NATIONAL MILITIA.

Proposition to Establish an Encampment of United States Troops

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

The Fact of Utah Being Without a Military Organization Again Brought Before the Public.

A copy of the following letter to the adjutant general of the United States army at Washington, D. C., by General Nelson A. Moies, commander of the department of the Missouri with headquarters at Chicago, has just been received by a gentleman in this city, addressed as the adjutant general of Utah:

"Sir:—In my annual report of 1891 and 1892 I recommended the establishment of a national encampment to be composed of the United States troops and militia or national guard of the different states, and such was the desire of the convention of national guard officers held in this city October 27, 1891, when nearly all the states were represented. A bill to carry this plan into operation was introduced in Congress but did not become a law, owing to some opposition, want of time and other measures being pressed upon the attention and business of Congress.

"I have received several communications from the governors and adjutants general of the different states, stating that they desired to send their troops in a body to Chicago during the Exposition, and requesting me to furnish them information and assistance. The only practicable method in my opinion at this time, under the circumstances, would be for the government to establish a camp in the vicinity of the Columbian Exposition to accommodate at least ten thousand men at one time.

"Should this be done, ninety thousand troops could occupy the same grounds during the months of July, August and September and remain ten days or less time. Suitable grounds have been offered the department commander. The grounds, encampment and property should, however, be under the entire control of the general government and under the command of the major general commanding the department of the Missouri. This would avoid any misunderstanding or conflict of authority. It is expected, however, that every consideration would be given the governors and adjutants general, or whoever was in command of the state troops, to direct and conduct their own inspections, drills, parades, reviews, etc., and divide the time for military purposes and visiting the Exposition in such a way as would be most agreeable to themselves; but the major general commanding the department having absolute control of the grounds and tentage could establish police regulations, and any disorderly person could be removed from the grounds when their conduct was of such a character as to make it necessary.

"There is tentage enough stored in the depots of the quartermaster's department to accommodate 20,000 men, and I would respectfully recommend the following:

"First—That two regiments of infantry, four batteries of light artillery and a squadron of cavalry be camped on the grounds during the three months.

"Second—That tents for 10,000 men be placed on the grounds under the charge of a quartermaster who shall be responsible for the property, and the adjutants general of the different states be notified by the department commander what days each state could be accommodated at this camp.

The cost to the general government of this arrangement would be simply the cost of transportation of the tentage from the quartermaster's depots to grounds and return—$427. The cost of transporting two regiments of infantry from Forts Sheridan, Wayne, Mackinac and Brady by rail and steamer and return, $2312. The cost of transporting three light batteries from Fort Riley and one from Fort Sheridan and return, $4775. The cost of transporting a squadron of cavalry from Fort Sheridan and return, $250. Aggregate, $7764.

"The cost of subsistence and forage for the troops would be the same as while in an ordinary camp of marches of instruction.

"The cost to the National Guard while in camp, to include food, straw for bedding, water, sanitary appliances, police, etc., would not exceed 66 cents per day per capita, officers and men.

"The advantage to the United States troops and the National Guard while in such a camp would be of great value in promoting practical national sentiment, besides the advantages of drill and discipline and the experience of moving long distances by rail and steamer, and also the great advantage that they would have in visiting the World's Columbian Exposition at less expense than they could in any other way, and I trust that this may receive the favorable consideration of the major general commanding the army, the honorable secretary of war and the President."

The writer of the above has fallen into the mistake made by many others, in taking for granted that Utah has a state militia. It should be pretty well known by this time that the last Territorial legislature killed the bill giving a military organization to Utah.

REAL ESTATE AND MINES.

An Advertising Man Wanted at Chicago.—Mining Notes.

At four o'clock this afternoon the old real estate exchange will meet with the new organization, to consider the turning over to the latter the property of the former. The new exchange held a meeting at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The committee on districting the city reported that they had called on J. H. Bacon, and that every effort was being made to raise subscriptions for the Deep Creek road. The various ward canvassing committees had been requested to cooperate with the exchange committee. The committee having in hand the work of ascertaining whether or not a man could be sent to Chicago to advertise Utah reported that the Chamber of Commerce would subscribe $100 for such a purpose. The following committee of five was selected to raise funds for sending out the advertising man: E. W. Senior, J. M. Kennedy, A. B. Fort, W. L. Hubbard and Harvey Hardy. A standing committee of five on advertising was also appointed, as follows: J. H. Watts, E. F. Colborn, W. C. B. Allen, J. W. Hamm and C. E. Wantland. It was also decided to secure the old Alta club room on Second South street, for the use of the exchange, and the meeting adjourned.

NOTES.

Fish Springs contributed a shipment today in the shape of ten tons of ore from the Last Chance.

F. J. Pasco is arranging for the organization of a company to operate some natural paint beds that he has within eight miles of the city. He says he can manufacture paint of as good quality as that imported, and just as cheap.

Frank Colony et al has begun a replevin suit against the Mingo Smelting company, to recover the possession of 37,550 pounds of ore which it is alleged the defendants have unlawfully converted to their use. The case is an offshoot of the difficulties existing between the Keystone and Brooklyn mines in Bingham canyon, and which are now pending in the court.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $260,577.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 83¼; lead, $3.85.
London—Silver, 38¼.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mingo bullion, $10,082.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $4700.

Assayer Currie had in today for testing one lot of Last Chance ore, 10 tons.

W. G. M. Stewart had in today for assay two lots of Old Jordan and Galena ore, 22 tons, one lot of Bullion Beck ore, and one other control.

The Work in Tennessee.

Editor Deseret News:

SMITHVILLE, De Kalb County, May 22, 1893.—Last Saturday at 3:30 o'clock p. m., Bro. Gillard Bean and I held a meeting on the bank of the Carney Fork river and after a few brief remarks by each of us to a small but attentive congregation, Bro. Bean went down into the water with Mr. John W. Creel and baptized him after which we confirmed him at the water's edge, your correspondent being mouth. Bro. Creel lives in Rutherford county, this state, but had never talked with one of our Elders. He, however, had read the Book of Mormon and has been taking the DESERET NEWS for some time and after being convinced by prayer and by merely reading the above-named publications of the truth of the Gospel, he decided to choose that better part in being associated in the Church and Kingdom of God and to that end wrote to Smithville inquiring about the Elders.

There are quite a number investigating here in this county, and I am satisfied before the summer is over many of them will be baptized. Of course the great majority of the people care but little one way or the other; but we are very kindly treated and I am thankful to our heavenly Father for the kind friends that He has raised up to administer to our comforts.

We have lately made a tour through the southern part of this (De Kalb) county, where none of our Elders have been before; held three meetings, preached to full houses and had much private talk on the principles of the Gospel and distributed tracts, pamphlets, etc. While in that section we met a Campbellite preacher, who is the great leader of his sect in those parts. Since our meeting with him he has been lecturing on or against Mormonism, trying to show that we are deluded, deceived, etc., and that Joseph Smith was an impostor. We learned, however, through one of our friends, who attended one of his lectures, that he is injuring himself and that he cannot make his audiences believe everything he tells them bad about the Mormons. We propose in the near future to visit his neighborhood and see if the seeds of the truth cannot be induced to find lodgement in the hearts of some of the people.

Your brother,
A. B. THOMAS.

THE UPPER SNAKE RIVER.

Glowing Description of the Region's Resources and Needs.

A Picture Evidently Not Overdrawn, yet Enchanting Enough to Set Many Settlers' Hearts a Beating.

Correspondence Deseret News.

EGIN, Fremont County, Idaho, May 3, 1893.—Perhaps a few items from the North Fork of Snake river will be interesting to many of your numerous readers. Your correspondent moved into this locality nine years ago this spring. At that time but little land was fenced, and the grain raised was limited to hundreds of bushels; while lucern and tame hay were correspondingly scarce. Many of the residents were trappers, ranchers, and others who seemed to have no permanent abiding place. Now there are two wards organized here, viz: Parker (P. O. Egin) and Egin (P. O. Edmunds) and the necessity exists for their division, as they occupy too much ground. Hundreds of miles of fence is now put up, (mostly barbed wire) and the small grain crop for 1892 was nearly forty thousand bushels, with a great abundance of lucern seed, lucern hay, timothy, corn, potatoes, beans, peas, squashes, melons, cabbage, etc. Tomatoes and small fruits do better here than in any other place of similar elevation that I have seen; in fact, gooseberries, currants and raspberries are wonderfully productive. Apples, pears, plums and cherries are a success where properly cared for. The soil varies from a loamy volcanic sand to a rich heavy clay. The water supply is almost unlimited. Saw timber is not as plentiful, near by, as could be desired; but building timber and fence poles from thirty to forty miles distant are comparatively inexhaustible. Cedar posts and wood are six to ten miles distant. The proposed townsite of St. Anthony which has been selected as temporary county seat of this (Fremont) county joins the Parker ward on the east. We have the finest and most extensive range that can be found west of the Rocky mountains, offering summer feed for hundreds of thousands of sheep and stock cattle, though provision would have to be made for wintering them. Fish and game are not as plentiful as they were, but they are still abundant. The land in the immediate vicinity of this place is mostly taken up, but there are very many land owners who would be glad to sell a portion of their claims at a reasonable price, and avoid the disagreeable alternative of mortgaging their homes to pay debts incurred in the buying of machinery, etc. I do not think that more than one-tenth of the claimed land is under cultivation; probably far less than that; still, we have been paying taxes on all this unproductive property.

Perhaps this will suffice for our immediate neighborhood; but volumes might be written of the flattering yet truthful character respecting the great Snake River valley. The facilities offered by the Teton Basin, Upper Fall river, Teton bench, Rexburg bench and many other places, it would be impossible to enumerate in this brief article. Coal has been discovered in several places, some of which rivals in excellence the famous article from Rock Springs. There is an abundance of building rock and brick clay almost everywhere. Lime kilns are turning out as fine a quality of lime as I ever saw anywhere. Lumber and shingle mills, grist mills, brick mills, potteries, cheese factories, etc, are keeping pace with the general progress.

The Upper Snake River offers inducements in such variety and profusion as Utah never did, to all classes of intelligent, honest, enterprising and determined settlers. The Bannock Stake already out numbers several of the older Stakes, and is yet in its infancy. The disabilities of the Mormons have been removed, their franchise restored, and there will be a rush for this promised land that will soon appropriate every available nook and corner.

To those really desiring homes of their own, let me briefly recapitulate, thousands of acres of land; large rivers of water; thousands of square miles of timber and grass; building material convenient and abundant; and a climate unsurpassed by any in the north temperate zone for its adaptability to maturing a great variety of products. Here is a chance for you and your children to escape being mere hewers of wood and drawers of water. Committees will be established in the various towns and villages for the purpose of affording information to those in search of homes, regarding unoccupied lands, lands for sale or exchange, etc.

I should not omit to mention the grand opportunities offered for the education of the young in the Rexburg academy and the numerous district schools within the reach of all. There are also numerous and finely appointed mercantile institutions, which are doing a thriving business. We need more good mechanics—good blacksmiths, especially settlers. What more can you reasonably ask? First come, first served. Respectfully,

JAMES H. MASON.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

R. Brogelmann took a run down from the home of the Ontario and betook him to the Cullen hotel for rest and refreshment.

***

W. H. Asquith, who holds forth among the western hills wherein is perched the "Old Reliable," is here for a season, and holding forth at the White House.

***

John L. Martin of Grand Junction is enjoying the dawn of spring hereabout, in common with all the rest of us. He is accompanied by his wife.

***

Joel H. Johnson, one of the best known citizens of our Utah Dixie, is at present sojourning in the metropolis with headquarters at the White House.

***

M. Monahan, superintendent of the great reservoir in Beaver county and a mining man of large experience, was observable on our streets today, having recently returned from the Henry mountains. He endorses the verdict of others—they are huge in more respects than one.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE KNUTSFORD—J R Clarke, Kansas City; L J Meyer, St Louis; Henry E Decker, New York; E E Plough, Chicago; Harry E Lewis, San Francisco; D I Hedlany, New York; B B Upton, Milwaukee; Dr F J Adams and wife, Montana; J Lowenstine, Valparaiso, Ind; [illegible] Denver; [illegible] Kansas City; [illegible] San Francisco; R A Hughes, wife and daughter, Oakland, Cal; Mrs Dean Brewer and two children, Miss [illegible] Brewer, Miss [illegible] Brewer, Denver; J R Fine, San Diego, Cal; [illegible]; J B Kinsman and wife, Miss [illegible]; B Kinsman, New York; L B Roth, Cincinnati, O; F [illegible], Rhode Island; G A [illegible], St Louis.

THE TEMPLETON—C A Schmidt, Indianapolis; Ed T Kissel, Denver; E C Marks, Chicago; S M Lowrey and wife, Brooklyn; S L Nixon, Chicago; R W Smith and wife, New York; C E Calder and son, R L Lawrence, Boston; W S Marton, wife and child, St Louis; S C Cannon and son, Boston; H C McCord, Chicago; J R Williams, F E Nardenell, Boston; D B Gray, San Francisco; G H White, Boston; Charles G David, New York; H E Wrenn, Chicago; F F Dengler, Boston; M F Stanford, [illegible], Ala; S D Erick, Fort Worth.

THE METROPOLE—H J Faust, Lehi; W H Young and wife, Mississippi; J W Reynolds, Chicago; C Hackle and wife, Carl Schroder, Bingham; J W Seward, Ogden; E A Chisholm, Spring City; S H Mix, Ogden; J J Pacheco, Cleveland, Ohio; P J Gunderman, J H Harwood, Ogden; J F Haskins and family, S E Hawe, Logan; Frank Coleman, A Drake, Joe Dare, A G Sears and wife, San Francisco; Alex L Harrison, Portland; Mrs Jennie Kimball, Chicago.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the county recorder of Salt Lake County since 2 p.m. yesterday.

Soren Iverson to Niels P. Larson, part of lot 3, block 31, plat B, city	$75 00
William Stringham et al to John Stringham, part of lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
William Stringham et al to Bryant Stringham, part of lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
William Stringham et al to Philip Stringham, part lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
William Stringham et al to Henry Charles Stringham, part lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
William Stringham et al to Henry [illegible], part lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
Wm. Stringham et al to [illegible] Stringham, part of lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
Wm. Stringham et al to John [illegible], part of lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
Amery Stringham et al to [illegible] Stringham, part of lot 4, block 35, Five Acre A, city	1 00
E. L. Pickering et al to Frances [illegible], part lot 1, block [illegible], city	250 00
Julius W. [illegible] to J. L. Perrin, lot 1, block 2, Cooley & [illegible] subdivision	250 00
H. W. Lawrence and wife to Fred Hansen, [illegible] block 1, East Park addition	750 00
Philip Margetts to Elizabeth E. Margetts, part of lot 12, block [illegible], city	Love and affection

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 9th, noon.

[illegible]

"Money easy 3 to 3. Bar silver 83[illegible]. There was a decline of from [illegible] in the active list. In the industrial the [illegible] ranged from 4 to 36. At the close the market was steadier.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSING.

Following are the closing quotations yesterday evening of the securities in which local readers are most likely to be interested:

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

May 9th, noon.

Wheat—Strong; cash, 73; July, [illegible]
Corn—Easier; cash, 41; July, [illegible]
Oats—Strong; cash, 32; July, [illegible]
Pork—Steady; cash, 20.80; Sept., [illegible]
Lard—Steady; cash, 11.00; Sept., [illegible]
Ribs—Steady; cash, 10.20; Sept., [illegible]
[illegible]

SAVINGS BANK.

100 MAIN STREET.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock. 5 per cent interest paid on deposits [illegible] and compounded four times a year.

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL, $100,000, FULL PAID.

J. E. DOOLY, President; W. S. McCORNICK, Vice President; A. L. THOMAS, Secy.; E. B. WICKS, Cashier.

Only $15 to Denver, via the Union Pacific.

To Denver and return $20, via Union Pacific.

Only $15 to Denver, via the Union Pacific.

To Denver and return $2[illegible], via Union Pacific.

LOST.

BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE and [illegible], a brown paper sack containing a black felt [illegible]. Finder leave at this office for the reward.

FOR SALE.

SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE. [illegible] Main Street.

SUNOL!

ROBERT BONNER

[illegible] the Putnam Nail [illegible]

[illegible]

Chas Marvin

The Putnam Nail is the only nail [illegible] Hot Forged and Hammer-Pointed [illegible].

Look in your smith's shoeing box, if the nails have smooth edges for the whole length, they are the PUTNAM, for they are Hammer-Pointed and are not sheared.

[illegible]

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,

Neponset, Boston, Mass.

WHY THE DESERET NEWS SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER PAPER.

1.—It is the organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the authorized medium through which the views, wishes and instructions of the Church Authorities are expressed and given to the Saints.

2.—It may always be relied upon as advocating or defending the right side of every question proper for public journals to treat upon.

3.—It is devoted to the interests of the Latter-day Saints and has, from its inception, valiantly defended their rights and advocated the principles in which they believe; and every Latter-day Saint should therefore feel under obligations to do his part in helping to sustain it.

4.—It is not published for speculation, and never has been, but for the good which it is capable of accomplishing; the profits, if any there be derived from it, being devoted to extending its sphere of usefulness and benefiting the community.

5.—It is doing its utmost to establish home industries, among which are paper making and type founding, stereotyping and electroplating—branches necessary to the development and independence of the community, but which, during their infancy (which in this Territory they have not yet passed), can only be carried on at a pecuniary loss.

6.—There is no danger of any subscriber to the NEWS failing to get what he subscribes for through failure of the business and a suspension of the publication —a result in the case of hundreds of newspaper ventures every year.

7.—It is printed in readable type, so that even the aged can peruse it without difficulty or danger to their eyesight.

8.—It is free from objectionable advertisements, so that no parent need fear that his children will have their minds corrupted from having access to it; in fact, it refuses thousands of dollars worth of the best paying advertisements annually, because it is devoted to the moral and spiritual interests of its readers instead of to getting gain at their expense.

9.—Its tone is not regulated by public opinion nor the hope of gaining subscribers or advertisements. It advocates that which is right and condemns that which is wrong, regardless of results, financial or otherwise.

10.—It never nauseates its readers by palming off columns of self-praise for news items.

11.—The NEWS practices no deception and resorts to no subterfuges to induce people to subscribe; but on the contrary, prefers to stand on its own merits, as the people's newspaper, with a promise only to do its utmost to give its patrons the full value of their money—a promise which it has endeavored to faithfully keep in the past.

12.—In conclusion, if a Latter-day Saint can afford to subscribe for only one newspaper, that paper should be the DESERET NEWS; and if more than one, the NEWS should invariably be the first.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

	1 Yr.	6 Mo.	3 Mo.	1 Mo.
Daily	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$1.00
Semi-Weekly	2.00	1.25	1.00	.40
Deseret Weekly	2.50	1.50		

Address all communications to

THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

True economy doesn't buy what it doesn't need. Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, do not need a dollar's worth of doctor, but a quarter's worth of

Beecham's Pills

(Worth a Guinea a Box.) (Tasteless)

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

No mineral water will produce the beneficial results that follow taking ONE or more of "BEECHAM'S PILLS" with a glass of water immediately upon arising in the morning.

Painless. Effectual. Covered with a tasteless, soluble coating. "Worth a guinea a box."—Price only 25 cents. Of all druggists, or a box will be mailed on receipt of 25cts. in stamps by B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

—• R. K. •—
·THOMAS·

· THE SILK HOUSE, ·

26, 28, 30, 32 E. 1ST SOUTH.

Summer Goods.

We are showing the largest and most varied selection of Cotton Fabrics in the city.

Mousselinette.

A Lovely Fabric in Light and Dark Grounds. Elegantly Printed, 25 cents.

Parisienne.

A New Fabric this Season, 20 cents

- Llama Cloth. -

A nice, soft Twilled Fabric, a Beautiful thing and only 12 2-3c.

- FRENCH SATEENS. -

Never before were these goods so striking in colorings and design. They must be seen to be appreciated.

Challies, Zephyrs, Cords.

Boleros. Boleros. Boleros.

The New Summer Garment to be worn with Cotton Fabrics. The loveliest little piece of wearing apparel ever made for the adornment of Woman. We have them from $3 to $10.

Don't go to the World's Fair

Without a GOSSAMER.

We are selling a $1.25 Gossamer for 25c.
" " " $1.50 " " 50c.

And so on through our entire line of Ladies' and Children's Gossamers.

50 Dozen Children's Cloth Caps and Sailor Hats, worth 75c to $1.00. Going at

25 cts.

4 or 5 hundred Children's Lace Hats and Bonnets at 25c, and 50c, worth 75c to $2.00.

Babies' Bonnets 5c each.
Ladies' Pleated Waists 25c.
Ladies' Blouser Waists 50c, worth $1.50.
Ladies Silk Waists. Sample Lot. Going at $3.75 to $6.00, worth $5.50 to $10.00.
30 in Extra Heavy Outings, 8½c.
Fine Light Challies, 8½c.
Printed Bedford Cords, 10c.
Apron Ginghams, 5c.
Ladies' Capes, Jackets and Butterflies.
GRAND ASSORTMENT.

R. K. Thomas