

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS, RICH CO.,
June 16th, 1899.

There has been so much said about the monsters of Bear Lake that more than ordinary interest centers around it, and as we travel along its beach we try and peer into its depths and look across its surface with a vague hope that we may see something that will satisfy our curiosity respecting the strange creatures which, it is asserted, have been seen disappearing themselves in its waters. In this section opinions seem to be somewhat divided respecting the monsters, some firmly believing that there are veritable monsters in the Lake, others, while they admit that many of the persons who say they have seen them, are people of undoubted veracity, think they may have been deceived and that they are laboring under an optical delusion. A family with whom Bro. Woodruff and myself conversed at St. Charles, several members of which were in the company which saw the ten that were described in the News last Summer, speak so confidently and calmly upon the subject, and describe so accurately the appearance of these creatures in the Lake, that however much one may be disposed to be sceptical, he cannot but accord sincerity to them. They evidently saw appearances which they can only account for on the theory of monsters. How much the stories which they had heard about strange creatures being in the Lake, may have influenced them in forming their conclusions upon these appearances is difficult to say. Had none of the party seen any more than the head of this family with whom we conversed I should have been disposed to think that, for the want of any other theory upon which to account for these appearances they had jumped at the conclusion that these must be the monsters of which they had heard; but at least one of the party saw a portion of the body of one of these creatures raised out of the water, before the attention of the others was attracted to the sight and the gentleman of whom I speak has since seen three of these creatures. He and his family are persons well known in the community, and their testimony on any other subject would be readily believed by every person who knows them. Those who are most sceptical up here say that their doubts do not have their origin in any suspicion of the truthfulness of the persons who state they saw these monsters; but as such creatures are unknown, nothing of the kind having ever been seen elsewhere in the world, they doubt their existence here. The Indians have taken considerable interest in the reports that monsters have been seen. They say their fathers told them of their existence, and they tell some very big stories about them. Yesterday, had we found the orifice from which the big spring issues as large as had been described, we might have thought we had found the monsters' hiding place; but we were disappointed in its size. We were met at the suburbs of St. Charles by the school children and the adults of the place with banners flying, upon which were inscribed a variety of mottoes. The hospitable doors of Bro's. Jonathan Pugmire, Jr., Nathan C. Davis, John A. Hunt and L. Laker were opened wide to receive the members of the company and give them cheerful welcome, and the chief regret of the citizens seemed to be that the company was not more numerous. The weather during the afternoon and evening was stormy.

This morning, accompanied by Bro. Charles C. Rich and the escort, we drove to this place, where we were welcomed in hearty style by old, middle-aged and young, with banners. I am told that Paris can show as large and probably larger number of children in proportion to the married folks than any other settlement in these mountains, and the sight of the children today causes me to incline to the belief that the statement is correct. This is a fruitful country. A poor man in this town, the father of lots of children, and the owner of two cows, was made to rejoice about two weeks ago, by the addition to his stock of five fine calves. Cows and calves are doing well. To give you an idea of the exceeding healthiness of this climate I need only mention that there have been but four deaths reported in this valley for upwards of a year. Three of these were children; the fourth was a man who died through an accident. The measles and scarlatina have been through these settlements within the past two or three years, and I am informed by Sister Emilie Rich, the wife of Brother C.C. Rich, with whom we are stopping, and who appears to be well posted on the subject, that there was but one death—and five deaths from scarlatina in the entire valley. This is truly remarkable for a population which numbers so many as does this of Rich County. There is a case of measles, I am told,

now here, a child which contracted the disease in one of the other valleys. It is of a more virulent type, it is said, than the measles they had here three years ago.

Montpelier, June 17.
After dinner yesterday we left Paris with the intention of coming to this place to stop the night and then driving to Soda Springs and back to-day. Montpelier is beautifully situated on the east side of the valley and of Bear River, but is somewhat difficult of access when the water is high. It was hoped that we would be able to ford the sloughs and cross the river on the bridge nearly opposite this place; but from the reports which we received of depth of the water and the difficulty in crossing it was deemed prudent to go down to the ferry, a rather primitive concern that had been put in the river not far from Bennington. This was a circuitous route, and made the distance to be traveled at least ten miles further than if we had crossed at the bridge. When we arrived at the river the boat was at the other side. A proposition was made by the swimmers of the party to swim the river; but the water was very cold, the stream was rapid, and as there was a strong raw hide rope stretched across it, it was concluded that it would be safer to cross by it than to swim to the other side. Brother John Bagley pulled off his boots and socks, coat and vest and hat, and started on the rope. He would have crossed without difficulty, had the rope not sagged so much in the centre. Contrary to expectations his weight when he passed the centre of the stream pulled the rope so low that his back was in the water for some distance, and he would have gone completely under had we not kept the rope taut by our united strength and weight. As it was, the passage became a labor very trying to the muscle, through the quantity of water he had to carry in his shirt and pants. The ferry boat consisted of two skiffs, very leaky, lashed at some distance apart, with a platform on top, a very rickety concern; but which, with careful management, we contrived to make answer our purpose. The carriages and men, and a few of the animals, were taken over on the ferry boat; but, as it was rather difficult to lead the animals on and off the boat, the larger portion of them were driven into the river and made to swim across.

A seven miles' drive from the ferry brought us to Montpelier, where we held meeting last evening. Presidents Young and Wells addressed the people. The meeting was a short one, for it was late when the people assembled, and the members of the company were very tired.

Frost and grasshoppers have been serious difficulties in the way of this settlement as well as of all the other settlements in this valley. Many have become very discouraged in consequence, and have moved away. Those who live here have worked hard in building houses, sheds and corrals, and in fencing their land. I am told that the soil here is not so warm as at other places, and that grain and vegetables are more backward here than on the west side of the valley. But I am confident that if the people will persevere, this can be made a fine place. There are some advantages which they have here—the range is splendid, hay can be cut in almost any quantity, and, as Captain Hooper has remarked since we have been here, the people have their meat-tubs right at their doors in these streams, which are so prolific with fish. There is a creek running through the lot behind the house where we are stopping, belonging to Bro. Denning. In this Bro. Woodruff, who is as indefatigable at fishing as he is at everything else that he undertakes, is trying to catch fish. He was out last evening and succeeded in catching a few, and he has just come in as I write, with a string of fine fish. He has not been out long and has caught nine, mostly trout. So you see if Bear Lake Valley is a cold, bleak country, with severe winters, and frost and grasshoppers to destroy the crops, there are some advantages which the settlers have.

This valley is a splendid country for Latter-day Saints to live in. It requires action, faith and energy for people to sustain themselves here. These qualities our people possess. If this were an inviting country, how long would we be permitted to enjoy it in peace? We came to these mountains when nobody else thought of settling here, glad to reach any place however undesirable, where we could be freed from the intolerable oppression which we had endured. If our land possesses any attractions to-day, it is because, under the blessing of God, we have created them by our industry and unflinching perseverance. But let a people settle here who have not the inducements which prompted us to come to sustain them, and how long would they remain? While the valley of the Mississippi, Nebraska, California and Oregon stretch out their arms and invite them to come and partake of the rich bounties which a benignant Providence has bestowed upon them, they will not be likely to remain long to contend with frost, grasshoppers and crickets, to go such long distances for fuel, lumber and other building materials, and to do for their gardens, orchards and fields what the clouds refuse to do, viz., water them. If such an event should occur as the abandoning of these valleys by the Lat-

ter-day Saints, they would soon relapse into their former wilderness condition; for there is no other people within the confines of the Republic who have reasons sufficiently strong to induce them to make this country their permanent home while there are so many better places open to settlement. Providence evidently designed these valleys for the Latter-day Saints. It is "manifest destiny" that they should settle in them. Past training and experience qualified them for the task of making them habitable.

Smithfield, 22.
The President and company arrived here at one p.m., having held meeting at Franklin last evening and Richmond this morning. We go to Hyde Park to hold meeting at 5 p.m. While at Bear Lake Valley a Stake of Zion was organized, a high council set apart and Elder David P. Kimball was chosen as President of the Stake. The President and company are all well.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

San Francisco, 22.—Legal tenders seventy-four.

Baltimore, 22.—In the cases of several persons indicted for acting as insurance agents, without having a license, Judge Gilmore decided that a license was required and the persons were liable to a penalty.

Springfield, Mass., 22.—Col. Benton, commanding the army, is sending away the hundred thousand muskets recently sold to the Turkish government.

Albany, 22.—The Grand Jury of Herkimer county, have indicted Mrs. Nancy Lyman for the murder of her husband, Ephraim Gardner, in March last, arsenic having been discovered in the stomach of the deceased.

New York, 22.—The members of the Cuban Junta who were arrested yesterday were to-day admitted to bail, except Ryan who remains in jail until the examination to-morrow.

A large number of lottery policy dealers have been arrested and held for examination charged with doing business without paying a special tax.

The Rev. Dr. Greenleaf, rector of Emanuel Church, Brooklyn, died suddenly in his chair in the vestry room last night.

Washington, 22.—The following appointments have been signed by the President, Geo. W. Newton of Ohio, as Marshal of the Consular Court, at Chin Kiang, China; Jas. Carey as Postmaster at San Francisco.

Cincinnati, 22.—The New School Presbytery, last night, passed a resolution endorsing reunion.

Parties from North Missouri are here in connection with the construction of a railroad from Quincy to some point on the Missouri river to connect with the Union Pacific.

Atlanta, 22.—The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day, decided that the code of Georgia adopted by the New Constitution forever prohibits the marriage relation between white persons and persons of African descent and declares such marriages null and void.

Boston, 22.—Seth E. Sprague, for 25 years a clerk in the United States District Court, died to-day, of consumption.

Frederick, N.B., 22.—A farmer relates that twelve men, engaged in lumbering on Fish River, at Northport, Maine, were recently poisoned to death by drinking tea in which alkali had been boiled.

New York, 22.—It is stated that ex-Minister Webb had an interview yesterday with Secretary Fish, on the points at issue with the Brazilian Government. He denounces the authorities there. He says they have no more respect for the United States than for Hayti; he thinks we ought to give them a good thrashing in consequence. It is understood that the President fully endorses the course pursued by Mr. Webb. It appears that he was simply carrying out the instructions given him by Seward. It is presumed the Brazilian Government will make ample apology to our Government on the arrival of Mr. Blow, Webb's successor.

Boston, 22.—The Executive Committee of the Peace Jubilee association have decided to repeat the grand popular programme of the 17th of June, at the Coliseum, Tuesday next for the purpose of benefit of P. S. Gilmore. There will be full orchestra and chorus. Adelaide Phillips, Parepa Ross, Ole Bull and others will be present.

Amherst, Mass., 22.—A grand trial of mowing and reaping machines, under the auspices of the New England Agricultural Society, commenced to-day, on the grounds of the State College. Twenty-seven machines entered.

Augusta, 22.—The State Universalist Convention met to-day, and was organized by choosing Gen. S. J. Hensley, of Bangor, President. A sermon was delivered by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, of Mass. The Convention will be continued throughout Wednesday and Thursday.

Chicago, 23.—A New York special says the chiefs of the New York Vigilance Committee held a meeting last night to consider measures for the suppression of the outrages in West Chester and Kings counties. Several burglaries occurred last week at Fordham and Morrisania, which the committee are investigating.

The revenue officers have seized several illicit distilleries at New York and Jersey city.

Secretary Boutwell was in the city yesterday, but did not hold an interview with the bankers, as proposed last week. The announcement of his new policy gave a better feeling to the market. It is understood that nearly two millions have been looked up by parties who wish to continue the tightening process to favor stock speculators. The general trade is quite dull.

It is confidently believed that consolidation between the Michigan Southern, and Buffalo and Erie railroads, will soon be made, which will place the whole line, from Albany to Chicago, under Vanderbilt's control.

Work will begin on the East River bridge immediately, Secretary Rawlings having approved of the Commissioner's report.

Nashville, 23.—Attorney General Tullihill Allen this morning went to the office of M. Gresham, editor of the New Stokes organ. He asked him if he was responsible for the article in yesterday's paper, speaking of him in opprobrious terms. On Gresham replying in the

affirmative Tullihill drew a revolver and fired at Gresham, who struck down the pistol and grappled with Tullihill and beat him severely. In the paper this evening he charges Tullihill with having tried to assassinate him. Tullihill is a citizen of northern birth and a supporter of Senter.

St. Louis, 23.—Tom Allen, the pugilist, will publish a communication denying that the stakes in the late fight have been paid. McCoolle is offering to fight Allen for any sum from one dollar to five thousand, with only ten persons present. The party whose friends shall display pistols and knives to lose the stakes in any event.

The counsel for the arrested Cubans are endeavoring to have Col. Ryan tried forthwith in order to settle the question of the violation of the neutrality laws.

The large expedition, which was to sail on Thursday, has been indefinitely postponed, though the men are ordered to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

Chicago, 23.—Washington specials say that at the Cabinet session, which lasted four hours, there was some talk on the Cuban question, in which it appeared that the President and the entire Cabinet sympathized with the revolutionists, but none believe that this is a fit time to give the insurgents belligerent rights.

There was a large crowd of spectators at the Criminal Court, when Judge Fisher charged the grand jury, seven of whom were colored men. There was some anticipation of disagreeable scenes in consequence of the refusal of the refusal of white jurors to sit with negroes, but nothing of the kind occurred.

The friends of Col. Davis, the Republican nominee for Governor of Texas, and Jack Hamilton, the independent candidate, are here struggling for government patronage.

Commissioner Parker has nearly completed the assignment of the new Indian agents.

The officers of the army and navy who served in the Department of the Gulf, will hold a reunion at Long Branch, July 8th; it is expected that Generals Sheridan, Canby, Banks, Weitzel and others will be present.

Chicago, 23.—The severest storm ever known swept over the lower Peninsula of Michigan, on Tuesday of last week, when tornadoes of rare occurrence, fences were prostrated, houses unroofed and blown down, crops flattened and freshets caused by heavy rains. One man was fatally injured, and several others reported injured. But the details are not yet received. In some of the localities the storm swept everything before it. A church in Macomb county was struck by the lightning, and seriously damaged. The rains during the past week in this city have prevented the removal of nuisances in the streets, and many portions of them are in a horrible condition. The weather is pleasant and warm to-day.

Washington, 23.—To-day in the criminal court, five colored men were sworn in as grand jurors; among the petit jurors summoned for to-morrow are nine colored men; one of the bailiffs appointed by the Court is colored.

New York, 23.—John Bowen has been arrested and lodged in jail, at Milford, Pa., as the party who placed obstructions on the track of the Erie Railroad, which caused the terrible disaster in April, 1888. He confesses his guilt.

Dr. E. W. Debowe, Dr. Tredd, J. McNulty, Capt. T. W. Conant, and Dr. John H. Morris, charged with holding office as commissioners in regiment being raised for service in Cuba, were arrested at a late hour by the United States Deputy Marshal and lodged in Ludlow street jail.

FOREIGN.

London, 23.—Five thousand emigrants left Liverpool during the week ending Saturday last for different points in America.

Chas. Napier Stuart, member of Parliament for Dorchester died last evening.

Florence, 23.—The official newspapers say Dignis financial scheme has not been abandoned as was reported but will be slightly modified and again presented to the Chamber. The government is determined to abolish forced currency.

Paris, 23.—Advices from Rio to May 23d state that the Emperor of Brazil has opened the session of the Chamber with a conciliatory speech. He complimented the Allied armies on their successes over the Paraguayans and called the attention of the deputies to the necessity for a loan in order to carry out the system of internal reforms which he announced in detail; but was silent with regard to the slavery question.

Montreal, Canada, 23.—Isaac Griggs, an extensive manufacturer of carriage springs, has absconded; his liabilities are estimated at \$200,000.

London, 23.—Ismail Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, arrived in London to-day. He is the guest of the Queen at Buckingham palace, which has been fitted up as his residence. A series of brilliant fetes are arranged in his honor. The Viceroy was met at the railway by the Prince of Wales and others and was escorted by a large military procession to Buckingham palace. An immense crowd of people lined the way and he was repeatedly cheered.

The son of the late king Theodoros of Abyssinia who has been at school here will be sent to India as the climate of England proves unfavorable to his health.

London, 23.—In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Shaftesbury gave notice of an amendment to the disestablishment of the Irish Church bill to the following effect, "that the surplus church property shall be the fund from which to grant loans to the Irish peasantry."

Madrid, 23.—The Republican members of the Cortes are about to issue a manifesto, advising all their supporters to swear allegiance to the Constitution if positively required. The clergy consider it their policy to reject the oath as a body. The Republican demonstration was large and passed off quietly.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY SHEEP FOR SALE.

BISHOP LAYTON, of Knoxville, is the duly appointed Agent of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, to sell the SHEEP imported by their agent, Bishop Smoot, this season. They are all on hand nearly one hundred head, mostly improved Kentucky with a few South Down, which will be sold at the first purchase. The parties who have made application, will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBT. L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
d181 ad 191-2m

Special Notices.

FOURTH OF JULY should prompt every country dealer to supply themselves with lemons, oranges, etc., together with every variety of fireworks. At Roscoe's fruit store, third door north of Salt Lake House.
d178 ad 1-1w

DOOLEY'S CHEMICAL YEAST BAKING POWDER has been pronounced the best ever offered to the public, and well deserves that reputation. It is perfectly harmless and the ingredients entering into its composition so carefully combined that no trouble is experienced in producing good biscuits, rolls, pastry, etc., every time. It is only necessary to use half as much as those of ordinary manufacture, consequently it is cheaper. Will not spoil in any climate, if kept dry. For sale by all grocers.
d176-6w 20-1

WARRANTEE DEEDS for sale.—The citizens of this Territory are now in possession of all the rights and privileges accruing from the enjoyment of the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws, and hereafter all transfers of titles to land will have to be effected by means of Warranty Deeds, instead of the Quit Claim Transfer Deeds heretofore used. In view of the demand for such documents, we wish to inform the public that we have them on hand, at this office, in legal form, and are prepared to sell them singly, or otherwise, at very low rates, to suit purchasers.
d-24w

LUMBER! LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!—20,000 feet of 4 x 4 white pine Scantling, 10,000 feet of 2 x 4 white or red pine Scantling, white pine preferred. Quaking aspen logs, green or seasoned. Wanted immediately at DISWOODY'S, Salt Lake City.
d140-4f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers.....H. B. Clawson & J. T. Calne.

ONE WEEK!

COMMENCING

MONDAY, JUNE 21.

Matinee—Saturday Afternoon!

Doors open at 1½. Commence at 2.

THE GREATEST ILLUSIONIST

Of the Age.

HARTZ

Of Dodworth Hall, Broadway, New York, where he appeared for FOURTEEN CONSECUTIVE MONTHS, has just concluded the most successful season on record. THREE MONTHS in San Francisco, during which time 50,000 persons visited his Entertainment, entitled

TWO HOURS OF ILLUSION

Entirely without Apparatus!

Performed on a Narrow Platform, in the Midst of the Audience.

Among the many wondrous feats, will be introduced the Extraordinary Hindoo Marvel,

THE

Instantaneous Growth of Flower Trees

In which he causes

Beautiful Plants to Bud, Blossom and Grow in Sight of the Audience.

THE AERIAL BELL,

Placed on a light stand in the midst of the Audience, will

Give a full exposure of the Spirit Medium

The Crystal Column!

CAUSING EVERY WATCH IN THE THEATRE TO STRIKE THE HOUR.

The Adventures of a Glass of Water.

The Japanese Frames and the Picture.

The Cheapest of his Satanic Majesty.

AND A

Hundred other Entirely Original Feats

As only accomplished by this

GREAT MASTER of the ART!

A. W. WINBERG.

Manufactures and Repairs all kinds of

PERMANENTLY at reasonable

prices. Shop, 19th Ward. d179-1m

NOTICE

MR. ABRAHAM WATERS has this day

been admitted as a Partner in my business, the style of the firm hereafter to be

WATERS & BROTHER, at the old stand,

Waters's Block, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

d178-3 I. WATERS.

U. S. Land Office.

PAY FOR YOUR LAND, and from this time

on buy what you need of GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., of

ROSS & BARRATT.

You will thereby soon save enough to hand-

some improve your Homesteads. They

having determined, until further notice, to sell

their stock of NEW GOODS and old at Cost

and FIFTY per Cent under cost, with a view

to changing their business to one STRICTLY

STAPLE.

Main Street, Salt Lake City. June 8. d183-1m

U. P. R. R. VOUCHERS,

Time Checks, &c.,

TAKEN AT PAR,

FOR MERCHANDISE.

WOODMANSEE & BRO.

d176-1w 20-1

JOE SIMMONS,

Proprietor of the Revere House Saloon,

IS DETERMINED to please everybody. He

has just received an importation of BREWERS,

BENAS & Co.'s celebrated ALE and PORTER.

In addition to LAGER BEER, OYSTERS,

CALVES' TONGUE, PIGS' FEET, OIGARS,

&c. Serves Lunch at all hours. d174-1f

HOME MANUFACTURE!

GREAT COMPETITION!

HAVING a complete stock of material on

hand, I am prepared to make to order

every quality of BOOTS and SHOES at prices

which will defy Eastern Competition. I am

determined to sell CHEAP as the CHEAPEST

for Cash or Produce. A sure sign and perfect

guarantee to all who may favor me

with their patronage at my Custom Made Boot

and Shoe Shop, at the sign of the Clock and

See Shop on Second South Street, opposite

Elephant Store, Salt Lake City.

AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, d185-1m

June 3, 1899.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE

Mercantile Institution.

To meet the wants of its patrons and the public

generally, they have imported a large

quantity of

LABOR-SAVING

MACHINERY

Which will be sold at

Manufacturers' Prices

With freight added, at

CAR LOAD RATES.

Our Stock consists, in part, of

MCCORMICK'S HARVESTERS!

The small RELIABLE REAPER and MOWER

The Celebrated PRIZE MOWER

THE BUCKEYE HARVESTERS

The combined Reaper and Mower are

The JUNIOR DROPPER

The SENIOR DROPPER

The Mowers are

The JUNIOR MOWER

The SENIOR MOWER

Champion Harvesters

AND MOWERS,

REAPERS and MOWERS COMBINED.

Also, THE

KEYSTONE SULKY RAKE

So well and favorably known in this

country.

WE HAVE ALSO THE

VIBRATOR

Threshing Machine!

Which is acknowledged by competent judges

to be THE VERY BEST MADE IN

THE UNITED STATES.

The Farmers generally throughout the Territory