

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, September 3, 1899.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN TELLING SECRETS.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, the irrepressible, accompanied by his private Secretary, Mr. Bemis, left this city for the East on Wednesday evening, the 1st instant. We have never had a visitor who for the short time he remained here was so much talked about or occupied so large a share of attention as the candidate for the Presidential chair in 1872. His first lecture, though thoroughly original and unique, such a one as G. F. T. alone could deliver, it was not such a success as we expected it would be. He did not succeed in getting *en rapport* with his audience, and there was not so much enthusiasm or other demonstrations as probably he is accustomed to witnessing or receiving. The subjects which he touched upon were not those in which his audience felt very great interest, and some of the points were not, probably, appreciated as they would have been by a California audience; at least they were not biased, which in California, among the men who swear by that State, because in their opinion there is none greater, in all probability they would have been.

But with his second lecture the case was very different. He was more at home with his audience; he had made their acquaintance, and they knew him, and his subjects were of that character that they could not fail to interest them. On that evening he was infatigable, and he carried his audience with him from the beginning. There was one feature of his character during that lecture which was clearly exhibited—a characteristic on which he prides himself considerably, and which no people on the continent can better appreciate than the people of Utah—namely, pluck. He dared to tell the truth. This is so rare a quality in these time-serving days that when it is exhibited in a stranger and a public lecturer as Mr. Train was here, it wins the admiration of the people of this Territory. Our people have been accustomed to hearing vice and iniquity denounced unsparringly and with an almost utter fearlessness of consequences by their public men; but they have not been in the habit of hearing outside lecturers express themselves thus plainly and boldly. Mr. Train would doubtless have secured a much fuller attendance at the next lecture, had he decided to deliver another, than he did at the first and second. He knew this; but, as the Union Pacific Railroad Company had not paid the money they owed the people, he concluded not to deliver any more lectures.

Though we knew of the plot that was being arranged by our enemies to have a combined attack of the press, of public lecturers and of the pulpits upon us in order to create a public opinion throughout the nation adverse to us, we were scarcely prepared to have Mr. Train reveal it with such charming frankness during his second lecture. The expression used by a prominent journalist in speaking about this plot was "to stink us out." The press was to open upon us, lecturers were to bespatter us and the pulpits were to denounce us and hold us up to execration. This is the manner in which they endeavored "to stink us out" when the Buchanan war was originated. We were exceedingly pleased at Mr. Train's lecture to see among the audience some of the poor, miserable souls who are being used here in this "stinking out" process. They hear the truth very plainly told when they come to listen to our public speakers, and they get terribly enraged about it, and can only relieve themselves by writing infamous lies about affairs here. But here was a man, to use his own language, right from the midst of the "Gentle camp," who was telling their secrets in a most reckless manner, and telling them, too, to the very people from whom they were to be kept profoundly secret! No wonder they looked at him with blank amazement and chagrin. They were the most angry, chop-fallen specimens of humanity we have seen for some time. A few succeeded in sitting through the lecture; but it was too strong for several, and they incontinently left. We have heard it stated that some of these individuals got together at the Hotel on the eve of the lecturer's departure with the design to give him some manifestation of their disapproval, such as throwing eggs at him, before he left. But if they had any such intention, the presence of the police or some other cause, prompted them to think better of it.

It is probable their disgust will find vent, and we shall not be surprised if the howls in the papers which publish their falsehoods do not give evidence of the severity of the castigation which they received from Mr. Train. Mr. Train did that in his lecture here, which if followed up, will test his courage as it never has been tested—he told the truth about President Young and the people of Utah. To follow this up he will need more nerve and a greater in-

difference to popularity than has been required by him in the past. A man may assail the vice and ridicule the follies of the age, and though the truths he tells may be unpalatable to many, yet he may be, to a certain extent, popular. But let him tell the truth about the Latter-day Saints, and their conduct, and especially if he draw a contrast between them and their accusers, and all hell will be aroused against him. Every influence—the press, the telegraph, the rostrum and the pulpit—will be brought into operation to "stink him out," and if he flinch not, he will prove that he is a man of exceeding honesty and pluck.

WHICH IS THE BEST BREED OF SHEEP FOR UTAH?

THE interest manifested in this Territory at the present time, in improving our breed of sheep is so general that sheep owners from abroad have been attracted hither to study our particular wants.

The question to be resolved by our sheep owners is: What breed of sheep is the most profitable and the best adapted to our country? The pasturage and locality must also be taken into consideration in making up their judgments. It is evident to all who have traveled generally through our Territory that sheep-husbandry is to be one of our greatest sources of wealth, that our mountain ranges, the finest summer sheep-walks in the world, must eventually become utilized for grazing purposes like the Estremaduras of Spain; for to those evergreen summer pastures, like our own, Spain owes her great superiority in sheep.

It is evident that our sheep cannot be pastured and kept during summer in the neighborhood of but a few settlements; they must be herded and become more or less migratory, or success is impossible. This is an incontestable fact. Then we must consider what breed of sheep do the best in herds of say from 1500 to 3000 head. The experience of Australia, South America and California points directly to the Merino as being the hardiest and healthiest and the best travelers and the most profitable to keep in large numbers, and it is certain that our system of herding—joining all the stock of one or more settlements, according to the numbers, must become universally adopted or success is very doubtful. We throw out these hints for the benefit of our sheep-raisers.

It is desirable that we should produce a variety of wools—combing and carding—long and short wools, so that we can manufacture all the several kinds of goods that we may require; but our chief supply we think must be produced from the merino and its crosses, on account of the reasons already stated.

Mr. Jones, from California, who is well known to many of our citizens, has advised us of his intention of bringing here, immediately, quite a number of the California merino bucks, and will be in time to meet the demands of the present season.

By Telegraph.

Poughkeepsie.—There was a slight frost and thin ice throughout Dutchess county this morning.

Memphis.—Sheriff Curry has been sent to jail for contempt of court, in refusing to obey a writ of *habeas corpus* from Judge Fort in the case of Dickens, indicted for the murder of Wade Dalton. The Sheriff claims that the court has no jurisdiction in the premises.

St. Joseph.—An excursion party from Cincinnati, bound for California, passed this place this evening; they were much pleased with the trip so far and in the best of spirits.

New York.—The *Tribune's* Shreveport special says a desperate fight occurred between a squad of U.S. soldiers and a band of outlaws, whom they were trying to arrest, near San Francisco, Texas; four of the outlaws and one soldier were killed and several on both sides wounded.

An extensive fire broke out to-night in a lumber yard at the corner of Brooks and Thomson streets and swept through the block to Grand street, damaging a number of stores and dwellings. The loss is thirty thousand dollars.

Bangor, Me.—There was a terrible accident to-day on the Bangor and Piscataqua Railroad. The engine broke through a bridge, killed the conductor and injured the engineer and seven or eight others.

Madison, Wis.—The Republican Convention, nominated for Governor, Lucius Fairchild; Lieut. Governor, T. C. Pound; Treasurer, Henry Baer. Secretary of State, E. A. Spencer.

Washington.—Senator Roberts, the Spanish Minister, publishes a card today denouncing as a forgery the letter recently published and reported to have been written by him to the Captain General of Cuba, in reference to the course of the United States on the Cuban question, stating that it is probable the future will be in favor of the Cubans, &c.

Hon. Wm. A. Howard, having resigned the appointment of Minister to China, the Administration will, in a few days, designate his successor. The merits of several gentlemen are under consideration. Great care will be taken to select a proper representative to that Court.

A private letter from an entirely responsible source at Madrid repeats the statement that Minister Siskies has offered the United States as mediator between Spain and the Cubans. The proposition being, as stated in the American newspapers, that slavery shall be abolished on the island; the Cubans shall pay Spain for the public buildings, fortifications, etc. While Spain does not reject mediation there are serious

obstacles in the way. The impression among many Spanish statesmen is that the island will eventually pass from the control of Spain. It is stated that the preliminary demand made by Spain is that the Cubans shall lay down their arms. This condition, it is ascertained, the Cubans will not comply with, if for no other reason than that they have no guarantee of protection from the Spanish volunteers, who, according to reports, aim at the absolute rule of the island and have a secret organization to that end.

New York.—The papers to-day contain details of the destruction of the colossal bronze statue, with allegorical accompaniments, erected on the summit of the western wall of the immense Hudson river railroad depot, situated on the former site of St. John's Park. The work cost half a million and will be unveiled on the 29th.

New Orleans.—The late crop reports from all sections of Louisiana and western Texas represent the cotton crop as very promising. Many entertain the opinion that all will be made that can be gathered with the present labor. The cane, though backward, promises an abundant yield.

Boston.—A serious difficulty occurred here to-day about the steamer *Escoffier*, which plies between Boston and Gloucester, but which at the time lay at the wharf. The deputy sheriff went aboard with the keeper to take possession of the steamer on a writ of attachment. The captain resisted the detention of the boat and with the crew overpowered the officers and ran a trip to Gloucester with the captives on board; but on the return of the steamer a large posse of officers, under Sheriff Clarke, arrested the captain and four others, and lodged them in jail. The affair produced much excitement.

Leavenworth.—The last rail of the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northern Railroad, connecting the central branch of the Pacific Railroad with Leavenworth and St. Louis, via the Pacific, was laid to-day, and the first train passed over to Atchison.

Nashville.—A part of the Texas delegation of the Le Grand lodge of Odd Fellows has arrived at this city and awaits the remainder of the party. They will be here in a day or two and leave on Monday with the Grand lodge for San Francisco. The delegation from South Carolina including a Past Grand sire will arrive on Saturday.

New York.—Commissioner Osborne has rendered a decision in relation to the alleged custom house frauds. He committed Gen. Eagar in default of five thousand bail, to await the charge of the grand jury and discharged Sprat.

It is rumored that railroad fares west will be reduced to ten dollars to Chicago.

Macon, Ga.—A large number of men have been enlisted for the Cuban army at Fort Gaines, Georgia. The deputy marshal arrived there to-day and telegraphed that the citizens were unable to cope with them, and asks for troops.

The dispatch has been forwarded to General Ferry, asking for a company of troops to be sent by special train to-night. District Attorney Miller has telegraphed to the effect that he will be here in the morning, also the United States marshal from Savannah. Revenue cutters have been ordered to cruise off the coast to intercept the filibusters if they succeed in getting away. Great excitement prevails here, as many who joined the expedition are young men under age. The United States commissioner's office has been crowded all day with anxious parents to hear if the authorities succeeded in stopping the party, which had a special boat to take them down the river Apalachicola. The filibusters are reported to be under the command of Major Bridgeford, formerly of General Lee's staff.

White Sulphur Spring.—A difficulty having arisen between L. O. Washington and Wm. Glenn, of the *Baltimore Gazette*, growing out of a letter written by the former. The parties proceeded to a field for a hostile meeting; the matter, however, has been amicably adjusted.

Hudson.—Yesterday, a train from Boston ran off the track near Chatham, the switch-lock having been broken. The conductor and fireman were injured and the engine is badly smashed.

Washington.—Secretary Rawlins was again attacked with a severe illness yesterday.

Concord.—The Governor and Council yesterday made the following appointments: A. Bellows, of Concord, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, vice Ira A. Perley, resigned on account of age; W. L. Foster, of Concord, to fill a vacancy on the bench; Oliver Pillsbury to be State Insurance commissioner.

Richmond.—Governor Walker has returned, but is very reticent about his interview with the President. It is understood, however, through advices from reliable sources that the State test oath will not be required and the legislature will soon be convened.

Chicago.—A special from Lawrence, Kansas, says a statement is published entirely sustaining the authenticity of the *Journal's* report, representing that Clark's speech, in which he counseled the destruction of the railroad property, which Clark afterwards denied.

Thirteen reliable Republicans, the former supporters of Clark, made affidavit to the correctness of the report of Clark's speech, and said the lawyer's destroyed 5,000 railroad ties near Baxter's Springs recently.

All is quiet among the Indians in the Mitchell country.

Washington.—The special question of the constitutionality of the cession of that portion of the District of Columbia which includes Alexandria to Virginia, will soon be brought into the courts; certain tax payers who paid taxes to the State of Virginia, and who are now on the ground that they are still in the District of Columbia.

Commissioner Delano has decided that tobacco leaves, put up in barrels and sold at retail for consumption, are subject to a tax of thirty-five cents per pound, as manufactured tobacco.

Returns from all sections indicate that the general financial situation is far more satisfactory than was expected in the Spring.

Havana.—General La Torre has resigned the command of the Eastern Department. Count Valmaceda has been appointed General-in-Chief, with his headquarters in the field. Lecea has returned from Santiago in improved health.

Texas.—A serious revolt has broken out at Tyrone, in European Turkey; several arrests were made. The govern-

ment buildings were closely guarded but the authorities are compelled, by the presence of the people, to release the prisoners. A conflict took place between the troops and the people, in which several persons were killed and wounded. The Turkish troops may restore order.

Brunn.—A grand festival, in memory of Joseph II., was held here to-day; over twenty-five thousand people took part. The archduke, Louis Henkeker, was present and addressed the people.

Paris.—The *Constitutionnel* announces that the Emperor has recovered from his illness and will probably go to Chalon.

The ratifications for laying the telegraph cable between Europe and South America have been exchanged.

London.—The *Times* commenting on the murder of a farmer in the county of Mayo, Ireland, regards it as a national misfortune, and says that lawlessness is extending beyond the narrow limit to which hitherto it has been confined. The county of Mayo is now stained with atrocities which have disgraced Tipperary and West Meath.

Madrid.—Two Carlist chieftains have surrendered on the promise that their lives shall be spared. The government organs say that re-enforcements are about to sail for Cuba which will be sufficient to extinguish the insurrection.

Dublin.—The Roman Catholic bishop met here and adopted resolutions demanding an exclusive Catholic College endowment by the State. A division of the property of the Royal and Endowed School, the alteration of the Queen's College to a denominational institution, and a general land bill for Ireland.

The funeral of the Fenian, Dalton, took place to-day at Glasnevin. A procession of about two hundred men, wearing green emblems, followed the remains to the cemetery.

Madrid.—The journals here are full of reports about Cuba and demand full official information about the state of affairs on the island.

London.—The *Times* to-day says recent information of undoubted accuracy from the American treaty with China having been rejected. Prince Kung in no way repudiates the treaty. His delay in making it is owing to his desire to first complete negotiations with the European powers. The *Times* adds, whether Mr. Burlingame is negotiating for the advantage of any particular power or not is of no consequence if his negotiations will have the effect of bringing China out of her isolation. The merits of the American treaty are unquestionably great; the point is that China should recognize her capability of being impermanent and be bound by agreements concluded in the names of her representatives. Had this treaty been rejected it would appear that China had learned the significance of our own decision to appoint ambassadors.

Havana.—Col. Camizales' forces had an engagement with the insurgents near Contreras river, and killed sixteen; eighty men, including twenty armed, presented themselves to the Colonel for pardon and protection. An incendiary proclamation was yesterday posted throughout Havana. It was reported to be the work of insurgent sympathizers.

London.—Mr. Williams, bow car of the Oxford crew, in a letter to the *Times*, explains how the Oxford beat the Harvard only a length and a quarter. He says there was some mistake in regard to the placing of the flag boat when they received them and they eased while the Harvard pulled as strong as ever. He says, however, that the Oxford fully acquiesce in the decision of the judge. The Harvard men have sailed for New York on the City of Antwerp.

London.—The solicitors of Lady Byron's family state in a communication to the London journals, that Mrs. Stowe's article in the *Atlantic Monthly* is not authentic. They state that nothing is communicated but recollections of a conversation had thirteen years since and the impressions derived from a manuscript read under great excitement. Without conceding that Mrs. Stowe's narrative contains a complete account of the relations between Lord and Lady Byron they protest against it as a gross breach of trust and confidence, and as inconsistent with Mrs. Stowe's recommendation to Lady Byron and a violation of the express terms of her will. Lady Byron's representatives and descendants absolutely disclaim all countenance of the article, which was published without their permission or consent.

The *News* thinks Mrs. Stowe's narrative does not contain the whole truth but is probably true as far as it goes; it cannot be that she has done anything but made a fair and valuable contribution to the veracity and exactitude of history.

Paris.—In the Senate yesterday Prince Napoleon made another speech wherein he gave utterance to very liberal views calling for additional reforms including the more complete responsibility of the Ministry. The Minister of the Interior in reply protested against the ideas presented by the Prince, adding significantly that these ideas would never govern the council as long as the present ministers retained the confidence of the Emperor. The discussion was continued in the Senate to-day. M. De Laguer termed the speech of Prince Napoleon scandalous. M. De Vienn denied that the Senate constitutionally approved of the *Senatus Consultum* and said they only disapproved of such a *Senatus Consultum* as Prince Napoleon desired to have. After further debate four articles of the *Senatus Consultum* were adopted.

M. Magne is preparing the financial reports, which it is estimated will produce a surplus of sixty millions of francs, which twenty millions will be applied to the increase of the smaller salaries of government employees; twenty millions to the reduction of the octroi debt of Paris; twenty millions to the reduction of the land tax.

The Emperor will leave Chamber and will arrive in Paris to-morrow.

The *Journal Officiel* announces that Rear Admiral Lefebvre has been appointed to the command of the naval division of the Antilles and North America. The Press asserts that Prince Napoleon had a conference with the Emperor, at which the latter expressed his approval of the liberal ideas of the Prince.

Halifax.—Prince Alfred left Richmond this morning. Salutes were fired along the route. The party have reached Hopewell, where an address was presented to the Prince who made a reply.

New York.—A *Herald's* special says London advices from the continent say that a convention of German Bishops

had assembled and organized in Fulda, Bavaria, with the object of considering as an hierarchical council what course the body will adopt with reference to the Papal summons calling the members to attend the Ecumenical Council, as well as the line of representative conduct which they should pursue. There was a large attendance. The proceedings of the convocation were secret, but the bishops evince a disposition to adopt liberal and independent views.

Quebec.—The ship strike continues. Not a vessel in the port is being worked. The lower portion of the town wears the aspect of Sunday. The city and water police from Montreal have paraded the town, but have failed to make any arrests. In the afternoon the laborers commenced to mass at the foot of Mountain Hill, and a serious disturbance appeared imminent, troops were called out, and the rioters finally dispersed in small bodies.

Special Notices.

THEATRE.—Special Notice.—Those persons who have open accounts with us for Tickets, and knowing themselves indebted, are requested to call and make settlement of the same immediately, and save further trouble.

(CLAWSON & CAINE,
Lessees and Managers.)

d240-3
STATEMENT BLANKS for sale at this Office. See our advertisement in another column.

In fever and ague, and all intermittent fevers, according to the statements of countless witnesses, the *Red Jacket Bitters* break up the paroxysms with absolute certainty, and speedily restore the strength of the patient.

Dooley's Baking Powder Reins.
And well does it deserve the success attained, as it is by far the best and cheapest in market. No baking powder has ever been manufactured so free from deleterious substances, and so exactly proportioned that good, sweet, light rolls, biscuits or pastry could be made each time with success. It is always ready for use, reliable, and requires but about half the quantity of any other in market. Will not spoil in any climate. Grocers everywhere keep it.

Nothing improves the appearance of the hair so much as Burnett's Cologne.

A Fashionable Comparison.—"As sweet as Fiorini." There is a freshness in this perfume found in no other.

Burnett's Cologne Water received first premium at Illinois State Fair.

Burnett's Kalliston cures eruptions of the skin. Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy removes phlegm and is good for any oppression of the chest.

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Prompter, W. T. R. Treasurer, T. Williams
Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carless.

OPENING

Fall and Winter Season!

SATURDAY EVENING,

SEPTEMBER 4, 1899.

The Season will be inaugurated by the production of an entirely new Sensation Drama by ALEXANDER D. BELL, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal., entitled the

CAPTAIN VULTURE!

OF THE

IN WHICH

ANNIE LOCKHART,

ANNE WARD, Mrs. C. DeBAR,

Messrs. LINDSAY, HARTLEY,

GRAHAM, MARGETS,

THORNE,

Will appear, assisted by the entire strength of

THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

LOST.

BETWEEN Salt Lake City and Mouth of North Mill Creek Canyon, a CHILD'S BLUE CLOAK, trimmed with orange colored silk braid. The finder will please deliver the same at the office of JOSEPH A. YOUNG, Salt Lake City. d241-2

LOST!

AN ENVELOPE, containing some papers belonging to Mr. Klakadden.

The finder will be rewarded upon delivering them at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE. d241-3

WANTED!

GOOD

CARPENTERS

AND

JOINERS

BY

FOULSON, ROMNEY & Co.

Sept. 1, 1899. d240-4

FURNACE MILL,

Hardscrabble Canyon, Utah,

August 30, 1899.

To Sawyers & Lumber Men, in general:

We, the undersigned, have proven, and will prove to any person or persons taking an interest in the business, that the EMERSON PATENT ADJUSTABLE TOOTHED CIRCULAR SAW with our ONE-THIRD LESS POWER than any solid toothed saw, and at the same time SMOOTHER LUMBER. The cost of this saw, in every practicable point, than a solid toothed saw.

G. W. THURSTON, Esq.,
ANDREW KATZEL,
Mechanical Engineer.

JOSEPH LANCASTER,
Master Circular Sawyer.

d240-5

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the 7th Ward Pasture, a low, heavy, old, bay MALE MULE, eight or nine years old, branded M on left side of neck and Spanish cross on left thigh. Any information which will lead to her recovery will be paid for at the DESERET NEWS Office. d240-6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE

MERCANTILE INSTITUTION

RETAIL

Dry Goods Department.

THE DIRECTORS of the above Institution, to meet the demands of the Public, have OPENED the fine Salesroom of the

EAGLE EMPORIUM

AS A

Retail DRY GOODS Department.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

SILKS, MERINOS,

ALPACAS, DELAINES

And the usual Seasonable Varieties of

DRESS GOODS.

GINGHAMS,

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DOMESTIC

ALL GOODS AT UNUSUALLY LOW FIGURES.

LADIES will find a

SUPERIOR STYLE OF SUITS

A LEADING FEATURE.

A full line of

Carpets,

Rugs, Mats,

Matting,

Curtains,

Window and

Table Damasks,

Of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

WINDOW SHADES

A very large assortment and

LOW IN PRICE!

The Public are assured that they

wants, in Style of Goods and Prices,

will be carefully studied.

H. B. CLAWSON,

Supr.

CASH

WILL BE PAID FOR

Clean Cotton Rags!

Delivered at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

d240-11

STRAYED

FROM BUTCHERVILLE, on Monday, the

23rd inst., Ten Head of Large Fat SHEEP,

marked with blue on the top of the head. Any

person bringing the same, or giving information

that will lead to their recovery, will be liberally

rewarded.

LITTLE & CHANDLER,

City Meat Market.

d238-6

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(Late Assistant Postmaster General)

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ments of the Government.

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P. O. Address, Lock Box 79.

Reference, by permission, to Hon. Wm. H.

Hooper. d241-10

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