

GEORGE O. CANNON.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, April 14, 1899.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AGAIN.

THIS vexed question, so long pending between this country and Great Britain, seems likely to be quickly and decisively acted upon, according to our telegraphic dispatches this morning. The treaty recently concluded between Mr. Johnson, American Minister to England, and Lord Clarendon, meets with little favor from the United States Senate, and it seems as if the arduous and protracted labors of Mr. Adams and Mr. Johnson, will be of no avail, and that negotiations will have to be renewed by Mr. Motley, the new Minister to England.

Mr. Sumner's long promised speech on this question was delivered yesterday, occupying two hours in the delivery. He is decidedly against the ratification of the treaty, and his views were seconded by most of the members of the Senate. President Grant is also known to have expressed himself decidedly against the ratification of the treaty, and his wishes and views will no doubt have much weight in shaping the course of the Senate.

In the discussion of this very grave question, upon the decision of which, in all probability, hangs peace or war between two great nations, it is to be hoped that the demands of the national honor and dignity alone will be consulted, and that the decision will be dictated strictly by the principles of justice and equity, and not by prejudice or party feeling. Some of the Senators are talking about demanding an indemnity of a hundred millions for our government, besides the adjustment of all individual claims. With these demands, however just, for this sum, great as it seems, would not nearly cover the losses sustained through the aid and assistance afforded by the British to the Confederates during the war, Great Britain will probably accept war rather than comply.

It would almost seem that in the late negotiations, the vantage ground was on our side. By the articles of that treaty the Confederates were to be held in Washington, and in the decisions we were to have as much or more say than Great Britain; and all cases upon which no decision could be arrived at were to have been referred to some one of the sovereigns of Europe, totally disinterested, whose decisions were to be held final and irrevocable.

This treaty was the result of long continued negotiations, and it was hoped by some that it would have been satisfactory; but that hope now seems to be entirely quashed. The sentiments expressed in the Senate yesterday, if persisted in, will most certainly lead to a declaration of war, which under present circumstances could work no real advantage to us. The country is just beginning to recover from the effects of the late rebellion, and is again on the track of progress; but a renewal of war with Great Britain would stay the wheels of progress and development, largely increase the national debt and the already too heavy burdens of taxation. A war between the two nations would almost be certain to lead to the annexation to the United States of the British possessions on the North American continent; but however important and desirable this may be in the minds of some of our statesmen, it would be but a poor recompense for the peaceful annexation of the British provinces is but a question of time, and is a foregone conclusion in the minds of the entire civilized world.

Our late Minister to England, Mr. Johnson, labored arduously to effect a solution of this difficulty, and in his too great zeal to perpetuate peace between the two nations, he may have acted in some respects in a manner somewhat incompatible with our national honor and dignity. The task devolving upon Mr. Motley is a difficult and delicate one. He will have to negotiate for the interests and honor of the American people, with a nation who has ever endeavored to treat this country and her affairs with a high hand. It is to be hoped, for the sake of civilization and human progress, that his labors may be brought to a successful issue, and that the averted and peace perpetuated between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race.

CONFIRMED.

We are reluctantly compelled to give credence to the sad tidings of the murder of Elder Franklin B. Woolley by Indians, as the news of his death has been confirmed. Bishop Woolley has received the following telegram, dated, San Francisco, April 13th:

"Frank's body, in fine condition, is on its way to St. George, in charge of his brother. More by mail."

We fear that this dispatch is too authentic to leave the least room for hope that Elder Woolley still lives. Franklin Benjamin Woolley, the son of Edwin B. Woolley and Mary Wicks Woolley, was born at Rochester, Columbia county, Ohio, on the 11th of June, 1834. Franklin resided with the family in Nauvoo, Illinois, until the exodus of the Saints from that place. Stopping at Winter quarters through the latter part of 1846, also through 1847, in 1848 his parents came to

this valley, and he accompanied them. In 1853 he was ordained into the third quorum of Seventies, and appointed a clerk of the quorum the year following, in which year also he was called on a mission to preach the gospel in the Eastern States. His labors were principally confined to Ohio, and after a three years' absence, he returned to this city. On the death of Elder Leo Hawkins, he was elected to succeed him as Recorder for Salt Lake County; he was also called upon to act as one of the High Council in this State of Zion. In 1861, at the time of the general call of missionaries to strengthen the Southern Mission, he was one of the number chosen, and since then he has resided at St. George. At the time of his death he filled the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington County; was Prosecuting Attorney for the same; was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Regiment of Infantry of General Erastus Snow's brigade of the militia of this Territory, and a member of the High Council of that State of Zion; he also acted as general titling clerk for the Southern Mission, and had lately been appointed the General Business Manager of the Co-operative Institution at St. George. It was on business connected with the Co-operative Institution that he left this city for California, and having completed his purchases in San Francisco, he left that city on the 19th of February by steamer for Wilmington. After leading his teams, he was on his way home when he fell into the hands of the Indians, the particulars of which, as far as we have been able to obtain them, appeared in our issue of the 12th inst.

Franklin B. Woolley was a man of uncommon ability, industrious, thoroughly reliable, and of strict integrity. To all human appearances his future prospects were exceedingly promising for a life of usefulness and honor, and at no time previous did circumstances appear more propitious and bright for him than when he left St. George to go to California. His sudden departure will be a severe blow to his family, his father, brothers, sisters and other relatives and friends. An event so unlooked for, attended by circumstances so painful to reflect upon, must have a stunning effect upon all, but especially upon his family and kindred; yet there is this reflection to console them: that, so far as the actions of a life can prepare a man for a future state of existence, he was prepared. His life was one of faithfulness, virtue and honor, and his rest will be glorious.

By Telegraph.

Special to the Deseret Evening News.

CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE.

The Senate after a debate rejected the Alabama treaty, with only one dissenting vote.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 13.—There is nothing new from the Gold Hill mines. The Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and Kentucky shafts are closed, and will probably remain so the entire week.

The Mechanics' Institute in this city is making arrangements to celebrate the completion of the Pacific railroad. Legal tenders 77.

Washington.—The following nominations were sent to-day: W. L. Farrar, of California, consul to Valparaiso; Richard N. Johnson, of Missouri, to Hankow, China; Chas. E. Perry, of New York, to Aspinwall; F. W. Partridge, of Illinois, to Bangkok; Wm. Thompson, of the District of Columbia, to Southampton; David Turner, of California, to La Paz; J. A. Skilton, of Louisiana, to the City of Mexico; Chas. Welle, of Nevada, to Guayaquil; C. P. Bonfield, Solicitor of the Treasury; Wm. Carey, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district of Utah; W. W. Johnson, Collector for Montana and Idaho; E. W. Little, receiver of public moneys at Santa Fe; E. Colgrove, Indian agent at Hooper Valley reservation, California.

William A. Howard, of Michigan, has been nominated minister to China; Vice Ross Browne; C. C. Andrews, to Copenhagen; Fred Engle, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Talcahuano; S. L. Glasgow, of Iowa, Consul to Havre; Charles O. Sheppard, of New York, Consul to Yeddo; S. T. Towbridge, of Illinois, Consul to Vera Cruz; Lemuel Lyon, of Oregon, Consul to Kanagawa; A. Mathews, of California, Consul to Tangiers; Jos. R. Partridge, of Maryland, Minister to Venezuela; Abraham Curry, Superintendent, F. M. Luther, melder and refiner, and D. W. Balch, Assayer of the Branch Mint at Carson City; H. J. Tilden, Assessor for the First District of California; E. S. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; S. S. Fisher, of Ohio, Commissioner of Patents; Harvey Van Aernam, New York, Commissioner of Patents; J. G. Palens, Chief Justice in New Mexico.

The resignation of solicitor Jordan, of the Treasury, is accepted. Pleasants, chief clerk, has been temporarily appointed.

Admiral Hoff officially reports his arrival at the Southwest Pass on the 6th instant. He says that after inquiry he has been unable to obtain information with regard to the Cuban expedition which is reported to be fitting out at New Orleans, and he would return immediately to Havana.

New York.—Deputy Sheriff Moran has been sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for permitting the escape of a prisoner.

A. T. Stewart has offered two millions for the franchise of the Broadway Railroad.

Delano nominates to the President A. H. J. Tilden for assessor at San Francisco.

Spain; Horace Rublie, of Wisconsin, to Switzerland; Wm. S. Pile, of Missouri, to Brazil; Freeman H. Morse, Consul-General to London; T. B. Vanburan, of New Jersey, Consul-General to Florence; Geo. W. Wurtz, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation to Florence; J. Meredith Read, Jr., of New York, Consul-General to Paris; Wm. P. Webster, of Massachusetts, to Frankfurt on the Maine.

Rawlings is nominated Collector of Internal Revenue, vice Coffey, and James Collector of Customs.

Washington.—Only two nominations were confirmed by the Senate today: J. L. Motley, Minister to England, and John Jay to Austria.

The Herald says the Senate has dissipated the fiction that the Alabama claims constituted merely an international account, to be easily adjusted.

The Tribune thinks the vote is so emphatic as to enable the English to comprehend, at least, the truth.

The World thinks the prospect of a satisfactory settlement under Grant's administration is slender.

Chicago.—In the discussion of the Alabama treaty yesterday, all the Senators were agreed as to the grave nature of the question. Only Chandler made a warlike demonstration. He said he did not believe there was room on this continent for any nation which had insulted our own. He has long believed a struggle over Canada would soon come; he now believed it would come in this day.

Davis wanted the matter further considered in order to take into special consideration the degree of justification for recognizing the rebels England had, in our treating with them as belligerents.

Warner made a short speech, attracting a good deal of attention. He said the Senate should act in the matter, not with heat and excitement, not with a flourish of trumpets, but coolly, deliberately, solemnly and wisely.

The statement of Senator Moss showed how impossible it was to state the damage to the United States and to civilization in an account current, to be balanced by dollars. He would not allow her to condole this great wrong by the payment of a little paltry gold. If she could afford to go down to history as an aider of rebellion in the interest of human slavery, we could afford to lose the few millions which she might agree to give the United States in settlement. He would have the United States maintain our great advantage ground as a guarantee of future justice and peace. He thought that, despite England's aid to the rebellion, we had achieved the greatest triumph for liberty and Christian civilization to be found in the annals of our race, and we could afford to be content. There could be no settlement of this question made. We might forgive Great Britain for the wrong done us; she might apologize, but she could never pay for it in gold. Instead of advising and consenting to withdraw all propositions for settlement, in such action, there would be a suggestion of natural dignity and strength and reserved rights, which could not fail to exercise a healthy influence on the mind of the British nation and of the world. McCarey voted in favor of ratification.

The Tribune's special says, the Printing Committee closed a contract yesterday with the Globe for printing the debates in Congress. The new contract is lower than the last.

The Cabinet, yesterday, discussed the alleged outrages by the Spaniards upon American vessels, and should the alleged facts be confirmed, the President will be authorized to demand ample apology and full satisfaction. Other outrages committed upon American citizens by Captain-General Dulce are under consideration.

Washington.—The only speech made in the Senate today was on the Alabama claims by Sumner, occupying nearly two hours. He took the ground that the treaty could not be considered as a settlement of the pending question between the two countries; it was merely a settlement of individual claims. Both sides of the case against England were elaborately presented, including the British proclamation of neutrality, the permitting the building and equipment of privateers in British ports, which had the effect of prolonging the war two years. He claims that the British Government should be made to respond, in damages, not only to individuals, but also to the National Government. He estimates our losses at a hundred millions.

On the conclusion of Sumner's speech several Senators briefly endorsed and expressed satisfaction with the temperate and instructive views presented; among them were Casserly, Scott, Thurmond, Warren, Sherman and others.

The Senate unanimously removed the injunction of secrecy from that part of the proceedings relating to Sumner's speech, which will be published.

The Tribune has a letter from Gen. Sherman, relative to his action at the surrender of Johnston. He says there was an interview between President Lincoln, General Grant, Adams, Porter and himself relative to the position of affairs, and as soon as the rebels' defeat of the rebel army under Lee was confirmed President Lincoln expressed a hope that no more blood would be shed, all that he wished being the dispersion of the armies and the resumption of civil life. Sherman says he drew up the terms of Johnston's surrender himself, and that Breckenridge had nothing to do with them; he proceeded to effect his escape from the country, a course which Sherman believes, Lincoln wished Davis and all other leading Southern political leaders to follow.

FOREIGN.

Paris.—The Empress has ordered an increased pension for the surviving soldiers of the Republic and the first Empire to date from the 15th of April, in commemoration of the centenary birthday of Napoleon the First.

Lisbon.—The election of members of the Portuguese Cortes has resulted in the choice of a large majority in favor of the present Government.

Havana.—The journals praise the course of the American Government in reference to Cuba.

Advices from Porto Principe say that provisions are very scarce.

A Spanish vessel was captured a schooner laden with arms for insurgents on the south side of the island.

Havana.—The crew of the Mary Lou, which has been released by the State, the vessel was seized within a mile of the shore of the United States. The steamer reached port last night from the south coast of the island. She was released by the Nipec.

Spain; Horace Rublie, of Wisconsin, to Switzerland; Wm. S. Pile, of Missouri, to Brazil; Freeman H. Morse, Consul-General to London; T. B. Vanburan, of New Jersey, Consul-General to Florence; Geo. W. Wurtz, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation to Florence; J. Meredith Read, Jr., of New York, Consul-General to Paris; Wm. P. Webster, of Massachusetts, to Frankfurt on the Maine.

Rawlings is nominated Collector of Internal Revenue, vice Coffey, and James Collector of Customs.

Washington.—Only two nominations were confirmed by the Senate today: J. L. Motley, Minister to England, and John Jay to Austria.

The Herald says the Senate has dissipated the fiction that the Alabama claims constituted merely an international account, to be easily adjusted.

The Tribune thinks the vote is so emphatic as to enable the English to comprehend, at least, the truth.

The World thinks the prospect of a satisfactory settlement under Grant's administration is slender.

The authorities are well aware of the movements of the reported expedition under Steadman.

New York, 14.—Vera Cruz letters to March 21st, say that a stormy season in Congress is anticipated; belligerent rights will probably be granted to the Cubans.

Very rich gold mines have been discovered near Sinola de Saragossa. There has been a slight earthquake at Jalapa.

Special Notices.

For Sale—Yarmouth Herring, Haddock, Codfish, Haddock, White Fish, Salmon, Red Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Red Top Seed, and all kinds of seeds and fertilizers.

For Sale—A No. 1 York of Oxen, for which I will give \$1000. At Walker Bros.

Plows.—Ten and twelve-inch Plows just arrived at F. A. Mitchell's Exchange Buildings. They are being sold cheap.

For Sale—A Home and Buggy. Enquire of A. C. Fryer & Co.

Just received from the East a large assortment of Clocks, by Carl C. Amussen, next door to the Post Office, Salt Lake City.

Having lately received extensive additions to our already large and varied stock, in the shape of type, presses, &c., &c., our facilities for executing all kinds of Job Work in the best and most improved styles have been greatly increased. Co-operative and other establishments can be supplied with plain or United Order and Receipt Books, Certificates of Stock, and every kind of work. Orders from the city and the country settlements are respectfully solicited.

We have received one of the latest improved printing presses, and are prepared to do all kinds of printing, according to order, on the shortest notice.

THEATRE.

LAST WEEK

LUCILLE WESTERN

MR. J. A. HERNE

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

A GREAT CAST OF THE COMPANY.

This Evening,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1899.

FOUL PLAY

THE SINKING PROSPERITY!

THE FELON'S DOOM. WRONG MADE RIGHT.

Lucille Western

Money! Money! Money!

UTAH MANUFACTURING Co.

WANT IMMEDIATELY.

First-class Carriage Smiths and Wheel and Carriage Makers.

W. C. OREGON.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE.

United States Mails.

UTAH.

PROPOSALS for carrying service three times a week, from SALT LAKE CITY TO STOCKTON via TOOLEE and back, commencing April 18, 1899, and to continue for such period as the Postmaster General may determine.

NOTICE.

H. B. CLAWSON, Esq.

General Superintendent of the Woodstock Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

M'CONNICK'S REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES FOR UTAH.

General Agent for C. H. McCracken.

NOTICE.

THEATRE.

THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT

Lucille Western.

THURSDAY EV'G, APRIL 15.

Greatest Bill of the Season!

TWO GRAND PLAYS!

LUCRETIA BORGIA!

DON CESAR DE BAZAN!

HOME

MANUFACTURE

COMPETING WITH

Eastern Manufacture!

LEATHER,

Upper, Harness and Calf Skins,

OF WHICH I HAVE A LARGE STOCK,

VERY LOW FIGURES!

AT MY OFFICE,

One door west of the Eagle Emporium.

W. JENNINGS.

Change of Business!

DUNFORD

SONS

SELLING OFF

IMMENSE STOCK

Boys' and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES,

FASHIONABLE

HATS AND CAPS.

WE ARE DETERMINED TO CLEAR OUT

DUNFORD & SONS.

NOTICE.

THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT

Lucille Western.

THURSDAY EV'G, APRIL 15.

Greatest Bill of the Season!

TWO GRAND PLAYS!

LUCRETIA BORGIA!

DON CESAR DE BAZAN!

HOME

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

U. S. ASSESSOR'S ADVERTISEMENT.

A. L. APPEALS to the Assessor of Internal Revenue, relative to erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations, made and taken by Assistant Assessors in the Division of that District, must be made in writing at my office, in Salt Lake City, on or before the 10th day of April, 1899.

A. L. CHETLAIN, U. S. Assessor District of Utah, March 31, 1899.

NOTICE.

HAVING been called on a Mission to Europe, I intend leaving this City in a few days, and as we intend making some changes in our business, all persons knowing themselves indebted to Little & Garrett, or Little, Garrett & Co., are hereby requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

LITTLE, GARRETT & CO., PER LEV GARRETT, d120 1/2

WANTED.

A FIRST-RATE CONFECTIONER.

To whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply to WALLACE & EVANS, d120 1/2

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express, a good assortment of LADIES' HATS, in the latest styles. Also a good article of HOME-MADE HATS for sale cheap. Apply to MRS. A. RUMELLS, ONE BLOCK AND A HALF EAST OF THIRTEENTH, d120 1/2

FOR SALE.

THE ENTIRE OR HALF an interest in a RANCH, suitable for Farming or Dairy, situated in East Canyon, Rich Valley; 40 acres under cultivation. Water fine and good. Apply to HENRY EARLES, Stockton, on the premises, d120 2/2

READ THIS.

THE PEOPLE'S TRADING STORE, TOOLEE CITY, ILL.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Also PROVISIONS of every description. Travellers to WATKINS FINE and elsewhere can be supplied on reasonable terms. d120 2/2

\$100 REWARD.

THE finder of a new LEATHER LOCKER BOOK, bound with red water, containing \$500 in U. S. Currency, will receive the above reward by leaving the same at this Office. d120 2/2

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

A N ADORABLE HOUSE, 32 x 18 feet, containing two rooms, well finished, a quarter of a lot planted with young trees, and other improvements, situated in the 15th Ward. Apply to ELIZABETH REESE, on the premises, d120 2/2

SLABS! SLABS!

I HAVE a large quantity of good Slabs, for meat or other purposes, at my Mill, in South Mt. Creek Canon, 12 miles from the Temple Block, which I will sell cheap. d120 2/2

Oysters! Oysters!

REVERE HOUSE, BASEMENT IN FULL BLAST!

DOOR'S selected Fresh Oysters, packed in D. Ice, Baltimore Cove Oysters, Eggs' Feet, Pickled Tripe, and the choicest of HOME LUXURIES, constantly on hand. Private apartments for guests. Finest Cigars in town. (THE BEST OF LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT. d120 2/2

J. M. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

Condict, Woolley & Co.,

52 LAKE ST.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

HARNESS LEATHER,

Pat. Rubber Lined Collars

AMERICAN FLAGS!

REGIMENTAL AND COMPANY COLORS,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

NAISBETT & HINDLEY,