors, if the festive grasshopper does not make himself too numerous. They are hatched out in great numbers on the west side of the valley, where there is danger of drought unless we are visited by rain soon.

Peace and quiet prevail in the settlements; not even the visits of the despised spotters and deputy marshals rouse the people to any amount of excitement, though they may arouse a great amount of indignation at their impudence and cheek.

The question of producing employment and developing the latent resources of the country is one that is now being agitated by some of the thinkers; but just how to accomplish this is a serious question. In a town like this, few industries could be started which would prove a success and would benefit the whole of the community; yet there is room here and a necessity for a good creamery, that would consume all the surplus milk and convert it into good butter that would always demand a good price and find ready sale, while the poor article now made by individuals can hardly be placed on the market, and then at a very low figure. They perhaps realize ten cents a pound for it, while that manufactured by the creamery system would demand ready sale for 25 cents a pound. The estimated cost of first-class machinery for such a concern would consume the surplus milk of this town would not exceed \$1,000, and properly manipulated would yield a handsome profit on the investment, besides creating labor at home and bringing means into the community. Co-operation in this line would not only benefit this but every other town in the country. We must produce something we can export, and why not that which nature and our situation has naturally adapted us for? We need more co-operation in the establishment of industries of this nature, which may be begun on small capital, and in the importing to our midst of foreign products.

RUSTIC.

HYRAM HINTS.

HYRAM, June 20th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

This town that once boasted its many home enterprises under the fostering care of co-operation, is now practically at a standstill. About one hundred and fifty of her able-bodied citizens are off railroading in a distant Territory and the improvements of their homes left to some future time; while the many resources of the place that were once partially developed are left to go back to their normal state. Crops are looking well, but the extremely dry weather is beginning to show its effects on the growing crops. There will not be much fruit here this year; apples, pears and plums are almost a failure.

The diphtheria that has been raging here, is now under control and the quarantine raised. It has interfered with the day and Sabbath schools and taken many a bright flower from the households.

In this, like most of our Utah towns, there is a vast number of young people of both sexes, and means must be devised to create employment for them, as it will not do to let the muscle and brain of our youth go to build up other places while our towns are yet undeveloped, and this surplus labor could be utilized to advantage if only directed and fostered by endeavoring to create industries that would develop their talent and give employment to their hands.

Good water can be got here for motive power to drive machinery of different kinds and talent is in abundance to manipulate it, only waiting to be developed. The great question is the capital upon which to work; now there is plenty if people could only be educated to use it, and to co-operate together for the mutual benefit of the whole community. Some say that co-operation is a failure, but to my mind, it would not be a failure even if it did not ever declare a dividend, if it only gave employment at remunerative wages to a number and paid its way. It would thus be better for us and the town than to have our young men going from home for employment at low, degrading work and among an element that tends to destroy their morals and corrupt their lives.

The agricultural resources of the country are yet but partially developed, and though low prices have prevailed for our products, yet they are more remunerative to us in the end than the earnings of those who seek employment on the railroad, for their efforts tend to improve the soil and to develop our resources at home, while the employment abroad tends to encourage importations and the use of foreign commodities. Every place should be endeavoring to make business in its own limits by creating labor for the young; then stagnation will not be found in our midst, but all will be employed and trade flourish and morality be on the increase until the purity and industry of the youths of Utah will be an example to the world.

"TRAVELER."

THE BIVOUACKING TEACHERS.

Proceedings of the Utah County Birch Welders.]

HEAD WATERS OF THE DIAMOND, June 17, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

Two sessions are held here every working day, of one hour and a half each. The remainder of the time is spent in preparations for the morrow, playing croquet, climbing the hills, fishing and other games and amusements. A regular order is established in camp with reference to camp prayers, times to assemble, herding, etc. In our educational deliberations a systematic democratic method is carried out, while the

CHARACTERISTIC DIGNITY

of the Association is maintained inviolable. Streets, lanes and alleys are now laid out, cleared and named.

Wednesday was occupied in discussing the essentials of penmanship in the following order:

- 1.—Position of the head, body, feet, arms, hands, book, pen and
- 2.—Principles under shape, size, space, slant, shade, smoothness and symmetry.

An interchange of views on methods cannot fail to produce good results in the art of writing. We were to have school games and a lecture on vocal culture in the evening, but the murky clouds sent a false warning of a coming storm and so each retired to his tent—ladies too.

Thursday morning dawned most beautifully. The serene sky above, limited by the heights of our narrow gorge wore a clear blue of exceeding intensity. The feathered songsters, hidden among the dense foliage overhead, warbled an anthem of greeting to the rising sun, while the inhabitants of the brook sported and gambolled shyly among the mirrored branches reflected shadow-like upon its rippling surface. The morning zephyr, richly flower-laden, breathed an influence of adoration to the Great Creator, and, in concert with it, the sublimity of the scene was sanctified with the accustomed morning orisons.

At half past ten the organ peals

SUMMONED THE TEACHERS

to attendance. The subject of reading was the theme of the day and the minutest detail was not overlooked. At no time has the superintendent been more vivid in his explanations and illustrations, or as positive in his demands for good teaching as in this branch. Much stress was laid by him on the absolute necessity of training the children in the use of the sounds of letters, and perfect articulation of words, to the end that the speaking of the English language be uniform throughout the land. As an example of the want of system in this, reference was made to the confusing mass of English dialects as found in the British Isles and the numerous dialects of the American tribes.

As helps to correct articulation the following was recommended: Arouse curiosity, stimulate the attention, cultivate the hearing, develop flexibility of the organs, picture the sounds pupil reproduce, associate sounds by means of appropriate illustration, drill in accent, emphasis and inflection, teach syllabication, pronounce correctly, exact a perfect imitation, study Webster and drill, drill.

In the evening Superintendent Brimhall delivered an instructive lecture on vocal culture, followed by Prof. Giles on the same subject.

All is well.

JOSEPH A. REES.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brown MARE, 2 years old, brand resembling UH combined on left thigh.

If not claimed and taken away within ten days from date hereof, it will be sold on Tuesday, July 5th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound, Centerville.

M. H. RANDALL, Poundkeeper.

Centerville, Davis Co., June 24, 1887.

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A SURE CURE FOR
PHLEGS, SALT RHEUM
and all skin diseases. A new method of compounding Tar. A Cure guaranteed, or money refunded. Sold by druggists, and at the office of TAR-OLD CO., 73 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO. Price, \$1.00.