

EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.
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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Another diabolical plot to assassinate the Emperor of Russia is announced—some nihilist has sent him a bicycle.

The latest dispatches about the President regard as very unfavorable. It is evident that he is in a dangerous condition, which is attributed by the doctors to malaria. The outlook again is gloomy.

It is reported that the projected ship canal across the peninsula of Maryland and Delaware is about to be carried out, all the required capital having been enlisted. The canal will shorten the distance from Baltimore to the sea two hundred and twenty-five miles, and if one hundred and twenty feet wide, would admit ocean going vessels.

Of the eight hundred convicts in the New York State Prison; four hundred are idle. Those doing labor are engaged in the shirt department in its various branches, and one hundred are employed in the shoe factory. The idleness of most of the convicts is due to the law of last winter forbidding the employment of more than fifty convicts in one branch of industry. The State loses \$70,000 by the law.

The police of St. Louis are hard at work disarming the roughs, and have made a good many arrests for carrying concealed weapons within the past few days. The *Globe-Democrat* thinks there ought to be seven or eight hundred men in that city before there are any more murders. It wants the hangman to catch up with the wife killers just for once. These "Christian" cities ought to have supposed evils of distant places alone, while they clean out their own Augean stables.

Newspaper readers have for some time been confronted with large advertisements of an "Anti-Fat Remedy," and many obese persons have doubtless been tempted into a trial of its vaunted virtues for reducing the volume of adipose tissue. A lady named Griggs recently died at Long Branch, who had during the previous ten months swallowed eighteen bottles of the stuff, the result being, according to the doctors, acute blood-poisoning, resulting in death. Drinkers of anti-fat decoctions, beware!

To what a vast extent are the names of "Liberty" and "Liberal" prostituted from their proper meaning. We all know of "Liberals" who are the most illiberal of partisans, and often the most lawless of citizens. And now comes a paper from Boston called *Liberty*, which, referring to the *Deity*, says, in its editorial, "there is no universal boss," and on the adjoining page has the statement, "Gone from bad to worse—A young woman of Chicago a fortnight ago left a house of ill-fame to join the Church." What sort of "Liberty" and "Liberalism" is that?

Switzerland has lately become so overrun with nihilists, communists, regicides, petroleumists and dynamiters, who flock to her neutral ground for the purpose of hatching out conspiracies and sending forth their bloody threats of assassination and general destruction, that it has come to be a serious question with the great powers of the continent whether they will not some day quietly wipe out her national existence and divide up her territory among themselves as a measure of self-protection, unless she takes some formal action to prove that she does not sympathize with that turbulent and dangerous element of her population.

Ostrich farming is being successfully conducted by colonists in South Africa. The profits of rearing these birds for their plumage are very great, and we do not doubt that within our national territory a natural habitat for the ostrich, camel, or African ostrich, can be found. Doubtless the outlay for the first importations would be considerable, but we believe the capitalist who consults a capable ornithologist can find a way over the obstacles placed in the way. The French have already made great efforts to introduce ostrich farming into Algeria. Birds are also kept in a tame state in Egypt. The Melbourne Acclimatization Society have imported some into Australia. Last year a shipment of over a hundred birds took place from Capetown to Buenos Ayres. There is a fortune in the business for some enterprising Yankee, after the difficulties usual in a new enterprise have been surmounted.

The Springfield *Monitor* has some just strictures on the encouragement of idlers. "If a man will not work neither should he eat," is Scripture and domestic economy. The *Monitor* says: "We are too lenient with our loafers and dead-beats; too tender-hearted toward the tramp element—the tad-poles from which the criminal frogs of the country are springing by thousands. The great robust loafers, encouraged at our back doors in the morning, shamelessly demanding coffee and bread to break the fast spent on the cinder heaps, or perhaps in our own coal shed, or stable, is in the primary department of this school, from which if time is given him, he will emerge a regular grade in the college of crime, as this press have done. We are sympathetic to him—to the loafers themselves—and most decidedly to society. The encouragement directly or indirectly given to this increasing element is bound to produce just such vermin on the body politic."

AN ASYLUM FOR JEWISH REFUGEES.

Russia, which championed the cause of the Christians in Turkey when the Emperor had designs on "the sick man," is the "most oppressor of the Jews on the continent of Europe. Under professions of regard for humanitarian principles, the Muscovite Government assailed the Ottoman Empire for its alleged ill-treatment of Christians, but in its own dominions the Great Bear of the North is more cruel to the Hebrews than even the Turkish of Turk to the disciples of the Cross. Spain, once the terror of the sons of Judah, is now an asylum for the fleeing Jews from the heavy hand of Russian tyranny. So does time change opinions and progress remove prejudice.

Robbery, rapine, murder, and every kind of indignity are perpetrated upon the unhappy Israelites, under the shadow of a Government professing to be Christian, the Czar being the head of the Church as well as of the State in the Russian Empire. Aid has been furnished to many fugitives through the auspices of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle*, contributions to which have been made from all parts of Europe. But the help is only temporary, and the desire is felt to accomplish something permanent for the benefit of the sufferers.

This assistance, it is considered by many, can best be afforded by the emigration of a large number of Jews from Russia and Germany to the United States. The work of transportation has already commenced. Agents have been sent to Russia to make selections of families to be removed, and these will be sent over the sea to the "asylum for the oppressed of all nations." On this side the Atlantic, funds are being collected to provide temporary assistance for the new-comers, and all Hebrew lovers of their own race in the country are invited to do their part in the good work.

But a very important consideration is, what shall be done to permanently better the condition of these refugees? If they have been accustomed to agriculture, land ought to be secured for them in newly-peopled regions that they may not only settle on, but gain an inheritance in the soil of their adopted country. If they have been trained to any branch of industry, means should be devised to enable them to work at their respective trades. The country has enough speculators and salesmen. It needs artisans and laborers more than manipulators and distributors of the products of work and skill, and the American Israelites who undertake the task of helping at this end of the line of relief, will do well to make provisions for their coming brethren, by furnishing them the means of becoming self-sustaining and at the same time profitable citizens of the United States.

MOBBING IN ALABAMA.

We have had the pleasure of perusing a letter to President John Taylor from Elder John Morgan in relation to the Southern States Mission. Elder Morgan gives a good report of the labors of the missionaries in Alabama and Georgia. Seventy baptisms have occurred in the mission since last report and thirty emigrants have been forwarded. In relation to the recent difficulties, allusion to which has been made in the News, Elder Morgan reports:

"In Alabama we visited three different fields of labor and found the Elders feeling well and encouraged with the prospects before them. In St. Clair Co. we found Elder Geo. T. Bean and John Houston laboring in a most promising field, they accompanied us to the Georgia conference and on our way back, while filling an appointment, a crowd of drunken and infuriated 'Christians' urged on by two or three preachers, made a rush for the pulpit and broke up the meeting; we were jerked and thrown about considerably, and knives and pistols were flourished around us. The next day we continued on down to the vicinity of the Salts where we live in the lower edge of the county. During the week the local preachers of the neighborhood were busy riding from place to place scattering seeds of discord and strife. On Thursday a Baptist deacon, at the head of 14 men, called on us and asked us to leave the State. We asked for the authority and refused to go until he produced it."

Numerous friendly warnings came to us from time to time during the next day or two, but after duly consulting it was thought best to go ahead and hold our meetings on Sunday as per appointment. A good crowd was in attendance to hear us preach, but at the opening prayer closed, a mob of about 40 men rode into the meeting, scattering the women and children very much and causing some excitement among the men. Seeing that it was their intention to pull matters to the extreme, Elders Bean, Houston and myself stepped from the little box into a big house, 10 or 12 feet away, where fortunately we found several shotguns, which seemed to exercise a salutary influence on the mob, for they immediately fell back to the edge of the wood, back of the house, giving the door, the only way to get to us, a wide berth. Our friends soon rallied and gathered around the house, and a party was held with their leader, with whom we had a long talk, the result was that an agreement was reached to refer the whole matter to the Governor of the State; they were to allow us to go ahead with our meeting and not to molest us until we got a reply from Governor Cobb. After some considerable time the mob dispersed and left us in quiet possession of the field. But knowing that they would feel some over our being back, we decided to get at us, we remained on our guard, and a number of friends stayed with us that night. On the following morning I took train for Montgomery, and laid the whole matter before the Governor. He talked very fair and promised to take such steps that would lead to our protection. But knowing that public prejudice was stronger than the law or the Governor, we advised the Elders to temporarily keep out of the way of the mob and remain quiet until it would be safe to move about. They are in perfect safety at present, and will remain so for the time being. Asking an interest in your faith and prayers.

I remain, very truly,
Your brother in the gospel of Christ,
JOHN MORGAN.

The water in the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal has reached the First Ward.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

ALL TRANQUILLITY.
WASHINGTON, 2, 1.45 a.m.—Everything quiet at the Executive Mansion, with nothing to indicate any change in the favorable symptoms which prevailed at midnight. Physicians doing and members of the President's family retired.

Another Opening in the Face.

The gland continues to be an object of extreme solicitude to the physicians. Today the abscess broke into one of the nostrils, and is discharging through that channel as well as through the four incisions and anastomosis. Boynton told a press reporter that there was now no danger of the gland sloughing off, as was feared. However, the President's personal appearance, should he get well, will not be much better than if the sloughing had intervened. To-day there was more apprehension among the physicians about the malaria, and this will help to urge along his removal. It is proposed to take the side of a Pullman car and run it up over the street-car track to the White House entrance on Pennsylvania Avenue, and have the President carried down on a stretcher, placed in it, and borne by easy stages to the sea side, if at tomorrow's consultation the surgeons there appears a reasonable hope that the removal can be made without risk, the President will be out of the White House within a week. The reporter learned, from credible authority, that stimulants in large quantities and containing six drachms of whiskey, five drachms of quinine and 25 drops of laudanum are given in the ementa every six hours, and the continuance of favorable symptoms through the week may be ascribed to this, and the stimulants may perhaps carry him over until the system is built up, but there is a serious outlook always present—the failure of any moment of the power to retain this injected nourishment. Tomorrow is the unlucky day in the President's case but there seems to be but little fear of a relapse now.

Weaker and Less Animated.

Executive Mansion, noon.—The condition of the President is not materially changed since yesterday, although he was thought this morning to be a little weaker and less animated. There seems to be a growing impression among the attendants that he is beginning to be unfavorably affected by the weather and malarial air from the Potomac flats. The rank vegetation which is fertilized by decaying seaweed and stimulated by abundant water and hot sunshine, that covers these flats during the summer is now beginning to decay, and since yesterday morning this malarial mist has hung over the river from the water front of the Executive Mansion grounds to the Long Bridge. Almost every morning recently I have engaged in the work of improving the channel of the river has been more or less sick from malaria.

No Material Change.

Executive Mansion, 12.30 p. m.—The President's condition has not materially changed since the morning bulletin was issued. Pulse, 104; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

A novel contest took place to-day between teams of riflemen and archers, each made 30 shots. Distance for rifles 200 yards, for archers 40. The rifles scored 2,097 to 1,799 for the archers.

Malaria.

New York, 2.—The *San Francisco* special agent reports that malaria was discovered in the chamber of the President. Boynton, to-day, said there was no longer any doubt about it, and the sloughing could only be ascribed to that. He feared malaria might attack the President, and if it should do so now the result would be fatal. The President could be removed at once if everything was ready and he thought he would be removed within four or five days, unless there should be in the meanwhile some serious complication. The President had quite a long talk with Mrs. Garfield about the matter this afternoon, and arranged some of the details. She, of course, did most of the talking. The President signifying his assent or disapproval by a nod or single word. It was decided that no previous announcement should be made of the time fixed for removal. Dr. Bliss suggested that it was generally known the result would be that the President would be crowded. The journey to Long Branch would be by easy stages and by way of Monmouth Junction. One reason which had much weight with Mrs. Garfield was in seeing the President in the place as so convenient for Dr. Hamilton and Agnew to reach.

The President and Vice-President.

The *Times* Washington. The movement to establish a case of inability of the President has not made very rapid progress to-day. According to inside observation, it began about the middle of last month. A significant feature of this remarkable affair is that it does not seem to have been urged or forwarded by friends of Mr. Arthur. Evidence points rather to a desire on the part of some, who are credited with being enemies to the administration, to use the support of the President's inability to establish friendly relations with the Vice-President. The President attempts to represent the President as being much worse than he was, as early as two weeks before the last relapse, are looked upon by those whose opportunities for observation give weight to their opinions, as a part of this movement.

The Trained Corps.

New York, 2.—Washington special agents have the following to report: Gen. Sherman's hospital corps is so well trained to walk to gether that they can carry a man on a stretcher so gently that he might hold a full glass of water in his hand without spilling a drop, and the same of motion is so slight that, should a cloth be placed over his face, he would scarcely feel the covering. Dr. Bliss said to-night that the idea of running a car up to the White House on the street car track had been abandoned since eight men could carry the President to the depot without any trouble. The depot is about a mile from the White House.

Gen. Garfield and 200 Officers and Men Reported Killed by Apache.

A Tucson dispatch to the *Star* has advised from Fort Grant to the following effect. Three couriers have now come into Camp Thomas all bringing the same news that Gen. Garfield and his command have all been massacred by White Mountain Apaches, 35 miles from Camp Apache; 110 men and seven officers were killed. The officers must be General Carl, General Fleming, and Lieutenants Carter, Gordon, Stanton, Cruce and Dr. McCrory. The White Mountain Indian reservation is located about 180 miles north of Wilcox, and the line of New Mexico. The tribe number about 1,500 in all. They can muster 400 warriors. This is the only

tribe of Apaches that has not been whipped into submission. They were moved in 1870 into the San Carlos reservation, but were recalled and returned to their old hunting grounds, where they have been ever since.

Jay Gould's New Co-Partnership.

Jay Gould has formed a new co-partnership, in which his oldest son George is to be a member. The firm is to be known as V. E. Conner & Co., and is to consist of Washington, D. C., George Gould and G. F. Morison. The latter has long been Jay Gould's private secretary. Gould contributes a capital of \$500,000, and is to be a special partner. George Gould is 22 years of age, and has spent his father's money in railroad and frequently to accompany him on his journey of railroad inspection. He is noted among his friends as an accomplished amateur athlete.

Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, 3.—Durrant Bros. Grocers and Corrugated Iron Joint Co., suffered considerable loss—amount not known—by fire and water in their place at the corner of Franklin and Lake Streets.

\$15 to New York.

St. Louis, 3.—The fare to New York by all roads is 18 dollars.

Another of Guilford's Backers.

DES MOINES, Ia., 3.—H. J. Fasse, greenback candidate for State Senator in Davis County, who said Garfield was a meaner man than Guilford, was compelled to withdraw from the race, owing to the intense feeling on the subject.

Fatal Fall.

About 8 o'clock to-night as Samuel Akers and Wm. Scott, were entering the air shaft of a coal mine near Van Metre, the rope broke, and both were precipitated 500 feet and both are likely to die.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—The Union Mail Steamship Company has a telegram announcing that the *Kyushu*, passengers on the *Taitou*, about whom some doubts existed, were landed at Capetown. This reduces the loss of lives by 44.

Dublin, 2.—At the annual meeting of the Property Holders' Association, to-day, it was resolved to put the organization on a permanent basis for three years.

The "Lancet's" Opinion of the President's Case.

LONDON, 2.—The *Lancet* says: We do not think the healing of President Garfield's wound will be promoted by probing to learn how far granulation has proceeded. The most favorable signs are the fall of temperature to normal and the frequency of pulse. This is therefore a safe criterion of increased strength and a subsidence of blood poisoning, standing together with improved power of digestion, ability to sleep, mental soundness and cheerfulness, affords solid grounds for hope of recovery. The case is a striking illustration of the power of a good constitution to hold up against illness that would certainly have killed a feeble person. But whether failure in the President's digestive powers, or symptoms of blood poisoning might at any time run the balance against him, and what we hitherto insisted upon no other way was open to repeat—that President Garfield will not be of danger until his wound is healed.

Cartridges in Cotton.

Eight cartridges marked U. S. have been discovered in a bale of cotton at the Okey Spinning Co.'s works, near Oldham. It is believed that they were placed there with the design of setting fire to the mill. The usual Fenian reports are current.

Death of a Prominent Painter.

The death is announced of Gustave Richter, German painter and professor in the German Academy of Art.

More Destruction by Fire.

OTTAWA, 2.—In the Ottawa section the damage done to timber alone will be \$80,000. Many farmhouses are burned, and the smoke obscures the sun; the fires make the atmosphere uncomfortably warm. The losses are estimated at \$100,000. Fire broke out upward of 20 families in the townships of Wilberforce, Stafford and Bromley, are homeless by brush fires since Wednesday evening. All are destitute and many are hungry. Crops, buildings, in fact, everything they possessed, were swept away. A shower of rain in the neighborhood of Kingston last night was sufficient to extinguish the brush fires. The smoke is very thick and river navigation is much interrupted.

Gambetta the Premier.

PARIS, 2.—President Grevy is quite ready to offer Gambetta the premiership, but he will wait until Jules Ferry encounters a hostile vote in the Chamber of Deputies.

Anti-Jews to be Arrested.

BERLIN, 2.—The Minister of the Interior instructed the authorities to deal energetically with all anti-Jewish outrages by dissolving the meetings and arresting the agitators if necessary.

Suspicious Characters Arrested.

STRASBURG, 2.—The *Alsace-Lorraine Gazette* says: The Governor has expelled from Strasburg two workmen suspected of being connected with the Socialist leaders for the purpose of starting a Socialist propaganda in Alsace-Lorraine.

Belligerent Arabs.

TUNIS, 2.—Various accounts show that the area of disturbance is constantly increasing, and reaches from the frontier of Morocco to the extremity of Tunis. The Arabs are concentrating to defend Kalorin.

DIED.

At Taylorville, Salt Lake County, August 2nd, 1891, DAVID DICK; born November 22, 1847, in Calumet, Lancashire, Scotland. He died in full faith of the gospel, leaving a wife and six children.

At Assam place, August 2nd, 1891, of old age, ELIZABETH DICK, mother of David Dick. She was aged 75, and died firm in the faith.

LOST.

ONE SINGLE CUFF BUTTON, GOING TO THE BLACK HOLE, near the Court House, and if found, please send it to the Court House. The finder would please so kind and leave it either at this office or at the Collector's Office in the Court House.

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