

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

THEATRICAL.—Last night "Lady Audley's Secret" was repeated. The various characters sustained their parts well. Miss Lockhart played excellently. The character of Lady Audley is one in which she excels, and is the most artistic picture she has yet presented to a Salt Lake audience. We should suppose, from seeing her in this character, that she would make an excellent Lady Macbeth.

The "Tragedy in Seven Days" went off with much more spirit last night than formerly, and created considerable merriment.

To-night the great sensation play of Janet Pride will again be presented. This is an excellent piece, and as it is not likely to be presented again for some time to come, all who have not seen it should embrace this opportunity to do so.

ANOTHER ONE CAUGHT.—Judge Livingston arrived in this city this morning, having in his charge a notorious character nicknamed "Brooklyn," who was arrested in Echo a short time ago, for garroting; but made his escape. He has been recaptured, and is now in safe keeping, and is hardly likely to do any more garroting yet awhile.

POLICE.—Several cases for drunkenness and fighting were before his honor Justice Clinton this morning; two or three of them, thoroughly ashamed of the act they were in, asked that their names might not be published. We withhold the names of all on this occasion, but they may rely upon it that upon having another interview with Alderman Clinton, they will be honored with a notice in the police column of the News.

FALSE ALARM.—Rumors have been in circulation several times lately that the small pox was in various parts of the city; such reports, we are happy to state on the best authority, have proved false in every instance hitherto, upon investigation by the quarantine physician. Within the last day or two a report has been circulated that this scourge was raging in an Indian Camp near the Arsenal. This also is untrue. This morning the quarantine physician visited the camp, but there was no sign of small pox. There was a few rather bad cases of measles, but beyond this, nothing to cause alarm.

Putting such rumors into circulation are highly reprehensible, for they create unnecessary excitement. Small pox, when epidemic, as it has been in San Francisco, is a terrible scourge, but if properly met and treated, it offers no serious cause for alarm. The people of this city should adopt every rational precaution and prevention, and having done this, rest satisfied, that if it does make its appearance, every hygienic measure of a public nature that can be adopted, will be quickly enforced by the city authorities. We see no cause for alarm or apprehension.

TENTH WARD LECTURES.—On Tuesday evening, the 23rd, Elder G. E. Taylor will lecture, in the 10th Ward School House, upon the philosophical subject "The House We Live In." To commence at 7 o'clock.

STATE OF THE WEATHER.—Salt Lake City; cool and cloudy; indications of an approaching storm. Kayville; windy and very cold. Wellsville; cold and cloudy. Logan; cloudy and cold, wind from the northwest. Springville; very cold and windy. Payson; very cloudy, snowing. Nephi; cloudy and appearance of a storm. Roads very muddy. Mountain Green; blowing very hard, but warm, snow about three inches deep. Ephraim; clear and pleasant, no snow. Round Valley; quite pleasant, roads very muddy. Fillmore; partially cloudy and rather cold, wind blowing; roads quite good and dry. Beaver; clear and windy, no snow; roads dry. Perowas; cloudy and cold, wind blowing from the north, no snow. Panguitch; clear City; clear but somewhat cold, wind blowing; roads dry. St. George; pleasant and fine. Thermometer 55.

ELKS.—Written for Little Miss Charlotte Talula.

By E. R. SNOW.

Little Marnie has departed
To a brighter, better sphere;
Little Lula, heavy-hearted,
Mourns the loss of Marnie dear.

These dear children, pure and guileless,
And to nature's promptings, true;
Deeply, fondly loved each other—
Loved as holy beings do.

Oh! they ate and drank together,
Full of innocence and love,
With their eyes as brightly beaming,
As the shining stars above.

Often have they joined their voices,
And with bird-like sweetness sung;
Whence their young hearts, gay and joyous,
Rivaled music of the tongue.

But dear Marnie's voice no longer,
Falls on Lula's listening ear;
Lula's heart is full of sorrow,
And her eyes are wet with tears.

When she hears a tiny foot-step
Lightly tripping in the hall,
How her heart beats! Is it Marnie?
No; she does not come at all.

Kindest friends, to comfort Lula
Tell her, Marnie lives above,
In a land of light and beauty—
In a land of light and love.

There she mingles with the angels,
In a stainless, sacred place,
And with pure and holy rapture,
Sees the Savior's smiling face.

Salt Lake City, Feb., 1899.

Wid.

In American Fork, on the 2d inst., of tumor in the throat, William Snodgrass. He was born in Saco, Maine, on August 24, 1819. He emigrated to Utah in 1847, and remained up to the time of his death. He was much respected by his brethren, and in various situations in the High Priest's quorum, City Council, and as a directing member of the Library, and Provo Ward. Com. Weep not for him who is dead.
For he sleeps and is at rest;
And the couch whereon he lies
Is the cold earth's quiet breast.

But weep for them who here remain,
The mournful heart of pain;
To tears and sobs and sighs,
The sweet, the sour, the quiet, the thrall
Condemned to see each bright joy fade—
And yet be broken by its memory.

The above appeared in last Saturday's News, with a wrong name—James B. Snodgrass—who is the father of the deceased.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Stewart, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, submitted a voluminous majority report in opposition to the views of the minority on the Pacific Railroad Bill.

Wilson introduced a bill to repeal the act fixing the headquarters of the General of the army at Washington, and requiring all orders of the President and Secretary of War to be issued through him, etc.

Anthony from the committee on printing, made a report in relation to reporting and printing the debates. He said he would ask the consideration of the bill to-morrow.

Pomeroy introduced a bill to abolish Peonage in New Mexico.

The bill was passed in relation to the prize money to Farragut's men who assisted in the capture of New Orleans.

Trumbull called up the bill to reorganize the judicial system of the United States. The bill fixes the number of Supreme Judges at nine, and provides for the appointment of Circuit Judges, etc. The provisions of the bill have been heretofore telegraphed.

Edmunds spoke in opposition to the bill. When the morning hour expired the unfinished business from yesterday came up.

The Indian Appropriation Bill, with several additional amendments, was reported by the committee and adopted.

Stewart offered an additional section, transferring the control of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. After considerable debate the amendment was rejected, 8 to 25. The bill was then passed.

The bill to repeal the Tenure of Office was taken up and the Senate adjourned.

Tipton introduced a bill granting the right of way and public lands to aid the Denver, South Peak and Rio Grande Railroad.

Willey introduced a bill for continuing the educational and collection departments of the freedmen's bureau till otherwise ordered.

Howard stated that the Pacific Railroad committee would not have time to consider the various bills before them, so the committee were discharged from further consideration of a number of bills incorporating various companies.

The Senate, to-day, without opposition, passed the House joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Company to mortgage their road and property, and to issue bonds to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to the Pacific.

HOUSE.

The Army appropriation bill was taken up, and all the amendments, reducing the ordinary appropriations, were agreed to.

The Reck Island armory appropriation bill passed a heated discussion. In the midst of the debate Butler made a final appeal in favor of his amendment for the reduction of the army, in opposition to Blaine's amendment. He urged gentlemen not to take the issue of any man, but to legislate for the best interests of the people, acting upon their own judgment and responsibility. This was in allusion to a speech made by Kelly, expressing perfect confidence in General Grant.

Blaine made an earnest appeal against Butler's amendment. He hoped the House would not vote so as to deprive General Sherman of a chance to attain the rank of General in the army, or General Sheridan or Thomas of a chance to attain the rank of Lieutenant General. After a protracted debate the House came to a vote on the amendment, reducing the Reck Island appropriation from one million to a half million, which was rejected. Blaine's substitute was adopted 111 to 64. The bill then passed. Blaine's amendment provides that no new commissions shall be issued till the army is reduced to 20 regiments of infantry, 6 regiments of cavalry and 5 regiments of artillery. The Secretary of War is directed to consolidate the regiments as rapidly as the requirements of the public service will admit, till the aforementioned number is reached. No new appointments or promotions will be made in the adjutant general's, inspector general's, pay, quartermaster's, ordnance or medical departments till otherwise directed by law.

Pike, from the committee of conference on the bill to amend the laws in relation to the navy and marine corps, made a report, which, after some discussion, was agreed to. The House took a recess.

Willey offered a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that the Secretary of State should take measures to ascertain the cause of the arrest and incarceration by the Captain-General of Cuba, of Emilio Cabana, a citizen of the United States.

On motion of Butler, the expenses for removing the remains of Thaddeus Stevens from Washington to his home in Pennsylvania were ordered paid out of the contingent fund.

Chubbill, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to define felonies and misdemeanors, and to regulate preemptions challenges; passed.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the Post Office appropriation bill; the total sum appropriated is over \$30,000,000.

GENERAL.

Washington, D.C.—The House has fixed a hundred dollar license on distillers, producing 25 barrels or less, despite the opposition of the California Delegation.

Senator Williams, of Oregon, is mentioned for an additional Judge of the Supreme Court, under the act pending in Congress.

Washington.—The Senate Committee on Printing, to-day, reported a resolution, authorizing a contract to be made with Joseph Crowell, for the publication of the debates in Congress for a term of years after March 4th, in accordance with the proposition submitted by him; in case of failure to contract with him, or his inability to fulfill the contract, the joint committee on printing shall have the work done under the direction of the Congressional printer at the Government printing office.

Key West.—The Peruvian Ironclads and convoy arrived this morning.

Washington.—The argument on application for habeas corpus in the case of Spangler and Arnold, prisoners at the Dry Tortugas, was to-day adjourned till Friday next.

Thornton, the British Minister, has communicated to Seward a dispatch from the British Government directing him to inform Seward that orders have been given to release Costello and Warren.

Boston.—A resolution was introduced into the House to-day, that the Alabama treaty be annulled with contempt, and that its adoption would be dishonorable to the nation.

Seward, in reply to a Philadelphia firm, who requested special protection of vessels and other property on the south coast of Cuba, in the vicinity of Tuna, Trinidad and Cienfuegos, says that the Secretary of the Navy informs him that fully half the fleet in command of Holt is in Cuban waters, and that the Admiral has received full and frequent instructions to be vigilant and active in protecting American interests in the regions referred to.

New Orleans.—Trouble, brewing between Cuban refugees and Spanish residents of this city, has occasioned a communication from the Spanish consul to the Governor; he asks government interference for the prevention of difficulties which are likely to occur at any moment, and pledges his own influence to prevent any disturbance. The matter was referred to the chief of police.

Tivola, N. Y.—A verdict for 15,000 was rendered to-day for the plaintiff in the case of Floyd vs. the Erie railroad for injuries sustained by an accident to a train.

Gen. W. F. Smith positively declines the appointment of Consul General for the United States to Havana.

San Francisco.—The excitement about the White Pine mines is increasing; fifty-four companies have gone to the mines there. They have been incorporated here with nominal capitals, aggregating sixty-two millions.

The board of brokers is considering the propriety of adopting more stringent rules, regulating the admission of new stocks.

The Legislature of Nevada has passed the Constitutional Amendment providing for a biennial session, and limits its duration to ninety days; also a resolution asking Congress to annex to Nevada the Territory south of Snake River.

Work on the Virginia and Truckee railroad has commenced.

The contest for delegate from Washington territory has actively begun.

The remains of a large mastodon have been discovered near Pelatuma, California.

New York.—It is rumored that General Butler and Eric Fisk are about to purchase a newspaper in Springfield and run in opposition to Sam Bowles' Republican.

Marshall and Cottle the alleged bond robbers were arraigned yesterday. Ninety-five hundred dollars were found in their possession and identified as belonging to the Pequonock bank, Bridgeport, Conn. The prisoners were committed.

It is stated that the parties here, who raised a hundred thousand dollars to present Sherman with a General have bought Grant's house in Washington, for sixty thousand dollars, and that Sherman will probably take possession soon after March 4th.

Mobile.—Gov. Smith has issued a circular to the Sheriff in reference to the Ku-Klux outrages. He says the Sheriff is invested with ample authority to preserve order, and if he is unable to do so by a posse comitatus, it is his duty to apply to the commander of the nearest post for military aid.

Chicago.—The Republican's special points to a difference between the House and Senate on the Constitutional Amendment. The Senate insists that it is not necessary to add, "they shall be able to hold office."

The Tribune's special says: E. B. Washburne is better; his physicians think that he will probably get out again next week. Governor Boutwell will, to-day, make an effort to induce the House to pass the Constitutional Amendment as sent from the Senate. Indications are, that after much consultation, it will be adopted by the House. If this is not done, the whole thing will probably be lost.

FOREIGN.

The London Times is reconciled to the rejection of the Alabama treaty, because it contained no definite basis of adjustment; it says England has done its best, and has gone to the verge of national humiliation, and must now await Grant's proposals.

Havana.—Transports arrived yesterday and to-day with 2,000 troops from Spain. More orders have been issued, requiring the citizens to deliver to the authorities all private arms.

New York 19.—The Herald's Havana special says the insurgents have fortified Guanaja; the batteries are mounted with brass cannon, and are manned by Americans. Water eight feet deep is in front of the position. The guns bear on a narrow channel, by which only the town can be approached from the sea. The Government is preparing a flotilla of launches to attack Guanaja. The rebel expedition has effected a landing at Cochenos. It is said here that Seward has made strong representations to the Government at Madrid in regard to the death of Cohener, and other outrages which have occurred at Havana, and has asked the condign punishment of the perpetrators.

The Victoria Legislature has rejected the confederation scheme by a vote of 11 to 5.

New York, 20.—A Havana special says a thousand Chasseurs have arrived from Spain, and were received with enthusiastic demonstrations. The Spanish forces in arms on the island number 70,000.

Advices from Holquin state that the insurgents have surrounded the town and cut off communication with the troops and intercepted the supplies. The telegraph lines connecting with Havana were destroyed and the mail captured. At Jaquinal a party of a hundred insurgents were surprised, and sixty captured; the rest were dispersed. Operations towards Santiago, Manzanillo and Bayamo have been suspended.

Valmaseda and Santiago have been divided between Santiago, Jaquinal and Bayamo. Melanche has surrendered to Valmaseda and asked permission to leave the country.

London.—The Fox, conservative, regrets the rejection of the Alabama treaty, but only on account of the delay which it will cause in the restoration of friendly relations with England and America. The Times says the present treaty testifies to the amity of England, while failure does not endanger friendship. The Standard regrets the rejection, and says any advances for a

new treaty must come from the United States. England, now unfettered from concession, will only treat, hereafter, on terms of absolute equality between the two countries, which will serve as warning for arranging the points of the new convention.

NOTICE!

HOLDERS of our Due-Bills, payable in Merchandise, are requested to present them for payment forthwith.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON.

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We have now

On hand one of the

LARGEST STOCKS

OF

MERCHANDISE

IN THE

TERRITORY,

WHICH WE OFFER

At Very Low

Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 12, 1899.

LUMBER!

I AM running my SAW MILLS IN SOUTH MILL CREEK, 12 miles from the Temple Block, and turning out a superior article of

Yellow and Red Pine Lumber,

From which I am able to fill bills with promptness and at reasonable prices.

SLABS

In any quantity, for sale at the Mill, suitable for fencing and other purposes, and for stove wood as cheap as any in the market.

The nearness of these mills to the City makes purchasing Slabs or Lumber at them, an object with buyers.

AGT Bishop HENRY MOON, 1st Ward, is my AGENT in Salt Lake City.

JOHN J. THAYN.

D. STUART & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS.

No. 1 States Bacon, 35c.
Large quantity of Dixie Cheese, 35c.
Pure Leaf Lard, 42c.
Coca Cola, 10c.
Choice Teas, 82.00.
Coffee, 40c.
Sugar, 10c.
Tobacco, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

Call and examine our prices.

FIRST DOOR NORTH OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

HATS.

WE would especially call the attention of

MERCHANTS

FROM THE DIFFERENT SETTLEMENTS

To our large stock of goods just received, which we are selling at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

We also keep

SINGER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

For Sale at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES, with addition of Freight.

EAST TEMPLE STREET, S. L. CITY.

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BUCK'S PATENT

COOKING STOVES

Bake Quicker, Better and with less Fuel than any Stove made.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED.



They were awarded the Premium at last Louisiana State Fair, also at last St. Louis Fair, Oct. 1893, after actual trial in baking with the leading Stoves made East and West.

We also Manufacture the Celebrated

PARAGON COAL COOKING STOVE,

which is superior to any Coal Cook Stove made.

BUCK & WRIGHT,

Manufacturers of all varieties of

COOKING & HEATING STOVES.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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Take pleasure in calling the attention of the Trade of Salt Lake City and Utah Territory to their extensive stock of GROCERIES in store and arriving.

We invite the especial notice of the Jobbing Trade to the inducements we can offer the coming year. We assure all who favor us with orders that they will receive just what they order at the lowest market rates.

Adapted to the use of

COAL AND WOOD.

They combine great weight, distributed to the best advantage, with beauty of design and perfection of manufacture.

Charter Oak Cooking Stoves were first introduced to the public in the year 1852, and at once took the lead, and have since grown in favor, until there are now a GREATER NUMBER SOLD DAILY than any Stove in the market. Over

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

are in daily use, and we offer every stove as reference, wherever it may be found. When our new pattern were made, all recent improvements were united, and we confidently offer the

NEW CHARTER OAK

AS THE

Heaviest, Best Constructed, Most Uniform and Quickest Baking Stove in the market.

The Charter Oak is the cheapest first-class Stove ever made. Twenty-eight sizes, with and without Extension Top, for WOOD and COAL.

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,

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White Lead, Paints,

OILS, &c.,

Sole Agency for the

NORTH WESTERN GLASS WORKS.

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Red Jacket Bitters

THE PROPRIETORS of the Deseret and City Pottery have consolidated their business, and will on and after the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1899, be known under the style of the

CO-OPERATIVE CITY POTTERY.

and all business will be carried on at the old City Pottery, 300 East Temple Street, second block, south of W. B. Goddard's Drug Store.

NOTICE!

All Persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same without delay; and all those having claims against the above firm, will please present them for settlement.

JAMES & BENSON EARDLEY, JONAH CHATFIELD, JOHN CARTWRIGHT.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO TRADE.

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