

# EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Wednesday, March 2, 1882.

## A "PRESS" REPETITION.

The Philadelphia Press treats its readers to a rehearsal in a condensed form, of the Goodwin mess of another "Mormon" fiction, which somehow found its way into the North American Review, and of which the publishers seem to be ashamed, as they do not notice it in their circulated detached notices of contents. The Press says the article will "open the eyes of many to the fact that we have among us what is practically a foreign kingdom, opposed to our laws, our beliefs and almost everything that is held holy and sacred in religion, politics and society by the citizens of the United States at large."

We think that it will "open the eyes of many to the fact" that the maligners of the "Mormons" continually repeat stale and irrelevant stories without offering anything by way of proof, and that the effect will be to convince them that no proof can be adduced.

The Press quotes from the alleged interview with "Bishop" Lunt, by a Chronicle reporter, and says, "such evidence coming direct from a Mormon Bishop is striking proof," etc. So, Mr. Press, this did not come "direct from a Mormon Bishop," but was filtered through the brain and manipulated by the fingers of a traveling newspaper reporter hunting for sensations. Wonderfully "direct" proof is it not?

The Press says further, that the subject is known only to those who have given it "long and careful study" or else those who have resided long enough among the believers, "and numbers Goodwin among them. There again, the Press is mistaken. That rash and flippant writer of unprovable assertions has been a resident here but a few months, and has had no opportunity of learning anything about the people and their beliefs and aims, except that which has been told him by the opposing class among whom he mingles. And that he has not made the subject his careful study is evident to any one who knows anything of the history and tenets of the "Mormons." He betrays the grossest ignorance of these matters, and statements of fact that may have come before his notice are made with singular felicity, as their untruth is well known to all who choose this Territory.

## TIMBER.

This subject of timber supply for Utah is one of great importance. We have drawn the attention of our readers to it on several occasions. Those who take time by the forelock and lead out in the planting of trees for timber will reap the greatest advantages from the business of timber culture. We are well aware that hard woods fit for manufacturing purposes are not indigenous to this altitude, but feel assured that with proper care and culture, trees that would produce brush wood on the mountains may be grown so as to yield tough and useful woods in the valleys.

The following communication on the subject of hard woods is from Brother C. H. Bliss who is at present in Alabama. We commend it to the attention of our farmers and others:

"I have read with much interest your 'Talk on Timber,' in the weekly News, of Jan. 26, and find it one to endorse every word of it, not only by words but also by actions, as far as circumstances will permit. I think there are many in Utah that will do the same.

My object for offering to send seeds of the cypress to any one's address was to see how far a spirit to raise timber prevailed and to offer the best chance to embark in the enterprise. Bro. McClellan and myself spent several days in gathering seeds and to my surprise I did not have nearly half enough to supply the demand.

The seeds of all trees have been and are being sent to Utah till next fall.

Many of the readers of the News are well acquainted with the different kinds of timber, their natures, qualities, etc., but as many are not who may want to send for seeds, I will give the names of the trees growing here, with a short and imperfect description of the same.

CHRISTIAN OAK.—Grows to be five and six feet in diameter and is thrifty. Its wood is white, easily polished, lasts well, makes the best of wagon timber, and is good for most any purpose.

WHITE OAK.—Is thrifty and grows to be about four feet in diameter. It resembles the Chestnut Oak, though not so good a timber, but easier worked. The most of wagons are made from this sort.

WATER OAK.—Is thrifty and grows to be about two feet in diameter. It is a firm, hard wood, noted for its durability; "never dries," is easily polished, and is fit for use for wagon spokes and felloes, as it never cracks in seasoning.

SPRING OAK.—Resembles Water Oak, but is not such a hard wood.

be of considerable size. It is a firm, thrifty, and grows to be about three feet in diameter. It is a very useful timber for making the woodwork of machinery, etc., and is used for many other purposes for the wood.

WALNUT.—Is thrifty and grows to be large. It is chiefly used for the manufacture of furniture.

POPLAR.—Is of about the same size and use as the walnut.

BLACK AND WHITE ASH.—Grows thrifty and to the size of about three feet. Is a very useful timber for making the woodwork of machinery, etc., and is used for many other purposes for the wood.

HARD AND SOFT MAPLE.—Grows thrifty and to be tolerably large; both are very useful for divers purposes.

BEECH.—Grows to be three and four feet in diameter. Is hard, close-grained and easily polished.

BLACK GUM.—Thrifty growth of medium size. Makes splendid wagon-hubs because of its toughness.

SWEET GUM.—A good wood of thrifty growth and medium size. The bark is very smooth and free of thorns, etc.

BAY.—Grows to be about two feet in diameter. Is a very white wood, adapted to the finishing of fine work.

HOLLY.—Is thrifty and grows to be about one foot in diameter. Makes very fine furniture.

All of the above trees make good lumber and any of them may be used for the woodwork of machinery.

We have also the Dog-wood, the Cucumber tree, the Red Bud which is very good for bees, and the Sassafras which is a useful wood, and whose bark or roots make good tea and is much used for medicine.

The seeds of all these trees, except the Sassafras, ripen in the fall. Whether there will be all or any of the above trees bearing seed this year is yet to be revealed.

The seeds of the Sassafras are about the size of best seed. They ripen in the spring. If any one should desire some I will send them to their address post-paid for 50 cents per bushel, or I will send them at half price.

Now what I propose to do is to bring or send to Utah any amount of seeds of the above trees that the people may want, providing they bear seeds this year. My labor will not permit me to gather them myself, but I will hire them gathered from the best of timber and carefully preserved. The cost of the seeds will be according to the cost of gathering them and the cost of transportation. I cannot tell what that will be at present, but I will find out before fall and let it be known. If I can get orders in time to charter a car, I will do so, this will make them cheaper.

Those who intend to send for seeds will do well to preserve this article. Address C. H. Bliss, Vernon, Lamar County, Alabama.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

### A Union Strike.

St. Louis, 2.—There is no question of wages connected with the strike of stove moulders at the Excelsior works today. The demand was simply that non-union men who were working in the foundry should be discharged, and this being refused by the proprietors, the union moulders claim it is a square fight as to whether the union or the proprietors shall control the largest stove works in the city.

### New Transportation Company.

A corporation is organized here to connect the New Orleans and Foreign Dispatch Company. The purpose of which is to forward bulk grain, all kinds of produce and merchandise from St. Louis to Liverpool and other foreign ports. Through bills of lading will be given here on all freights destined for Europe.

Large lines between here and New Orleans will be used to convey bulk meats, and the Anchor Line's steamers for transportation of other freight. Through bills of lading will also be given at European ports on all merchandise destined for St. Louis.

B. W. Lewis, formerly president of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern railroad is president of the company.

### American Rifle Association.

New York, 2.—General Hancock presided at a meeting of the National Rifle Association. Judge Lawrence presented a \$250 trophy for the best target for a team in the open to any rifle club in North America. General Hancock advocated prize drills early in the season.

A letter was read from Earl Stanhope saying the invitation for a team to represent Great Britain in the contest for the Palma trophy had been referred to the Rifle Association of Great Britain.

### The Irish Difficulty.

The Herald's Dublin says: The foreign act will be in force on Thursday morning, immediately after the enactment. I am at present advised that no arrests will be made in Dublin, though for reasons appearing to be urgent to the Executive, the city and county of Dublin will be immediately proclaimed.

The reason of this is that since the Dublin has become the rendezvous for many who have transferred their allegiance to foreign states, notably America, and whose conduct is suspiciously similar to that adopted in the years 1859 and 1867, by American emissaries. Many have been recognized as old agents of the Fenian conspiracy. Still they have committed no overt act justifying their arrest or prosecution. During the coercion debate, many have fled. The same may be said of the prominent members of the League executive. With few exceptions, they are now out of harm's way, as it is further stated, that no arrests will be made through Ireland until prima facie evidence of some overt act justifying imprisonment is laid before the Lord Lieutenant.

It is not expected that a hundred arrests will be made in all Ireland. It is at present contemplated to use all the means for the suppression of all who are arrested under this act. This will be very strongly guarded. There is no truth in the statement that the members of Parliament have been made out by the Castle authorities.

Much indignation is caused in the United States by the Fenian telegram to the Home Secretary. It is regarded as calculated to increase the rage with which the coercion bill will be applied. Even the withdrawal of the bill is stated, prevent a complete rupture between the land leagues in Ireland and the section of that organization represented in America by Mr. Devoy.

The Herald's Paris special says: I had an interview at 1 o'clock this morning with M. Parnell and O'Kelly. Mr. Parnell informed me that the Victor Hugo Committee of Honor of which he had been elected and had received to be a member some days ago, received a visit from an officer of the French government, who intimated to them that the President of the Republic had requested that Mr. Parnell's name should be struck out of the committee list.

After mature reflection, unanimously refused to comply. On this the President requested that his own name might be withdrawn.

Meers. Parnell and O'Kelly had interviewed with the President of the Spanish and South American press to-day, also with M. Godelle, the Bonaparte's deputy, and with M. Seguin, the French minister.

Parnell was followed to Paris by Howard Vincent, chief of the London detective department, who arrived here on the 25th ult., and left on the 26th. The French government no longer watches him.

Victor Hugo's manifesto is expected to appear to-day or to-morrow. Parnell and O'Kelly are still at the Hotel Brighton. Parnell will return to London in time for Thursday evening's debate in the Commons. O'Kelly will probably remain here a day or two longer.

The Land Leagues decline to be stung into publishing their accounts by Mitchell Henry's letter in to-day's Times. I drew Parnell's and O'Kelly's attention to the murder of Henry to-night. The result is to the exasperation caused by the passage of the coercion bill.

"The policy of oppression," O'Kelly, "is bearing its fruit." Should the bill be passed, he will be immediately replaced. Marshal McMahon has written a letter consenting to receive Parnell and O'Kelly here to-morrow.

## FEARFUL ACCIDENTS.

### One Train Jumps the Track and One Goes Through a Bridge.

MAON, Mo., 2.—A passenger train on the Hannibal & St. Joseph left here at three o'clock yesterday morning, was thrown from the track just this side of Revere, six miles west of this city, by a broken rail. The engine, tender, baggage car and two coaches were thrown completely from the track, down an embankment 10 feet high, and badly demolished, except the smoking in the engine.

Eight passengers, 40 of whom were women and children. This car kept its position, but plowed its way into the ground some distance from the track. The other passengers and one sleeper were thrown from the track, the first being turned over, while the rest forward trucks of the rear sleeper, went off in the last, the passengers were not awakened by the accident, and only learned of what had happened when they were taken in there. There were nearly 100 passengers on the train, and that no lives were lost and so few injured is remarkable.

As soon as possible after the wrecking train left Brookfield, 34 miles west of Macon, for the scene of the accident, but as a train it did not reach its destination. About 13 miles east of Brookfield the engine and two flat cars crossed Brookfield Creek bridge safely, but the wrecking car proper, the coaches and passenger coach in which were passengers and other citizens of Brookfield going to the passenger wreck, broke through and went down 30 feet in a mass of broken timbers and maimed humanity. Of those on the cars who went down, Dr. Woods, of Brookfield, Frank Locke and George Zaurick, of Hannibal, Mo., and others were killed, and of the 50 persons on the train, none escaped without or without the accident.

### Garfield's Death.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Since Garfield's interview with Hayes there is the best authority for the statement that the President will refuse to sign the funding bill should it pass the House. The funding bill is of great importance. Garfield had an interview with Senator Allison and told him he would like to have him in his cabinet. The bill was not mentioned. Inside politicians begin to think William of the Treasury. Another event of the day has been the declaration that Foster, of Ohio, will not be in the new cabinet. This assertion is made with absolute confidence by politicians whose entire interest it is to know what the future holds.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Boers have taken firm possession of Spitzkop.

Two cavalry regiments are providing to start for Capetown.

The troops under orders for Natal will increase the force there by 5,000.

Chatham and Gibraltar will furnish an immediate draft of troops for Transvaal.

Comptroller Knox stated last evening that the President will veto the funding bill if passed.

Coinage of the U. S. mints for February, \$2,500,000 of which \$2,200,000 were silver dollars.

In the House of Lords last night, the protection bill was read the third time without discussion.

In the pedestrian match Howard retired from the race about six o'clock this a.m. with 228 miles.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Henry W. Briggs, postmaster of Gilroy, California.

The nomination of S. B. Axtell, as receiver of public monies of Boise City is withdrawn at his own request.

It is feared the brigandines Margaret and Branca to ports in the Mediterranean, are lost with all hands.

The schooner Irving P. Hale, from St. Johns, N. B. to Cape Breton, is lost, with all the crew, numbering nine.

The Boers carried the body of Gen. Colley into their laager and sent word they would surrender it as soon as desired.

Decoups Huyes the French statesman and minister of foreign affairs under the republic and again under the empire, is dead.

The schooner Trade drifted from the wharves and is a total wreck, and every boat in the harbor of St. John's is destroyed.

The friends of Hancock desire it to be known that he will not accept any political demonstrations whatsoever while in Washington.

The Mystic Memphis procession last night was a grand turn out, displaying in gorgeous banners the theme of the golden fleece.

The military council pointed out to the Porte the necessity of acquiring accurate knowledge of the district bordering on Greece.

In the House of Commons the debate on the second reading of the arms bill commenced. McCarthy, home rule, moved its rejection.

A bill, to cost \$63,000, has been selected on Georgetown Heights, D. C., for a new naval observatory. The plan for the building is also chosen.

Among the items added by the Senate committee to the sundry civil appropriation bill is \$40,000 for a new light-house on the coast of California.

Industrious members of the New York delegation in Congress express the belief that Levi P. Morton has been offered and accepted the secretaryship of the navy.

Lord Campbell, brother to the Governor-General of Canada, leaves Friday with the Canadian mail for London, and is expected to return to Canada in time for his trip to Chicago, intending to extend their trip to California.

The French committee of inquiry into the case of Gen. De Clugny decided to report him not guilty of treason or corruption, and that quality of his conduct was not to be considered.

De Lesseps says: The Panama Canal will certainly be finished by 1888, at an estimated cost of \$12,000,000 francs. The work will not require more than 8,000 to 10,000 workmen.

Gen. Roberts will leave London to-morrow and expects to reach Durban on the 28th. He will be accompanied by several officers who were with him in his Afghan campaign.

Information received at St. Louis regarding a wreck yesterday on the Hannibal & St. Joe R. R., is very meagre, but a dispatch from Kansas City gives a list of casualties. Seven were killed.

Gov. Colley before his death published an official minute protesting against the home government's condemnation of the terms offered the Boers as tending to encourage their resistance.

The extensive dry goods firm of DeForest Weld at Meadowview with branches in Titusville, Bradensburg, Warren and Jamestown, Ohio, failed to-day. Liability estimated at a quarter of a million.

Last night, while both houses of the Minnesota legislature were in session, the State capitol took fire and was consumed, causing a loss to the State of \$100,000. Some numbers had to escape by ladders and received slight burns.

## NONSUIT GRANTED.

Sam Levy vs. Salt Lake City, which has been pending in the District Court for some time was disposed of yesterday; a motion for nonsuit being made by Mr. A. Miner, City Attorney, and sustained by Chief Justice Hunter. The suit was for \$5,000 damages, alleged by the plaintiff to have been sustained by him from the overflow of a water ditch in the vicinity of his house, whereby some tobacco in his cellar was injured. The motion for nonsuit was made on the grounds that the city was not responsible for the overflow of the ditch, which was one used for private irrigation, and not as a general conduit, and for the condition of which the city could not legally be held accountable. An exception was taken to the ruling of the Court, by the plaintiff.

Much credit is due Mr. Miner for the able manner in which he has conducted the case for the city.

## PAROWAN ITEMS.

Brother Wm. Marsden, clerk of Parowan Stake, writes from Parowan City, on the 26th ult. From his communication we glean as follows:

Parowan's citizens are very anxious to erect a woolen factory. Several meetings have been held at Ben-stitution drafted, presented and accepted at a public meeting held on the 25th ult., and other arrangements are to be made to start the enterprise, which is much needed in that region.

The Primary Association gave a public entertainment on the evening of the 25th. Songs, recitations, dialogues, etc., were well rendered. The children took a great interest in the entertainment.

Many plans being taken to instruct and encourage the young; meetings are held regularly, and generally with a good attendance. Those having charge of the Association are very diligent, and spare no effort to train the young minds in the ways of righteousness.

## THE "UTONIAN."

The initial number of the Southern Utonian, a paper recently established at Beaver, and published by F. R. Clayton & Co., comes to hand, bearing the date of February 28th. It says:

"Beginning with no quarrels on our hands, with an unsmiling visage, we can afford to tell popular questions in the crucible of impartiality. The who who with us on matters of public policy must not expect us to be an advocate of their cause; while we are and shall ever be found ready and willing to help to secure to every citizen the right and privilege to which they are entitled. We seek no discussion upon matters which do not come legitimately within the review of the newspaper, whose aim is the well-being of all, but whenever it becomes necessary to 'take up the cudgel' in defense of our principles, we will do so to the best of our ability."

## INFORMATION WANTED.

The Millennial Star of Feb. 7, says: "Mrs. Harriet Price desires to know the whereabouts of her father, William Morgan, who left 59 Conduff Street, London, in the year 1857, to go to Colorado, but is now supposed to be in Utah. Address—Harriet Price, Newthorpe, Nottinghamshire, England."

## THE THIRD.

The third book of the Path-Promoting Series, will contain items of the life-experience of Apostle Wilford Woodruff. It is being prepared for the press, and is sure to be of great interest.

## DIED.

In this city, March 1st, 1882, RICHARD BISHOP MARGENT, aged 58 years and one month.

Funeral to-morrow at 10 a. m. from his late residence 18th Ward.

At Richfield, Jan. 16, 1882, of dropsy, after a long and severe illness, SARAH MILLER, nee Tall, wife of John Miller, aged 70 years and 11 days. Funeral from residence of daughter, Mrs. J. W. Miller, at 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

In St. George, Rich County, March 1st, of inflammation of the lungs, ISABELLA HILL, daughter of Thomas and Isabella Hill, aged 10 months and 11 days. Funeral from residence of grandparents, 18th Ward, Salt Lake City, to-morrow, March 3d. Friends are invited.

At Upton, Seneca County, on Monday, February 1st, 1882, of inflammation of the lungs, HARRIET E. STALKY, wife of Charles Stalky, aged 38 years and 11 days. Funeral from residence of daughter, Mrs. J. W. Miller, at 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

In South Jordan Ward, of dropsy, PETER J. MAX, son of George and Annina Stalky, aged one year, three months and three days.

## REMEMBER! NUTRIMENT AND DIET IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE OATMEAL.

## DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!

CANDLER'S CANDID CANDIDURE

Is a quick and certain cure for Diphtheria, the most dangerous type, and the cause of many deaths. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is the only one that can be relied upon. It is the only one that can be relied upon. It is the only one that can be relied upon.

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## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

INAUGURATION DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

GRAND SAKSPESIAN REVIVAL!

RE-APPEARANCE OF D. MCKENZIE!

IN SHAKESPEARE'S MASTERPIECE!

MACBETH!

WITH A POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.

LOCKE'S SUBLIME MUSIC.

After a long and careful preparation will be sung by

150 VOICES 150

The Enlarged Orchestra 16 Pieces

Will include

MR. BACH, Solo Cornet, 14th Infantry Band.

During the evening the Orchestra will perform the following choice selections under the direction of

PROF. C. J. THOMAS

Overture—La Comedienne Op. 8. A. Hermann

Scotti Melody—Bourne Scotti.

Polka—(Cornet Solo) Washington Guard.

Medley Overture—National Air.

Waiters—The Brides. E. C. Walton.

USUAL PRICES.—No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open Thursday at 10 p. m. Doors open at 7.30. Overture at 8. For particulars see programmes.

Special Attention is respectfully called to important improvements in the Theatre, providing for the safety and convenience of the Audience while leaving.

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STEEL PENS

of the Very Best European Make, and unrivalled for Flexibility, Durability, and easiness of point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In 20 Numbers. A complete Sample Card, for trial, by mail on receipt of charge.

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WE WILL CLOUT OUT REMAINING part of our FALL and WINTER

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

GLOVES, ETC.,

AT...

Prices Never Before Known

IN THIS VICINITY!

WE HAVE CHOICE GOODS ASK INSPECTION.

FINEST LINES CHILDREN'S SHOES!

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THE "LITTLE DETECTIVE."