

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

A FEW days ago the telegraphic wire brought a brief account of a terrible earthquake in the Republics of Peru and Ecuador, which occurred on the 13th ult., resulting in the loss of over 30,000 lives, and the destruction of property valued at \$300,000,000. This is a calamity of so stupendous and fearful a character that, though one may peruse the accounts furnished, even by those who passed through, and survived, the awful scenes, the mind fails to comprehend its magnitude.

The course of this great convulsion of nature extended over a vast range of country, its effects being felt as far as the extreme point of the South-western coast of the American continent, and, in tidal waves, as far north as California. But its destructive powers were experienced only in Peru and Ecuador. In both those republics the most fearful scenes of death and destruction were spread through almost entire provinces, and where many flourishing towns or villages stood a few weeks since nothing now remains but ruins and desolation. The shocks continued, at intervals of a few hours, for several days, filling the hearts of those who had survived, with dread of what might yet come.

Among the principal towns destroyed in Peru are Arequipa and Arica. The former was founded by Pizarro, in the 16th century, and is said to have been one of the handsomest and most substantially built towns in the whole of South America. It was situated in a district of country noted for its volcanic disturbances, and on four previous occasions had been destroyed by earthquake. Extensive manufactures in gold, silver, cloth and cotton and woollen goods were carried on here.

Arica, the largest seaport in Southern Peru, with a population of between twenty and thirty thousand, and which carried on an extensive export trade in Alpaca wool and Callisaya bark was also destroyed. Iquique, another seaport, with a population of 15,000, and exporting annually thousands of tons of salt-petre to England and America, was also laid in ruins. Besides the above cities the following were either totally or in great part demolished: Mejillones, Pisagua, Ilo, Chala, Moquegua, Ilay and Mollendo, and all the cities of the province of Juancavelon.

In Ecuador the destruction was fearful. Quito, its capital city, was not actually destroyed, but was so shattered that a breath would almost have blown down the buildings; while the towns of Ibarra, San Pablo, Atuntaqui, Imanatad, Cotacachi, Peruchio, Puellaro, and Cachaquango were all totally destroyed, the inhabitants of several of them perishing without an exception. The loss of life does not seem to have been so great on the coast as further inland; in some of the mining districts it is said to have been frightful. The scenes described by some of the survivors are of the most fearful character. Thousands of people fleeing in every direction, in numberless instances washed away by the merciless tidal waves, or killed by falling ruins. In some localities the survivors, unable to bury the dead, have been compelled to seek new locations in order to get beyond the stench arising from the heaps of putrefying dead.

During the progress of this great calamity in South America, the phenomena of tidal waves, varying in intensity, were experienced at most of the ports of the Sandwich Islands, one or two smart shocks of earthquake being also experienced, but without any serious damage resulting. Tidal waves were also experienced about the same time as far away as Japan.

This is one of the most fearful cases of earthquake of which history furnishes any account. Nothing like it has been known since the discovery of this Continent by Columbus and it surpasses any event of the kind in the world for more than a century, and approaches in its destructive effects, nearer than any earthquake that has occurred since to that which destroyed Lisbon with its 60,000 people about the middle of the last century.

For the Deseret Evening News.  
By Telegraph.

Pittsburg.—The Republican torchlight procession, to-night, was brilliant and imposing; it was an hour and ten minutes passing any given point. The city was alive with excitement.

Atlanta.—The Senate took up the vetoed Augusta municipal election bill, and passed it over the veto 24 to 11. In the House, Augustan, republican, moved to reconsider the action of yesterday, adopting the majority report for a committee to be appointed to investigate the late difficulties between the whites and blacks at Camilla; the motion was lost by a large vote.

Montgomery.—Smith and five members of the legislature left for Washington, this forenoon, with a memorial to the President, asking for troops. The Democrats held an indignation meeting to-night, and denounced the memorial as false; they have no objection to the presence of soldiers, but they object to the memorial as a slander on the white people of Alabama.

Columbus.—Three negroes were, to-day, admitted to the Bar of South Carolina.

New York.—The brig John Armstrong arrived from Curacao, after a passage of twenty days; the captain, first mate and one seaman died of the yellow fever. The town of Curacao, and especially the shipping is in a most unhealthy state.

Fort Wallace, Kan.—Two scouts from Col. Forsyth's camp, on a dry fork of the Republican, report that on the 17th three or four hundred Indians attacked their camp. Col. Forsyth, having only fifty men, crossed to a small island, when the Indians commenced firing and kept it up until sundown. The scouts were obliged to crawl on their hands and knees two miles, through the Indians, to escape from the camp. They heard firing at the camp all the next day. Casualties, Col. Forsyth's left leg broken by a ball shot through his right thigh; Lieut. Beecher was shot in several places, and it was supposed that he was dying, his back being broken; he begged the men to kill him. Dr. Moore was shot in the head while dressing Forsyth's wounds, and two of the men killed and twenty wounded. All the stock of the command was killed. The men were living on their horses' flesh. The scouts had only one and a half pounds to last them into Fort Wallace. The party had 60 rounds of ammunition left, and were fortifying. The scouts could only travel nights on account of the danger of Indians being seen every day. On learning of Col. Forsyth's condition, Col. Bankhead, commanding at this post, sent out one hundred men with arms and ammunition to his relief.

Later.—Gen. Nichols has just arrived from Fort Reynolds. He reports Lieut. Beecher dead, Dr. Moore mortally wounded, and dying. Col. Forsyth nearly as bad. They were all lying there, with Indians lying all around them, eating horseflesh, and waiting patiently for relief.

St. Louis.—A Little Rock special to the Democrat says, Capt. Mason, President of the Board of Registration, in Fulton Co., was assassinated on the 19th by Ku-Klux. Several negroes were killed recently, and several negro churches burned.

New York, 24.—In the Labor Union, yesterday, Miss Anthony submitted a report, urging working women to learn trades, secure the ballot, demand the eight-hour law for their labor and equal pay for equal work with men. The report was discussed, but not acted on.

Washington.—In the Senate case, the counsel for the defence entered a plea that the statute of limitation is for providing that an offence must be prosecuted within two years. The prosecution contended that the prisoner, having already made a special plea, is detained from claiming the benefit of the limit. After hearing the arguments on both sides, Judge Wylie discharged Surratt from custody, sustaining the plea of his counsel, that the statute of limitation applied to his case. It was intimated by the District Attorney, Carlington, that a new indictment would be found at the next term of the Court. He filed an appeal from the decision of the Court.

New York.—It is reported, to-day, that the steamer Dumbarton, suspected of having left this port for a cargo of slaves from Africa, was really loaded with arms for the Spanish revolutionists.

The Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting to institute measures for the relief of the South American sufferers. The prayer meeting at Kit Burn's, to-day, was succeeded by a rat fight; the latter was said to have been the best attended.

The national labor congress has elected W. H. Sylers, president, O. H. Decker, vice-president. The women members voted the same as the men.

Washington.—It is believed that no further attempt will be made to try Surratt owing to the great expense the government has been at in the former trial.

The Star says it has good reason to believe that the cause of the protracted session of the cabinet yesterday, was the discussion of the question whether there was any session of Congress on the 21st inst., the question being, if there was a session, that all appointments made during the recess had terminated, and the offices vacant. The President held that he had not been notified of any session, and therefore he did not recognize any.

FOREIGN.

London, 23.—Dispatches from Spain state that the insurgents have issued a proclamation, declaring that when they are victorious, their future course relative to the government of the country will be decided by universal suffrage. The insurgents are reported to have attacked Madrid, which is defended by the Barricados; no particulars have been received. The city of Saragossa is preparing its defenses against an anticipated attack by the rebels.

Dublin.—The aldermen and council of this city have passed a resolution, that as all danger of the Fenian movement has passed away, the time has come for the release of imprisoned Fenians.

Montreal.—An attempt was made last night to upset the Grand Trunk train going west, in consequence, it is surmised, of Mr. Orilla, the Crown Counsel in the Whelan case, being on board; ties were placed on the track, but the down freight train struck them first.

London, 23.—The Madrid Gazette says that Navalliz has arrived on the north side of Sierra Morena with two regiments of cavalry, eight battalions of infantry, and four batteries.

The revolutionary General, Serrano, was marching with a large force on Cordova to give battle to the royal troops. Great excitement prevailed in Madrid, and it was believed that the success of the revolutionists was certain. Queen Isabella has signified her willingness to abdicate if the revolutionists will accept the young Prince of Asturias; she is to act as regent until he attains his majority; the revolutionists, however, have refused any compromise, and demand the expulsion of the Bourbon establishment, a constitutional assembly and a provisional government.

Paris, 24.—The French Government will immediately strengthen their military posts on the Spanish frontiers. It is reported that Queen Isabella has entered France.

There is a rumor that the Revolutionary General, Prim, has been arrested, but it lacks confirmation. The Pays says the Spanish army is loyal, and the insurrection is confined to the province of Andalusia, and a few aspects. The following official announcement has been received from Madrid: Catalonia, Aragon, and Valencia are quiet.

Correspondence.

PARIS, RICH CO., U.T.  
Sept. 12, 1896.

Editor Deseret News.—Dear Sir:—I noticed with feelings of profound regret that there existed in Utah certain persons who seemed to doubt the veracity of the published account regarding the monsters of Bear Lake. I supposed the mere fact of the appearance of my initials to any communication or statement, however incredible apparently, would have rendered its authenticity indisputable. In all well conducted communities, however, there are certain persons always in the rear, and ever behind in the comprehension of great facts. I am sorry they don't believe it, because they might come up here some day, and through their unbelief, be thrown off their guard and gobbled up by the "Water Devil." There are a very few people, even here, who disbelieve the "monster doctrine," but as a general thing they are not prospected in what they undertake and their intellects are tottering; they are not considered competent to act as Fence Viewers, and no doubt the General Government will, in time, withhold from them the blessing of paying any internal revenue.

Mr. N. C. Davis has recently seen two more of the monsters; they were amusing themselves in the Lake by spouting water about ten feet high—say a large barrel full at a time. Mr. P. W. Cook about a mile north, and Mr. Cook don't think it had spouted up to the latter named gentleman wishes it didn't. I understood that his eyesight is good—hasn't fooled him for fifty years—and he as firmly believes in the "Water Devil"—the Indian name for the monster—as he does in the Bible, or anything else that's true. In addition to those already named I could mention in the neighborhood of a score others who have seen the "varmint."

PLANS FOR ITS CAPTURE.

Mr. Cook, "the Lord being his helper," proposes to capture one of these anomalies next summer, not being fixed for the business at present. His plan is to have a large bearded hook made, to which will be attached about twenty feet of cable chain and three hundred yards of inch rope. At the end of the rope will be a large buoy with a flag staff inserted, and a sinker to keep the staff in a perpendicular position. The stars and stripes will float from the staff. To this buoy will be connected a hundred yards of three-quarter rope, which will be fastened to the switch end of a tree on the shore. The hook being baited with a leg of mutton or a young Indian, and allowed to sink twenty feet in the water by means of a smaller buoy, completes the plan. When the monster swallows the bait, he will take in a few yards of the cable chain; this will prevent him from biting off the rope, and as the cable will no doubt be heavy on his stomach, he will back out, which will have the effect of fastening the hook into his vitals. About this time there will be some tall squirming and pulling; if anything breaks it must be the small rope between the flag buoy and the beach. He has still nine hundred feet of rope to play on, and the large buoy can be followed by the flag all over the lake, or until he concludes to give up the ghost. Mr. Cook is sanguine of success. Others propose erecting dead falls at different places in the lake. If these plans all fail, I shall draw one of them up near the shore with a spy glass and harpoon it; or will sublet the capturing business to N. F. Austin, who will run the lake through a fine strainer, and starve him to death for want of water.

THE EXACT LENGTH OF THE MONSTER. I have received letters from various parts of the world asking the length, breadth and thickness of the animal, and one "feller" in the 19th Ward, writes "that he will believe the whole yarn if I will only knock off the length and velocity." I immediately waited upon Mr. Slight, who avers its length is not less than 90 feet. After lingering with him some time I succeeded in persuading him to fall a quarter of an foot in its length, providing that difference be added to its velocity in running. The animal now remains exactly eighty-nine feet and eight inches long, and still growing.

KEEPAFITCHININ.

I don't think the request for a loan of one of these monsters for his settlement could for a moment be considered, as they are absolutely essential to keep the fish from over-running the country; but we have some monster-ously pretty girls, rosy cheeks, dimpled chins, pearly teeth, gazel eyes, and so forth, that are not on the loan, and if he wants one for keeps, and will come up, I will lend him the assistance of my vast experience, and do what I can to comfort him in his old age. Notwithstanding the high moral tone of his paper and its herculean efforts to ameliorate the condition of a sin-cursed world, I have noticed, with regret, that the Editor was somewhat shaky in his matrimonial calculations or ideas.

OUR CROPS.

Although the "hoppers" took about one-third of the grain, and a killing frost destroyed two-thirds more a week ago, still the prospect now is fair for a half crop. With all the disadvantages of the season, I think there will be more grain grown in the valley this year than any previous season. Oats and barley are particularly good. Our

CORN CROP.

Is nothing to brag on, though superior to former years. To give the reader an exact idea of this product in this valley I will instance a dialogue between two settlers.

A.—How is your corn crop this year Mr. B. S.  
B.—Well, better than I expected, but its wearing on the bumble bees.  
A.—Wearing on the bumble bees?  
I don't understand you. Explain yourself.

B.—You see the bumble bees have to work their hind quarters into the ground up to the hilt of their wings, to suck the honey out of the tassels. That makes it kind of a wearing on them, and I don't think they will depend on this climate again for their sweetmeats.

INFIDELITY.

There is a man in this country who says he don't want to see over fifty feet of that monster, and as far as regards its going a mile a minute, he don't believe it, because a man can't see a mile a minute.

A LAND MONSTER.  
I did think of dropping the monster topic as it is getting common, so many of them turning up everywhere, some people even throwing them up out of their stomachs. But I cannot forget a limited account of the mightiest event that has occurred and been witnessed since the settlement of Bear Lake. I refer to a land monster, as superior in strength and beauty to the "Water Devil" as is one of W. P. Nebeker's most exquisite compliments to the ladies, to one of the uncouth expressions of a bull-whacker to a shikari sheik. In my rough and tumble way of telling anything here is what was seen and experienced.

As Bro. Charles Miles was returning home from this place to Liberty last week, he saw, when about three miles from here, an animal about eighteen inches long, the kind of which he had never seen before. It did not seem at all wild, and was beautiful to look upon. It had alternate stripes of black and white running parallel with its body, with a beautiful majestic tail turned upwards over its back. Bro. Miles, supposing it something new in the animal kingdom conceived a powerful resolution to capture it at all hazards, and armed with a small willow about two feet long, "let slip the dogs of war" and took after it. A few well executed strides brought him within reach of the beautiful creature, when he gave it a well aimed blow with his willow; but "Jeannie's river!" he got a liquid return from the animal that completely blinded him. He got it on his hat, he got it on his shirt, he got it all over him, in fact he got it bad and was forced to retreat to a contiguous slough to wash a little around the eyes, leaving the pole out master of the field. Returning, however, he renewed the attack, succeeded in killing the animal and marched triumphantly home with the polecat under one arm and his hat and shirt attached to a long willow on his shoulder. Bro. Miles is over sixty years old, and says he never saw or smelt one of them before, and don't want to see or smell another. He thinks they are the strongest animal and are endowed with the best natural defence of any animal that roams the Rocky Mountain wilds. He is willing to make affidavit to my version of the matter, and if, after that, any are unbelieving, he will give them indisputable evidence of its truth, if they will assist him in the resurrection, from an uncoffined grave, of his hat and shirt. You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will, But the scent of the roses will hang round it still.

Respectfully, J. C. R.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the East—Alfred Baker, J. Long, Fred. Stengel, Mrs. V. Goldard, J. C. Hoyt.  
From the West—E. A. Bowser, D. H. Temple.  
From the North—Roger Ryner, Samuel Malley and wife, Feat Holmgren, Chas. Hendrie, A. Klemschmidt.  
To the East—W. S. Godbe, E. L. T. Harrison, Rodge Ryner, H. Klemschmidt, Wm. Hall, C. Thompson, J. M. Cochrill, Wm. Manning, D. H. Temple, LeGrande Young, F. A. Mitchell.  
To the West—Mrs. W. C. Barratt, Harrison McKnight.  
To the North—Mrs. A. J. Fish, W. M. Burdick, S. Fruin.

Special Notices.

A CHOICE Lot of CHEESE for sale at G. W. DAVIS', Three doors north of Kimball & Lawrence. 239-3

Teams wanted to haul lumber from Little Cottonwood. Apply to Folsom & Romney. 233-11

WANTED.—A few cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill. 11

WANTED.—At this office, clean cotton and linen rags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Monday and Fridays.

MULBERRY TREES FOR SALE

AT THE  
DESERET NURSERY.  
Also Cuttings can be had at \$2.00 per Hundred.  
JOHN READING  
d201 14167-4 Proprietor.

WANTED, A MILLER!

ONE who is competent to take charge of a GRIST MILL, containing two run of stones. Apply at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, to A. M. Cannon or John Bull. By order of T. W. Cooley. 239-dlw w2w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LEONARD W. HARDY having been appointed administrator to the estate of ROBERT C. SHARKEY, deceased, desires all persons having claims against said estate to present them for adjustment forthwith; and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate to make immediate settlement, with  
LEONARD W. HARDY, [12th Ward,] Administrator.  
Or J. H. TOMSON, Agent, at Messrs. Godbe & Mitchell's, S. L. City, Sep. 23, 1896. d202-2w4w2

TO RENT.

A SMALL COTTAGE. For particulars inquire of ALFRED BEST, opposite Salt Lake House. d201 2w

FOUND.

BETWEEN Echo Canyon and this city, a CURRENCY, some bills of sale in favor of W. G. Hill, and accounts. Inquire at the DESERET NEWS Office. 239-12

JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR

I have a few BOUND volumes of the First Volume of the JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR for sale; price \$4. Those who wish to purchase the Second Volume, bound in cloth covers made expressly for the INSTRUCTOR, can leave me their orders, as I have a few that will be ready for sale within a month. I can also furnish covers to those who have preserved the Second Volume and wish to have it bound.  
GEORGE Q. CANNON.  
d204-4

THEATRE!

Lessee & Manager—H. E. Clawson & J. T. Osip.

GREAT SATURDAY NIGHT'S BILL!

Two Splendid Dramas.

SATURDAY EVENING,

SEPTEMBER 26, 1896.

Will be presented, the renowned Domestic Drama, by Douglas Jerrold, the author of "Black-Eyed Susan," in 5 acts, entitled, THE

RENT DAY

Martin Heywood..... Mr D McKennie  
Old Crumbs..... Mr J A Beauchamp  
Mr Grantley..... Mr J A Thompson  
Toby Heywood..... Mr J O Graham  
Baillor..... Mr P Margretta  
Silver Jack..... Mr J B Hardie  
Hymn..... Mr J B Hyde  
Stephen..... Mr S W Darke  
First Farmer..... Mr J B Kelly  
Second Farmer..... Mr B Matthews  
Bully..... Mr C M Donelson  
Sailor..... Mr J B Kelly  
Rachel Heywood..... Miss Adams  
Folly Briggs..... Mrs M G Clawson  
Dams Beantalk..... Miss Lizzie Platt  
Farmers, Farmers' Wives, Children, etc.

During the Piece will be realized Sir David Wilkie's celebrated Pictures of the "Rent Day" and "Disinherited for Rent."

To conclude with the Thrilling Drama, in 2 Acts, entitled,

THE GOLDEN FARMER!

Jemmy Twitchee in England!

The Golden Farmer..... Mr D McKennie  
Harry Hammer..... Mr P Margretta  
Jemmy Twitchee..... Mr J O Graham  
Old Mobb..... Mr S Lindsay  
William Harvey..... Mr J M Hardie  
Lord Fitzalan..... Mr S W Darke  
John..... Mr J B Kelly  
First Officer..... Mr J E Evans  
Second Officer..... Mr C M Donelson  
Elizabeth..... Miss Adams  
Louisa, her daughter..... Miss Delia Clawson  
Mrs Hammer..... Mrs M G Clawson  
Jenny..... Miss Lizzie Platt  
Farmers, Peasants, Policemen, Mob, etc.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 29.

Benefit of Mr. J. S. LINDSAY!

When a Splendid Bill will be presented.

CHANGE OF TIME:

as DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7 1/2.

Daniel in the Lion's Den!

Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

The finest

Light Bread,

Pies, Cakes,

Crackers,

Etc., Etc.,

And sells as REASONABLE as any house in the City.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

D. GRENIG,

East Side, East Temple St.,

SALT LAKE CITY.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Produce.

d209-1m

FREIGHTERS WANTED

ONE HUNDRED TEAMS

TO HAUL FREIGHT

From the Terminus of the Union

Pacific Rail Road.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON.

d202-10 sw672 w34-1

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAYSVILLE and SOUTHERN WEBSER Precincts have been organized into an IRRIGATION DISTRICT by the County Court of Davis County, in accordance with an act entitled "An act to incorporate Irrigation Companies," approved January 20, 1895.

A MASS MEETING

of the citizens of the above-mentioned Precincts will be held

AT KAYSVILLE MEETING HOUSE,

On SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1896,

At 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing a Secretary and a Treasurer, and decide whether the tax to be levied shall be on all taxable property or upon the lands to be benefited.

CHRISTOPHER LAYTON,  
Kaysville, Sept. 22, 1896.  
d202-1d

A. J. KERSHAW,

Brass Founder and Pump Builder,

No. 42, North Third St. between Olive and Locust, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Pumps and Pipes, Lead, Iron, Stone or Wood Pipes, also Brass Faucets, Globe Valves, Steam Cocks; all kinds Brass Castings and finished work for Mills, Factories, Machinery, etc. Also Pumps for Cisterns and Wells, from 15 and 20 feet, up to 100 feet, and 100 feet and up. Good large cast-iron pumps, for water in case of fire, etc., price \$25, piping 50c. per foot.

For sample and references apply to Mr. Geo. Q. Cannon and Mr. Joseph Bull, Salt Lake City. Liberal Discount made to the Trade.

JUST OPENED!

D. STUART & SON,

A Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

TEA,

COFFEE,

SUGAR,

SPICES,

TOBACCO,

&c., &c., &c.

Which we offer to the Public

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

City and Country Merchants are especially invited to call and examine our Stock.

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

Next Door to the Western Union Telegraph Office, [late "Dixie Store"]

d202 2m

THE NEW ENTERPRISE

RAILROAD SHOPS,

Formerly occupied by Wells, Fargo & Co.

A. HOPPER, Proprietor.

At the

Wagon & Carriage,

BLACKSMITHS

Painting and Harness

DEPARTMENTS

Of the above-named Shops,

Work of all descriptions in our line will be executed in the best manner, with promptness and dispatch, on Reasonable Terms.

THE MATERIAL DEPARTMENT

Will be found

THE MOST COMPLETE WENT OF THE MISSOURI, the Stock embracing

Oak, Ash, Hickory and White Wood Timber; Spokes and Fellows; Iron and Steel of all sizes; Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Horse Nails, Toe Calks, Hubs and New Shoes, Clout Nails, Files and Razors; every description; Harness and Carriage Makers' Tools; Blacksmiths' Tools; Paints and Varnishes of the best quality; Harness, Bridle, Lining, Patent and Enamelled Leather; Enamelled Dux; Bees' and Shoemakers' Wax; Shoe