

Hazard Powder, Rifle Powder,
Blasting Powder, Fuse,
BEST IN THE MARKET,—BUY AT
Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.
d351-7&s65:33:2

CASH

WILL BE PAID FOR

Clean Cotton Rags!

Delivered at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

None but **CLEAN COTTON RAGS**
taken.

GEO. Q. CANNON.

sw63w32:tf

By obtaining the **CURTIS "Premium Models,"** and learning to use them, which can be done in a very short time, any lady will be enabled to cut out **all kinds** of garments worn by males or females, adults or children. There may be other models in the Territory by which ladies' dresses can be cut, but the **Curtis "Premium Models"** are positively the only ones that will do as above stated, and abundance of unquestionable testimony can be given that they will do all that is promised. Female Relief Societies will find these Models of great service, enabling all, however ignorant of the art of cutting out, previously, to insure a perfect fit in every style of garment required. **Mrs. Jos. Bull,** of the 17th Ward, S. L. City, is sole agent for the Territory.

DRIED BEEF, BACON, SUGAR
CURED HAMS, First quality,

AT

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.
d251-7&s65:w33-2w

WOODMANSEE & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
wtf Fire-Proof Building, Main Street

PIONEER LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING STORE

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, low for cash and produce, a large supply of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Boot and Shoe Findings, **PROVISIONS** and **GROCERIES**, four doors below Eldridge & Clawson's. Please give me a call.
w56m **W. S. TRESCOTT.**

BROWN & CARTLEDGE,
SILK, WOOLEN and COTTON DYERS,
PROVO CITY, UTAH CO.,
Clothes Cleaned and Dyed, Silks, Crapes, Velvets, Feathers &c., Dyed and finished as when new.
w31 1m

Tooele County Tax Notice!

THE TAX-PAYERS of Tooele County are hereby notified that the Territorial and County Taxes for the current year are now due. Payment can be made at my office at the Co-operative Buildings, Tooele City.

H. S. GOWANS,
Assessor and Collector, Tooele County.
Assessor and Collector's Office,
Tooele City, Sep. 1, 1899. w31-6

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I, CYRUS SANFORD, Mayor of Springville City, did on the (20) twentieth day of May, A. D. 1899, enter in the Land Office, Salt Lake City, U. T. for the use and benefit of the citizens of Springville City, U. T. the following described land, to wit:—

The whole of Section (3) thirty-three, township No (7) seven, south range (3) three east, also lots (1, 2, 3, 4), one, two, three, four, of Section No. (4) four, in township (3) eight south, in range (3) three east, containing 800 42.100 acres.

Any person or persons, having claims in the above survey of land, will file the same with the Clerk of the County Court for Utah County, as prescribed by law.

CYRUS SANFORD,
Mayor of Springville, U. T.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN.

Paris.—Prince De La Tour D' Ankerque, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Burlingame have made arrangements for establishing improved relations between France and China on the basis of mutual conciliation. The French government have sent instructions to its representatives in China to act in accordance with this policy.

Ottawa.—Important dispatches have been received from Lord Granville in reference to the admission of British Columbia to the confederation of Canada. He strongly urges on Governor Musgrove and council, the propriety and advantage of union.

McDougall, the newly appointed Governor of the Northwest Territory, leaves for the seat of government in two weeks. It is understood that there will be no difficulty about the delivery of the deeds of transfer of the Northwest Territory before the loan is raised. The solicitors of the Hudson Bay Co. are prepared to deliver them immediately. McDougall has made arrangements with an American company to run a telegraph line to Fort Garry.

A special dispatch from Liverpool says the amount of specie known to have been shipped to New York within the past three days is two millions of dollars.

Paris.—The religious journals express grief at the letter of Pere Hyacinthe. The *Monde* says the letter has justified the fears which have long been entertained with regard to him; no such language has been heard in the French church since the middle ages.

The *Peattie* declares that the independent language and courageous tone of his sermons have attracted much attention and have drawn on the preacher the condemnation of his superiors.

London.—Lord Westbury has been appointed Lord Justice of the court of appeals in chancery, vice Sir J. Selwyn.

The *Times*, in an article on the cotton supply says, Mr. Ashworth and Mr. Bright, by different methods, have arrived at the same end, namely, that nothing is wanted but more cotton. More cotton would start the mills and silence the clamors against free trade; the prostration in Lancashire demands attention. Cotton is dear because it is scarce. It is safe to say that Lancashire suffers from loss of trade more than from the dearth and scarcity of cotton. The demand for goods is less than formerly; the Americans would take our manufactures as freely as we take their cotton and corn; the industry would be entirely ours and the supply of material theirs. It is not improbable that the protective tariffs of other countries are answerable, in some degree, for the depression in Lancashire.

New York.—A Havana letter of the 17th says, under the news from Spain, yesterday, the people were discussing the probability of war with the United States, and it was almost as much as his life was worth for an American to go into the streets alone. It was reported that Mr. Plumb, in consequence of a long cipher dispatch, received the day before yesterday, had directed the archives of the Consul-Generalship, to be compactly packed, and will call a meeting of all the subjects of the United States to-morrow. American houses not only refuse to take orders for goods, but they will not sell or exchange as freely as usual. On the contrary many are purchasing exchange and drawing all their ready funds from the custody of the banks here.

Paris.—The *Gaulois* asserts that France has sent a note to Prussia and Baden, declaring that she will regard the annexation of the Grand Duchy of Baden by Prussia as a *Causa Belli*.

London.—The *Guardian* says a manuscript in Lord Byron's own hand writing will soon be published by Mrs. Stowe.

Madrid.—The meetings of the Republican club have been suspended by the authorities, because of a resolution which was adopted, condemning monarchy. Since the return of Prim, the language of the American Minister has been more conciliatory.

London.—The *Standard*, to-day, says, whatever her legitimate claims to Cuba may be, Spain labors under the disadvantage of having to prosecute them in the face of the susceptibility of the American people, while she is, herself, in a condition of revolution. The Americans cannot wish for anything but Cuba shall be free to choose whether she remains with Spain or becomes an independent republic. That material

assistance has been rendered Cuba, through the sympathy which the Americans feel for her cannot be doubted, but if those sympathizers should demand war, it would be the most anomalous and extraordinary conflict ever seen.

Niagara.—Prince Arthur has arrived at Clifton House.

Paris.—The father and son, supposed to have assassinated the woman and five children have been arrested at Havre.

London.—The *Times* in an article on the letter of Father Hyacinthe, says it is to the Pope and his Jesuit advisers that we are indebted for the letter of Hyacinthe, for without an idea of a council he might have continued in the discharge of his office, occasionally startling his hearers with sudden flashes of truth, yet bearing the accustomed yoke, willing to be accounted a luminary of the church, of which he is now considered a firebrand. Father Hyacinthe's letter is not the production of a worldly spirit, but is the effusion of a soul in earnest, and is the first utterance of a word which may take root, grow and fructify.

Paris.—Pere Hyacinthe has left his convent and gone home to his parents, where he will await the decision of the Council.

London.—J. Whitworth, inventor of the Whitworth gun, and Wm. Fairbairn, the celebrated engineer, have been baronetized.

Prof. Seely succeeds Thos. Kingsley, as Professor of modern history at Cambridge University.

Perth.—It is proved that Hon. Geo. Patton was murdered; his body was found in the bay to-day, with a terrible cut in the throat.

Berlin.—The Ministerial Journal announces that the Crown Prince of Prussia is about to visit Vienna on an invitation from the Emperor; the fact shows that the desire is generally entertained at Vienna for the establishment of the most friendly relations with Prussia.

Vienna.—It is stated on the authority of the U. S. Legation here that there is no foundation for the rumor that the Austrian Government has proposed, with France, for the purpose of mediating between Spain and the United States on the Cuban question.

Baden.—The session of the Diet of Baden was opened to-day by the Grand Duke, in person. The Grand Duke said the relations of Baden with the North German Confederation were of the most friendly character; he was happy also to announce that a national feeling was in process of development among the people of Germany, and that measures were about to be taken to make a homogeneous defensive system of the confederacy of North and South Germany.

Hamilton, C. W.—Considerable excitement was created this afternoon in banking circles by the absconding of Mr. Gates, ledger keeper of the Bank of Montreal, who is reported to have taken \$50,000 obtained by certified checks, and gone to the States.

Washington specials say "advices from Cuba have been received discouraging to the revolutionists; they say two Cuban generals have been assassinated, which has compelled Cespedes to take command of the army. Serious trouble was apprehended with the American element in Cuba. The assassination of General Marrino is said to have caused want of confidence among the Cubans. The New York Junta is blamed by Americans who have gone to Cuba under its auspices."

Paris.—The report that the husband and eldest son of the woman recently murdered with her children had been arrested at Havre is incorrect; it is alleged that an accomplice in the deed was traced to that place and captured. Additional evidence leads to the belief that the father and son are innocent, and may possibly have been murdered by the same parties who killed the mother and her children.

Havana.—The Havana press, reviewing the situation, conclude that the majority of the Cubans are loyal; they cite, in proof, the solicitude of the Cuban Junta in New York to enlist Americans to fight the battles of the rebellion, the rebel officers here being unable to obtain recruits from among the natives. The Spanish element in the island is unanimously of opinion that the Washington government has no right to interfere with the affairs of the island.

London.—A new line of telegraph cable, to be laid between Ireland and Nova Scotia, is projected.

Intelligence has been received of the assassination of the President of the Republican club at Tarragona.

The *Times*, to-day, has a leader on the Cuban question. It says he must be a clever man who can determine the intentions of the United States with respect to Cuba. There are two parties in the States, one of which favors non-intervention, the other approves Minister Sickles' course. Finally, there is President Grant, who vibrates between the two, but there cannot be two opinions with regard to the blunder which Gen. Sickles has made. The prospect of the sale or loss of Cuba has caused a general and violent commotion in Madrid. The Spanish government is bound to be extremely careful not to wound the national susceptibility. There is no lack of indications that the Spanish people will fight, against any odds, when their honor is at stake. The only question is whether they are in a condition to fight at all. If the possession of Cuba is made a point of honor, justice will help Spain better than force. Spain must consider whether she has a valid cause in the Antilles. However anxious Europe may be to recognize the validity of Spanish rights, she will have to inquire what use has been made of them in Europe. Not long ago she shrank, in America, from what she deemed a just and generous cause. Austria and France may feel a desire to regain the prestige they lost in Mexico, but they must refute assertions from America, that the war in Cuba is carried on in a manner contrary to the principles of humanity; they must incur no risks of complicity in deeds of bloodshed, nor must they bear out the pretensions of Spain in refusing the right and reasonable demands of her colonies. The principles of right must prevail over political interests and expediency; and the sympathy of the world will be with Spain, in proportion as her treatment of the colonists is just.

Havana.—An officer of the volunteers, to-day, had an interview with the Captain General, and stated that they and their men had insisted on taking the field. The Captain General replied that he did not need their services. It is reported that Gen. Jordan has written a letter to the Captain General, proposing to surrender with his whole command, on being paid a certain sum of money, and that De Roda refused.

A Republican club here has been closed by the government on account of resolutions which had been adopted, declaring that the members would make an armed resistance to monarchy. Republican meetings are becoming general in the principal cities. At Saragossa Senor Castelar addressed an audience of 20,000 persons, urging death before the acceptance of a monarchy.

Madrid.—An attempt has been made at Barcelona to disarm some volunteers, who protested against the arrest of General Pierrod; a slight insurrection arose, barricades were thrown up and conflicts occurred in the streets, in which the volunteers were beaten. The troops now hold all parts of the city. Among the volunteers captured were two deputies to the Cortes.

London.—Lorillard, of the yacht *Meteor*, has issued a challenge for an ocean race this fall; stakes, four thousand dollars.

London.—A *Herald* special says the reports, to-day, from Spain, are of an exciting and even an alarming character. Popular disaffection and disloyalty to the existing Government prevail very generally throughout the nation, and both have again been expressed in the shape of an armed counter revolution. There was an insurrectionary demonstration, made by the volunteers and troops, at Barcelona last night, occasioned by the receipt of a government order, commanding the volunteers to disarm, and an attempt on the part of the local authorities to enforce it. The fact that the volunteers at Tarragona, who had refused to disarm previously, and were suffering imprisonment for the offense, was made the cause for additional excitement. In a short time five barricades, one built by the public cartmen, were thrown up; the cartmen's barricade was assaulted by the regular troops and carried by a bayonet charge, after a very desperate resistance on the part of the defenders, and a heavy loss of life. During the engagement the insurgents had twenty-four men killed and a large number wounded. Seventy of the most active brethren were made prisoners. The troops had two commissioned officers killed and several soldiers wounded. Order was subsequently restored. A radical Republican and Democratic demonstration is announced to take place in Madrid, during Wednesday the 29th inst.; more trouble is anticipated on the occasion.