

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP SOUTH.

AMERICAN FORK, Sept. 16, '86.
EIGHT o'clock a.m. was the hour appointed by President Young for himself and company to start to-day on the prebathing tour to Sanpete County and the intermediate settlements. The company consisted of Presidents B. Young, D. H. Wells of the First Presidency, Elders W. Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon of the Twelve Apostles, Presidents Jos. Young and John Van Cott of the Seventies, and Elders Joseph W. Young, A. Milton Musser, John Squires, Thos. Taylor, Geo. Dunford, Orson Arnold and D. H. Wells, Jr. The drive between the city and American Fork was very leisurely made. The heat was oppressive and there was not a breath of air to alleviate it or to carry off the dust until we passed Draper. Then a breeze sprung up, and the remainder of the drive was comparatively cool and agreeable. After passing the point of the mountain the company was met by an escort of cavalry, under the command of Col. Washburn Chipman and Maj. B. W. Driggs. As we entered American Fork we were welcomed by the children who were drawn up by the side of the road, dressed in holiday attire and bearing banners with appropriate inscriptions. With the hospitable foresight which characterizes Bishop L. E. Harrington, we found dinner waiting for us, after partaking of which we repaired to the bower where the people were assembled. There was a numerous turnout from Lehi and Pleasant Grove, who, with the residents of this place, made a large congregation.

THE MEETING.

Was addressed by Presidents Wells and Joseph Young, Elder Geo. Q. Cannon and President B. Young. The course which, as Latter-day Saints, we must take to sustain ourselves and build up the Zion of God was dwelt upon in great plainness. A contrast was drawn between the feelings which we had when driven from Nauvoo and came to Salt Lake Valley, and those which many had at the present time. Then we craved, as none but those who had suffered as we had from the cruel persecutions of mobs could crave, a land where we could dwell far removed from their society and influence. This we had obtained; but after the lapse of prosperous years this feeling had seemed to pass away, and many were welcoming with outstretched arms, and encouraging by the expenditure of their means, the hostile elements among us which had proved so destructive to our peace in years that were past. The prosperity which many have enjoyed have blinded them to their true interests, and they perceive not the danger with which they are menaced. An appointment was made for an

EVENING MEETING.

The people assembled at the meeting house at 6:30 p.m. It was crowded to overflowing. This meeting, like that of the afternoon, was very spirited, and excellent instruction and counsel were given. An impression has been made, we trust, upon the peoples' minds here which will not soon be eradicated, and we shall be disappointed if the seed sown does not bear excellent fruit. The speakers this evening were Elders Wilford Woodruff, John Van Cott and Joseph W. Young.

THE CROPS.

Wheat, barley and oats were not sown so extensively as usual. Seed grain was scarce. There is but a light yield of these cereals, many of the fields having been entirely destroyed by the grasshoppers. Potatoes and corn give promise at present of good crops; hay has also turned out very fair.

We leave in the morning for Pleasant Grove and Provo.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

St. Louis, 16.—Geo. B. Taylor has resigned the presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; the troubles arising from the reported outlay of near two hundred thousand to carry the bill through the Legislature, and the selling of the road to the present company are said to be the cause of this step.

Mike McCool has accepted Heenan's challenge to fight for five thousand, with a proviso that the fight shall come off within fifty miles of St. Louis, and that Frank Queen shall not be stakeholder.

The New Orleans wrecking company have succeeded in raising a safe belonging to the Adams' express Co., which sank on the steamer *W. R. Arthur*, in 1869, above Vicksburg; the safe contained 200,000 dollars belonging to the government, and thirty thousand to private parties.

An Omaha dispatch says that Spotted Tail, with about a thousand Sioux, is starting for the reservation near Ft. Randall; Gen. Augur is personally superintending matters.

A Denver dispatch reports further Indian raids, and the formation of companies for scouting parties.

Ft. Wallace.—A report, brought in to-day, says that a party of twenty-five Indians have committed depredations within half a mile of Pond Creek City;

a little later another messenger reported that a band of 100 Indians had stamped twelve hundred head of stock within sight of Pond City, which passed yesterday, going to California. This herd belonged to about 85 Texans, who have their families with them. A company of colored cavalry went in pursuit and a late report states that all the cattle were recaptured after a chase of fifteen miles.

Nashville.—Gov. Brownlow has issued a proclamation declaring the existence of armed bands and secret conspirators against the state, who have been committing, and continue to commit, outrages on defenceless and inoffensive loyal citizens. He recites the act of the Legislature, giving him power to call out the militia, and says, in pursuance of this act, "I call upon good, loyal and patriotic people, white and black, in every county in the State to proceed without delay to raise companies of loyal, able bodied men, and report the same to me at Nashville. Whether any companies, white or black, so organized, will be actually called into the field will depend entirely on the conduct of the people themselves, in the several counties. I earnestly hope there will be no occasion to call these troops, but that the efforts of all citizens to preserve and maintain peace will succeed, and thus obviate the necessity of this stern resort; but if, unhappily, better counsels do not prevail, and order is not restored, and I am compelled to put down armed marauders by force, I propose to meet them with such numbers and in such a manner as the exigency of the case shall demand. Whatever may be the consequence I will not be deterred from the discharge of my duty herein, by threats of violence from rebel speakers or newspapers, nor any other means of intimidation." The governor adds that he prefers these troops to be raised in East Tennessee, and therefore does not limit the number of companies to any county. In reference to the promise of the Federal troops to keep the peace, he says, "should the department commander be furnished with sufficient force to keep order, I will cheerfully co-operate with him, and in that event the State guards may not be called into service." Buffalo.—The eleventh annual convention of the machinists and blacksmiths' international union of North America is in session. The president made an address recommending the establishment of an intelligence office for the accommodation of employees.

Washington.—The Senate chamber and the hall of the House are nearly ready for occupation. There are about six members in the city. The impression prevails that there will be no quorum on Monday.

Chicago.—The weather is quite cold, there was a light frost last night. Snow fell near Utica last night; frost is reported in various sections.

Chicago.—Reports from the country say a frost has damaged the potatoes and other root crops severely, also the corn is not much injured except the leaves, but there is still plenty for foddering purposes.

New York.—Arrived the steamer *Louisiana*, from Liverpool; she reports that on Sept. 7, she sighted the bark *Merquik*, off Prince Edward's Island, with signals of distress, and supplied her with provisions, she having aboard sixteen passengers the mate and crew, of the Cunard steamer *Melita* from Boston, Aug. 26, for Liverpool which was destroyed by fire the day previous. The *Merquik* reports that she fell in with the ship *Jacob Stambler*, from Havre for New York, and having aboard ninety of the passengers and crew of the *Melita*, the *Jacob Stambler*, being supplied with provisions and water, and being light took the mate and sixteen others.

Toledo.—Gen. Walbridge, of New York, Congressman Ashley, Gen. Grosvenor and others addressed a large Republican meeting to-day at Woodville.

Albany.—A great riot between Green Mountain Boy and Lady Thorne, for two thousand, comes off on the Island Park course on Monday.

Wheeling.—There was the largest political meeting of the campaign, to-day, of the Democracy. Large crowds were present from Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. The procession was miles in length. There was speaking from three stands, in English and German. Heuser, Clymer, S. F. Cary and Senator Thurman spoke.

Washington.—John McLean Taylor has been ordered to San Francisco, as Government purchasing agent; Major Bull has been ordered to take charge of the Alaska commissary.

San Francisco, 17.—The steamer *Idaho* with a cargo of sugar, has been seized by the customs authorities, for attempting to defraud the revenue. It appears that one of the San Francisco refineries has been importing large quantities of sugar from the Sandwich Islands, and adulterating it with powdered charcoal, and passing it through the custom house as a low grade of sugar. The U. S. Consul at Honolulu ascertained the facts in the case and secured the necessary testimony, and came here on the *Idaho* and laid the matter before the revenue authorities, which resulted in the seizure of the steamer and the sugar, which are valued at over fifty thousand dollars.

The Oregon Legislature met at Salem yesterday; the Democratic majority in the Senate is four, in the House eleven. Notice was given of the introduction of a bill to repeal the resolution by which the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution was adopted.

The woods near San Rafael, Marin county, are on fire; a track from five to six miles in width is burning. The inhabitants of the place are nearly stifled with smoke.

This city and harbor have been wrapped in a dense smoke since last evening, it is supposed from the burning woods, in Oregon, as a fire, covering an area estimated at two hundred square miles, has been raging for several days past in that State, on both sides the Columbia River, between the Cowlitz and the junction of the Willamette; it is feared that the towns of St. Helens and Astoria are destroyed. The destruction of timber and other property is immense.

Nashville.—A correspondent of the New York paper, who has been investigating the alleged outrages upon Union men, as telegraphed in northern papers, says the reports are false in every particular.

New York.—The internal revenue investigation came before Commissioner Gutman, to-day. M. Courtney stated at a recent official interview, at Washington, that arrangements were made to have some of the high-toned gentry associated with the prosecution. Courtney said he intended to retain charge of

the case and to prosecute it to the end, regardless of whom it might compromise; but he requested a postponement until his associate was selected. The case was postponed till to-morrow.

The auction sales of the pews in the new Jewish synagogue realized the sum of eleven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which cancels all the indebtedness, and places over a hundred thousand in the sinking fund.

It is stated that an influential member of a large co-operative workmen's association has absconded to Canada with the funds.

The upper portion of James Gordon Bennett's house, on Washington Heights, was burned to-day; damage \$20,000.

The first innings of the English cricket was finished to-day, in a game begun yesterday; their score was 175. The American players completed their first innings this afternoon, making sixty-one.

FOREIGN.

Belgrade.—Reports have been received that a battle had been fought between the Turkish troops and the Bulgarian insurgents; the latter made the attack, but were repulsed after a desperate fight, and driven back to the Balkan mountains.

Berlin.—The official journals concur in declaring that the postponement of recruiting by order of the king is a sure sign of peace.

London.—It is reported in Paris that the speech of the king of Prussia at Kiel, excited so much animosity in the French cabinet, his words not being considered applicable to the present state of affairs in Europe.

The *Moniteur* has a tranquilizing leader; reviewing the relations of the great powers, it considers the situation calm and peaceful.

The registration of voters for the forthcoming Parliamentary elections, which will commence about the 13th of November, is being prosecuted with great diligence throughout the British Isles. At many places women have formally demanded their names to be placed on the list of voters, on the ground that they possessed the proper qualifications prescribed by the reform bill, which with the legal aspect of the question, has excited much public interest on the subject. Over 6,000 women claim the right to be registered in Manchester alone; their demands were urged in an able speech before the registering officials by Miss Lydia Becker. After an argument on both sides, the claim was disallowed. Similar proceedings took place in other towns.

In some cases the question having finally been brought before the judges at Westminster, they have over-ruled the application of women to be registered as voters, on the ground that an amendment to the Reform Bill, which was passed in the House of Commons by Mr. Mill, substituting the word person for the word man was rejected; by this action, they say the House closely intimated the intent and purposes of the bill in this respect.

London, 17.—Telegrams from Yokohama, to July 26, announce that active military operations are on foot, but give no details.

Sher Ali has been crowned *Ameer* at Cabool.

Paris.—Rio Janeiro advices state that Brazil has apologized for the detention of the U. S. gunboat *Worcester*.

Edinburgh.—Sir Robert Napier has arrived, and has been tendered the freedom of the city.

Washington.—Letters have been issued by the Departments of Justice and the Interior, of North Germany, confirming the officers of the recent treaty, instructing their officers that no action must be taken against former German subjects for unauthorized emigration, who may produce proof of having become naturalized citizens of the United States.

London.—The *Times* contrasts the political canvass of Great Britain with that of the United States; in both cases the elections are new. In the one here in England there are many contests between different men and principles, the result is a confused hubbub, in which no sound is heard above the rest. The incidents, thus far, have been peaceful, but in the eight weeks remaining before the elections the contest, now so quiet, may become warm. The *Times* dwells on the violent animation of the presidential fight in the United States, and calls the American general election an American carnival, in which, though the American people may be serious and interested, they allow the most eccentric and grotesque characters to represent the whole people, which does them some injustice, but less harm than is commonly thought.

Benjamin Morau, Secretary to American Legation in London, has gone on a special mission to St. Petersburg; he also carries despatches to the American Embassy at Berlin.

Bancroft, Minister at Berlin, is traveling in South Germany.

Correspondence.

BRIGHAM CITY, Sep. 15, 1886.

Editor Evening News:—Dear Brother, Allow me to speak a word or two for publication in your paper, in relation to Indian matters, in this northern locality of Utah Territory.

About five or six years ago Governor Doty and Col. Connor made what they called a peace treaty with the Shoshone tribes of Indians inhabiting this northern country. The purpose of which was, in brief: That if the Indians would agree to quit all their practices of rascality to the whites, for five years at least, thereafter, the government of the United States would give them goods to the amount of \$5000 per annum, if they would agree with the commissioner, and sign an article to the effect, that they would be honest Indians. This proposition was immediately accepted. Being well satisfied that it was a paying institution, six or eight little one-horse-power, self-made chiefs—the biggest rowdies, robbers and rascals in the whole nation, walked up to the scratch and signed the document. The names of those who signed the declaration on the part of the nation were Sagwitch, Sanpiche, Black Beard, Pocatel, and a tame Injun, running on Box Elder range, by the name of Bishop Jake, and one or two others, whose acts of rascality had become notorious enough to have their names known, only by reference to the records.

This arrangement, however, has by no means proved advantageous to the inhabitants of our settlements. The programme has been acted out as follows: About twenty-five or thirty days previous to pay day the Indians get

the word that the agent would be on hand in Brigham City in 20 or 30 days to issue presents. In a few days 500 or 600 arrive, pitch their lodges as near as they can, grain, potatoes and melon patches as they can, and then commence their business of begging and stealing. That is an Indian's profession, and he usually lives well up to it. The amount estimated stolen, this year, in Box Elder County, I think may be safely calculated at 1500 bushels wheat, worth \$3000; 500 bushels corn, worth \$750; and at low figures \$1000 worth of oats, barley, squash and potatoes. The cost of horses and other property not enumerated in the above list, is not yet fairly ascertained; but we will be disappointed if it does not exceed another thousand; and the value of the begging part most certainly must for the last thirty days past have exceeded \$2000 more. Thus the loss to the inhabitants of Box Elder County, in one year alone in our candid judgment cannot be reasonably estimated at one dime short of \$7000 for \$8000. This estimate, I am persuaded, is really "the least of it." All basis of crime in this not thing, that it would be far better for the people of this county to pay the Indians \$5000 out of our own pockets, annually, than to be annoyed as we have been by them for the last five or six years. After suffering as we have from their repeated depredations, we find it in many instances very difficult to preserve peaceable relations with them, which, thanks to wise and prudent counsel, we have been enabled to do hitherto.

In this communication we have not thought nor design of saying anything, which by a fair and candid reading, would cast any reflection upon the policy of the Government towards the natives—though we candidly believe it could be greatly improved—upon the administration of the duties of the Government officers in anywise interested or charged therewith. To the contrary we are happy to state that we believe the present Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah Territory, Col. F. H. Head, is a perfect model of good humor and benevolence in all his intercourse with the Indians, over whom he has been appointed to preside, and through his integrity and wisdom, displayed in all his counsels with them, much is due to his credit for the peaceable relationship that the white people and the Indians of this Territory now sustain to each other. Furthermore, we believe him to be a gentleman, a scholar, and a good swimmer, and altogether incapable of doing any injustice to an Indian, or himself either.

J. C. WRIGHT.

BRIGHAM CITY, Sept. 13, '86.

Editor Deseret Evening News:—The performance of the "Pride of the Market," last night, indicated that our Dramatic Association is in a progressive state. Miss Eliza S. Snow's personification of Marlon was highly entertaining. Miss E. S. S. is a bright example to the rising generation. Stern perseverance has secured unto her a success, which others, with uncommon natural ability, have failed to arrive at. Her competent playing on the piano and the organ is prominent among her accomplishments. Mrs. C. Southworth as Isadore, and E. A. Box as De Belliere, and Miss M. Smith as Javotte, act with artistic skill. They are individuals of a studious mind and perseverance, and were well assisted by Messrs. C. P. Jones, E. Pierce and Miss A. Norton. After the play the farce of "Mischievous Making" was rendered, preceded by a dance from Mr. T. Dobson, which brought down the house; it was splendid.

The fields and the orchards around here do better than we expected this season. A pretty big swarm of grasshoppers, hatched of the first eggs deposited this season, are just flying over us and stopping over night, but do not hurt much yet. The people of Bear River City, under the presidency of Br. N. Nielson, have been growing very much with heavy crops, while almost no harvest is realized at Copenhagen. Far along Bear River some splendid farms are under cultivation. A. Hunsaker, Esq., told me that he had realized sixty bushels of wheat per acre on some parts of his farm there and seventy-five on other parts. Pretty good for Bear River.

The visit of President Young and company has left an uncommon good impression all around.

Most respectfully,

A. CHRISTENSEN.

LAST NIGHT.—To-morrow night is the last of the engagement and the last appearance of Miss Annette Ince. This lady possesses histrionic abilities of the highest order, and during her brief engagement here she has presented some of the best and most varied entertainments ever presented on our boards. She will shine as a "star" among constellations of the profession, and she has been very successful in her last appearance a crowded house to do honor to her great abilities. The play for the occasion is good; the quality of the playing need not be doubted.

A TOAD UNDESSING.—Audubon relates that he once saw a toad undress himself. He commenced by pressing his elbows hard against his sides and rubbing downwards. After a few smart rubs his hide began to burst open along his back. He kept on rubbing until he worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; and then grasping one hind leg with his hands, he hauled off one leg of his pants the same as anybody would; then stripped off the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast off skin forward between his fore legs into his mouth and swallowed it; then, by raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off his skin underneath, until it came to his forelegs; then, grasping one of those with the opposite hand, by a single motion of the head, and while swallowing, he drew it from the neck and swallowed the whole.

A singular discovery has just been made in Milan. In one of the faubourgs of that city was a statue of St. Madeline, which from time immemorial had miraculously poured its tears on infidels and heretics. After the success of the Italian revolution it wept copiously. It happened that the venerated monument needed repairs, and it was necessary to remove the statue. What was the surprise of the workmen to find that it contained a little reservoir of water, which was heated by means of a furnace concealed in the base. The water in evaporating rose to the head of the statue, where it condensed and reached to two little tubes in the eyes where it escaped, and ran drop by drop over the cheeks.

Special Notices.

WANTED a few Tons of Hay at Camp Douglas, for which Merchandise or Cash will be paid. N. S. RANSOMOFF & Co.

Teams wanted to haul lumber from Little Cottonwood. Apply to Folsom & Romney.

WANTED, a few cords of Mountain Mahogany Wood at this office, for which a big price will be paid in ready pay.

WANTED—One hundred and fifty cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

WANTED.—At this office, clean white cotton and colored rags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Mondays and Fridays.

JUST OPENED!

D. STUART & SON,

A Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

TEA,

COFFEE,

SUGAR,

SPICES,

TOBACCO,

&c., &c., &c.

Which we offer to the Public

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

City and Country Merchants are especially invited to call and examine our Stock.

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

Next Door to the Western Union Tel.

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UTAH MANUFACTURE!

Where you will find a first class Stock of

CUSTOM-MADE

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of the Best Quality.

And at the Lowest Cash Prices, suitable to Railroad and Heavy Travellers.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of BOOTS of the finest quality of French and German Calf and Kip Skins.

A Good Fit and the best of work guaranteed.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

JAS. L. BUNTING.

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WILLARD MERCANTILE Co.

WISH to call the attention of the Public that they have for Sale at their Store,

WILLARD CITY.

62 Miles north of Salt Lake City.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, DRUGS,

EARTHEN, TIN & HARDWARE.

Flour, Grain, Butter, Eggs, &c., and other articles of Produce, which they will dispose of on Reasonable Terms.

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A. J. KERSHAW.

Brass Founder and Pump Builder,

No. 34 North Third St., between Olive and

Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Pumps and Pipes, Lead, Iron, Stone of Wood Pipes; also, Brass Faucets, Globe Valves, Steam Cooks, all kinds Brass Castings and finished work for Mills, Factories, Machinery, &c.

Also Pumps for Cisterns and Wells, from 1 to 100 feet. Good large anti-freezing No. 8 Engine Well Pumps, for house use and forcing water in case of fire, etc., price \$25, piping 10c per foot.

For sample and reference apply to Mr. Geo. Q. Cannon and Mr. Joseph Bull, Salt Lake City.

Liberal Discount made to the Trade.

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LIQUOR!

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

THE HOWARD DISTILLERY.

On Big Cottonwood.

ADDRESS JOSEPH HORNE, SALT LAKE CITY.

d196 1y

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED TO FILE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, etc., that Payment of the same after this date, is to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor.

April 1, 1886.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

NAUVOO LEGION—GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS NAUVOO LEGION, Adjutant General's Office, Salt Lake City, Sept. 16, 1886.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. Major General Robert T. Burton, Commandant of Salt Lake Military District, will cause to be held a General Muster for three days of all the forces within said District, for the purposes of drill, inspection and camp duty.

II. The Commandants of Utah, Juab, Sanpete, Garfield, Kane, Coconino, Mohave, and Washitah Military Districts will cause to be held a similar Muster, not to exceed three days, of the forces of their respective Districts.

III. Said Commandants will cause suitable notice to be given of the time and place of muster, and all persons liable to military duty to be duly notified. All vacancies in the line may be filled during the Muster in each District. Said Musters will be held and complete returns made to this office on or before the 15th November next.

IV. Where separate forces of cavalry exist within one Military District they may be consolidated by the District Commandant when necessary, and an officer assigned to the command during the Muster.

V. Musicians are required for service in their respective corps, and will be organized and assigned to duty by District Commandants. Col. E. P. Dunlap, Chief of Music, will cause to be selected and adopted uniform Calls of Music throughout the Legion.

VI. District Commandants are requested to enforce good order and sobriety, and to take every precaution to avert the occurrence of accidents from any cause during the Muster.

By Order of Lieutenant General D. H. WELLS, Adjutant General.

THEATRE!

Lessons & Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine.

LAST APPEARANCE

Of the Eminent Tragedienne,

MISS ANNETTE

When she will sustain the Fine Character of

JEANIE DEANS!

In Boucault's new dramatization of Sir

Walter Scott's affecting story,

THE HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN!

Played in New York upwards of Three Hundred Nights!

SATURDAY EVENING,

SEPTEMBER 19, 1886.

Will be presented, an entirely new Drama from Sir Walter Scott's celebrated novel, "The Heart of Midlothian," by Dion Boucault, Esq., in 3 Acts, entitled,

JEANIE DEANS.