

# THE EVENING NEWS.

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

Wednesday, April 1, 1896.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Seven thousand Californians have memorialized the Congress of the United States for temperance legislation.

The United States House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill authorizing the construction of the Louisville and Portland Canal.

Sanborn, famous for his contracts, and others, on trial in Brooklyn, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Revenue Department, have been acquitted.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a banquet to Wolsey last night, at which a number of notables were present.

Mr. Cushing, the new U. S. minister to Spain, goes to Madrid, on Friday next. Slickes, late U. S. minister there, is detained in London on account of the sickness of his family.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cologne, has been arrested for a violation of the political laws of the German Empire.

The Spanish government has sent fifteen thousand men to reinforce Marshal Serrano before Bilbao. The Carlists claim that Serrano's movement against them there has been an utter failure.

P. A. Hansen, the German astronomer, is dead.

A liquor store was burned in San Francisco this morning; loss \$50,000.

The public debt decreased two millions in March.

London telegrams to New York bankers say that the report of a financial panic there is untrue.

General Brown, of Staten Island, formerly of the U. S. Army, died yesterday, aged 78.

There was a terrible fire at Millersburg, Pa., this morning; sixty-nine buildings were destroyed, and the remains of seven persons were found in the ruins, and it is feared that others lost their lives.

## SPRING.

Now it is April, and Spring appears to have made its advent for good. It is rather late, but that may be no disadvantage. Late spring is very severe on live stock, but is not necessarily bad for general farm and garden crops, and for fruit they are frequently specially favorable, because the late cold storms retard the development of the fruit buds until there is less liability of the blossoms and the setting fruit being seriously damaged by late frosts.

The amount of snow that has fallen the last two weeks in most parts of the Territory seems to have dispelled all fears of any unusual lack of water for irrigation purposes, and all things considered there is reason to expect an excellent harvest the coming summer and fall.

Plowing, harrowing, seed sowing and planting will be driving business the present month, provided storms do not prevent, and the time must surely have about come for them to hold up a while. Tree planting for fruit, shade, and timber is now in order, and the sooner attended to, where the soil is in proper condition, the better. For fruit, people will be likely to plant what they want. Almost all the fruit trees common to temperate climates do well here. Of late years the culture of the peach appears to have been not thought so much of as formerly, probably because of the brief time during which the fruit is in season, and the perishable character of the same. Yet the peach is one of our most valuable fruits—easily grown, early and regular and profuse in bearing, and lucious to a high degree. When dried it can always be sold. For good quality, carefully dried peaches, the market seems to be always open, especially when they are preceded by the great advantage of a good name. For canning for winter and spring use, there is not a finer nor more acceptable fruit grown than the peach, and those persons who have once enjoyed good canned peaches will be very loth to do without them.

## SANTA ANNA BEGGING.

This irrepressible old Mexican adventurer, Santa Anna, now in his seventy-seventh year, it was recently stated, had gone again to Mexico. He has been before the public more or less for the last half century. After having been republican, commanding general, dictator, prisoner of war, President, absolutist, despot, refugee, condemned revolutionist, exile, confederate, three card monte player, and inveterate intriguer and conspirator, the restless old adventurer, it is said, now intends to live at Tacubaya, seven miles from Mexico, and his fortune having become very dissipated, he intends petitioning for some pension or gratuity in recognition of some of his private property, which was requested by the State.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, March 31.—One car for the Bingham Canyon railroad are arriving daily.

The Utah Northern train went on its winter journey. The road is open, and everything lovely.

Four new fat cars, also a mail and baggage car have arrived for the Utah Northern. They are all new, trim, and well made, and make up the rest of the handsome rolling stock of the company.

The Utah Central road still commands a rushing freight business. All trade in the valley, from the river, arrive and depart on time, and the officers and employees of the company are intelligent, gentlemanly men.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Rebecca—The Young Men's Institute—Spring Work.

Rebecca, Utah, March 29, 1896. We have been that with a season of intellectual and moral improvement, in every department of this community. Sabbath schools in this city in the last six months have been altogether remarkable for progress and development. The teachers and scholars seem to be alive to the important duty of "training up the child in the way

of the Lord." Three hundred and fifty pupils are in regular attendance, with teachers and transient students included, make an aggregate of nearly four hundred engaged in the glorious work.

Twelve months ago, scarcely one hundred and fifty were registered in our catalogue of pupils. The contrast between the present state of affairs, and that of which I speak, is highly commendatory of the efforts of those who have persevered in this noble work.

The day schools, also, are flourishing as well as could be expected, considering the present financial distress. Private schools were in operation during the winter, with an average attendance of three hundred and twenty-five pupils. Competent teachers, with few exceptions, were employed, and satisfaction generally was given; so far as the knowledge of your correspondent extends.

Our principal amusements during the winter, have been theatrical entertainments given by the Utah Dramatic Association. The manager is a man well calculated to succeed in the business, being himself a natural actor. A great many excellent lessons in acting and performance have been presented in the last few months, and a full house almost invariably rewarded the efforts of the troupe. But the season is getting so far advanced that the members will probably resume their original characters until the "melancholy days" again come.

As another means of intellectual improvement, the Young Men's Institute recently established is not the least important. It has already acquired a degree of importance, unexpected by even its most ardent constituents. The chief object in view is to provide a place of study and general information. As a necessary consequence of which, lectures on religious, moral, and scientific subjects, constitute the principal features in the programme of the young aspirants. The institute will probably continue during the summer months.

The business of the season has fairly commenced, and is beginning to have that rustic appearance which reminds one that bread is made by the sweat of the brow.

## Congress and Utah.

Editor Deseret News: The present session of Congress presents an anomaly in legislation. The introduction of several bills for the same purpose, namely, disunion and weakness, accompanied by a feverish anxiety to become a deliberative body representing the wisdom and interests of a great nation.

There is, in the projectors of these bills, a consciousness of being engaged in a bad cause, and of consequence, they are endeavoring to make the "Mormon question" their standpoint. Although evidently aware of trading on dangerous ground, incentives to evil preponderate.

## RAILWAY CONVENTION.

A VERY important session of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association is expected next May. That body holds its sixth annual session at Chicago on the 12th, 13th, and 14th of that month, when it is expected that the following important subjects will be discussed:—

1. Locomotive boiler construction.
2. The operation and management of locomotive boilers, including the purification of water.
3. The comparative value of anthracite coal, bituminous coal and wood, for generating steam in locomotives.
4. The construction, operation and cost of maintaining continuous brakes.
5. The relative cost of operating roads of gauges of three feet six inches, or less, and those of the ordinary four feet eight and a half inch gauge.
6. The construction and operation of solid and connecting rods for locomotives.
7. Resistance of trains on straight and curved tracks, and wide and narrow gauge roads, and of four and six wheeled trucks, and with long and short wheel base.
8. The efficiency of check or safety chains on engines, tenders and cars, and the danger resulting from running off the track.
9. The machinery for removing snow from the track.
10. The machinery and appliances for supplying fuel and water to locomotives.
11. The machinery and appliances for removing rocks and clearing bridges.

## SANTA ANNA BEGGING.

This irrepressible old Mexican adventurer, Santa Anna, now in his seventy-seventh year, it was recently stated, had gone again to Mexico. He has been before the public more or less for the last half century. After having been republican, commanding general, dictator, prisoner of war, President, absolutist, despot, refugee, condemned revolutionist, exile, confederate, three card monte player, and inveterate intriguer and conspirator, the restless old adventurer, it is said, now intends to live at Tacubaya, seven miles from Mexico, and his fortune having become very dissipated, he intends petitioning for some pension or gratuity in recognition of some of his private property, which was requested by the State.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, March 31.—One car for the Bingham Canyon railroad are arriving daily.

The Utah Northern train went on its winter journey. The road is open, and everything lovely.

Four new fat cars, also a mail and baggage car have arrived for the Utah Northern. They are all new, trim, and well made, and make up the rest of the handsome rolling stock of the company.

The Utah Central road still commands a rushing freight business. All trade in the valley, from the river, arrive and depart on time, and the officers and employees of the company are intelligent, gentlemanly men.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Rebecca—The Young Men's Institute—Spring Work.

Rebecca, Utah, March 29, 1896. We have been that with a season of intellectual and moral improvement, in every department of this community. Sabbath schools in this city in the last six months have been altogether remarkable for progress and development. The teachers and scholars seem to be alive to the important duty of "training up the child in the way

of the Lord." Three hundred and fifty pupils are in regular attendance, with teachers and transient students included, make an aggregate of nearly four hundred engaged in the glorious work.

Twelve months ago, scarcely one hundred and fifty were registered in our catalogue of pupils. The contrast between the present state of affairs, and that of which I speak, is highly commendatory of the efforts of those who have persevered in this noble work.

The day schools, also, are flourishing as well as could be expected, considering the present financial distress. Private schools were in operation during the winter, with an average attendance of three hundred and twenty-five pupils. Competent teachers, with few exceptions, were employed, and satisfaction generally was given; so far as the knowledge of your correspondent extends.

Our principal amusements during the winter, have been theatrical entertainments given by the Utah Dramatic Association. The manager is a man well calculated to succeed in the business, being himself a natural actor. A great many excellent lessons in acting and performance have been presented in the last few months, and a full house almost invariably rewarded the efforts of the troupe. But the season is getting so far advanced that the members will probably resume their original characters until the "melancholy days" again come.

As another means of intellectual improvement, the Young Men's Institute recently established is not the least important. It has already acquired a degree of importance, unexpected by even its most ardent constituents. The chief object in view is to provide a place of study and general information. As a necessary consequence of which, lectures on religious, moral, and scientific subjects, constitute the principal features in the programme of the young aspirants. The institute will probably continue during the summer months.

The business of the season has fairly commenced, and is beginning to have that rustic appearance which reminds one that bread is made by the sweat of the brow.

## Congress and Utah.

Editor Deseret News: The present session of Congress presents an anomaly in legislation. The introduction of several bills for the same purpose, namely, disunion and weakness, accompanied by a feverish anxiety to become a deliberative body representing the wisdom and interests of a great nation.

There is, in the projectors of these bills, a consciousness of being engaged in a bad cause, and of consequence, they are endeavoring to make the "Mormon question" their standpoint. Although evidently aware of trading on dangerous ground, incentives to evil preponderate.

## RAILWAY CONVENTION.

A VERY important session of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association is expected next May. That body holds its sixth annual session at Chicago on the 12th, 13th, and 14th of that month, when it is expected that the following important subjects will be discussed:—

1. Locomotive boiler construction.
2. The operation and management of locomotive boilers, including the purification of water.
3. The comparative value of anthracite coal, bituminous coal and wood, for generating steam in locomotives.
4. The construction, operation and cost of maintaining continuous brakes.
5. The relative cost of operating roads of gauges of three feet six inches, or less, and those of the ordinary four feet eight and a half inch gauge.
6. The construction and operation of solid and connecting rods for locomotives.
7. Resistance of trains on straight and curved tracks, and wide and narrow gauge roads, and of four and six wheeled trucks, and with long and short wheel base.
8. The efficiency of check or safety chains on engines, tenders and cars, and the danger resulting from running off the track.
9. The machinery for removing snow from the track.
10. The machinery and appliances for supplying fuel and water to locomotives.
11. The machinery and appliances for removing rocks and clearing bridges.

## SANTA ANNA BEGGING.

This irrepressible old Mexican adventurer, Santa Anna, now in his seventy-seventh year, it was recently stated, had gone again to Mexico. He has been before the public more or less for the last half century. After having been republican, commanding general, dictator, prisoner of war, President, absolutist, despot, refugee, condemned revolutionist, exile, confederate, three card monte player, and inveterate intriguer and conspirator, the restless old adventurer, it is said, now intends to live at Tacubaya, seven miles from Mexico, and his fortune having become very dissipated, he intends petitioning for some pension or gratuity in recognition of some of his private property, which was requested by the State.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, March 31.—One car for the Bingham Canyon railroad are arriving daily.

The Utah Northern train went on its winter journey. The road is open, and everything lovely.

Four new fat cars, also a mail and baggage car have arrived for the Utah Northern. They are all new, trim, and well made, and make up the rest of the handsome rolling stock of the company.

The Utah Central road still commands a rushing freight business. All trade in the valley, from the river, arrive and depart on time, and the officers and employees of the company are intelligent, gentlemanly men.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Rebecca—The Young Men's Institute—Spring Work.

Rebecca, Utah, March 29, 1896. We have been that with a season of intellectual and moral improvement, in every department of this community. Sabbath schools in this city in the last six months have been altogether remarkable for progress and development. The teachers and scholars seem to be alive to the important duty of "training up the child in the way

of the Lord." Three hundred and fifty pupils are in regular attendance, with teachers and transient students included, make an aggregate of nearly four hundred engaged in the glorious work.

Twelve months ago, scarcely one hundred and fifty were registered in our catalogue of pupils. The contrast between the present state of affairs, and that of which I speak, is highly commendatory of the efforts of those who have persevered in this noble work.

The day schools, also, are flourishing as well as could be expected, considering the present financial distress. Private schools were in operation during the winter, with an average attendance of three hundred and twenty-five pupils. Competent teachers, with few exceptions, were employed, and satisfaction generally was given; so far as the knowledge of your correspondent extends.

Our principal amusements during the winter, have been theatrical entertainments given by the Utah Dramatic Association. The manager is a man well calculated to succeed in the business, being himself a natural actor. A great many excellent lessons in acting and performance have been presented in the last few months, and a full house almost invariably rewarded the efforts of the troupe. But the season is getting so far advanced that the members will probably resume their original characters until the "melancholy days" again come.

As another means of intellectual improvement, the Young Men's Institute recently established is not the least important. It has already acquired a degree of importance, unexpected by even its most ardent constituents. The chief object in view is to provide a place of study and general information. As a necessary consequence of which, lectures on religious, moral, and scientific subjects, constitute the principal features in the programme of the young aspirants. The institute will probably continue during the summer months.

The business of the season has fairly commenced, and is beginning to have that rustic appearance which reminds one that bread is made by the sweat of the brow.

## Congress and Utah.

Editor Deseret News: The present session of Congress presents an anomaly in legislation. The introduction of several bills for the same purpose, namely, disunion and weakness, accompanied by a feverish anxiety to become a deliberative body representing the wisdom and interests of a great nation.

There is, in the projectors of these bills, a consciousness of being engaged in a bad cause, and of consequence, they are endeavoring to make the "Mormon question" their standpoint. Although evidently aware of trading on dangerous ground, incentives to evil preponderate.

## RAILWAY CONVENTION.

A VERY important session of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association is expected next May. That body holds its sixth annual session at Chicago on the 12th, 13th, and 14th of that month, when it is expected that the following important subjects will be discussed:—

1. Locomotive boiler construction.
2. The operation and management of locomotive boilers, including the purification of water.
3. The comparative value of anthracite coal, bituminous coal and wood, for generating steam in locomotives.
4. The construction, operation and cost of maintaining continuous brakes.
5. The relative cost of operating roads of gauges of three feet six inches, or less, and those of the ordinary four feet eight and a half inch gauge.
6. The construction and operation of solid and connecting rods for locomotives.
7. Resistance of trains on straight and curved tracks, and wide and narrow gauge roads, and of four and six wheeled trucks, and with long and short wheel base.
8. The efficiency of check or safety chains on engines, tenders and cars, and the danger resulting from running off the track.
9. The machinery for removing snow from the track.
10. The machinery and appliances for supplying fuel and water to locomotives.
11. The machinery and appliances for removing rocks and clearing bridges.

## SANTA ANNA BEGGING.

This irrepressible old Mexican adventurer, Santa Anna, now in his seventy-seventh year, it was recently stated, had gone again to Mexico. He has been before the public more or less for the last half century. After having been republican, commanding general, dictator, prisoner of war, President, absolutist, despot, refugee, condemned revolutionist, exile, confederate, three card monte player, and inveterate intriguer and conspirator, the restless old adventurer, it is said, now intends to live at Tacubaya, seven miles from Mexico, and his fortune having become very dissipated, he intends petitioning for some pension or gratuity in recognition of some of his private property, which was requested by the State.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, March 31.—One car for the Bingham Canyon railroad are arriving daily.

The Utah Northern train went on its winter journey. The road is open, and everything lovely.

Four new fat cars, also a mail and baggage car have arrived for the Utah Northern. They are all new, trim, and well made, and make up the rest of the handsome rolling stock of the company.

The Utah Central road still commands a rushing freight business. All trade in the valley, from the river, arrive and depart on time, and the officers and employees of the company are intelligent, gentlemanly men.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Rebecca—The Young Men's Institute—Spring Work.

Rebecca, Utah, March 29, 1896. We have been that with a season of intellectual and moral improvement, in every department of this community. Sabbath schools in this city in the last six months have been altogether remarkable for progress and development. The teachers and scholars seem to be alive to the important duty of "training up the child in the way

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE LAKES.

## THEATRE!

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors.  
CLAYTON, GARDNER & WILLIAMS, Managers.  
JAMES H. VERNON, Stage Manager.

## WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Will be presented, for the first time in this State, a new and original drama, in five acts, entitled,  
**DIAMONDS!**

(ON)

## The Pocket-Book Mystery.

Which has been received by Eastern audiences with marks of unqualified approbation. It is a story of mystery and romance, and should be seen by all who are fond of the drama.

## FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3rd.

Benefit of  
**MR. W. C. CROSBIE.**

## GRAND MATINEE.

In REZELAND, Tallidge's Great Play of

## ELEANOR DE VERE.

PRICES OF ADMITTANCE:

Parquette, Parquette Circle and First Circle, 50 Cts. Second Circle, 25 Cts. Third Circle, 10 Cts. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts. and 75 Cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at half past 7.

## NOTICE.

UNREGISTERED DOGS caught will be kept one week at Pioneer Stables, Second South Street, where the owner can get them, on payment of one dollar to Mrs. Geo. Howell, who will have them in charge. The unclaimed ones will be killed.

## JOHN D. T. MALLISTER.

CITY MARSHAL.

Salt Lake City, April 1st, 1896. 410-24

## First National Bank

OF UTAH.

Salt Lake City.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FIDUCIARY AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WALTER H. HARRIS, President.

Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$150,000.

Earnings, \$175,000.

Dividend for 1891, 50 Per Cent.

Dividend for 1892, 50 Per Cent.

The Office Banking Institution in Utah.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Agencies in Colorado and Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

410-13

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officers for Utah.

Governor—George L. Woods.

Secretary—George A. Pack.

Chief Justice—J. B. McKean.

Associate Justice—J. B. McKean.

U. S. Attorney—William C. Clegg.

U. S. Marshal—John D. T. Mallister.

Register of Land Office—Willet Pottinger.

U. S. Assessor—J. P. Thurgate.

U. S. Collector—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to Governor—Geo. C. Cannon.

Deputy to Secretary—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Chief Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Associate Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to U. S. Attorney—William C. Clegg.

Deputy to U. S. Marshal—John D. T. Mallister.

Deputy to Register of Land Office—Willet Pottinger.

Deputy to U. S. Assessor—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to U. S. Collector—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to Governor—Geo. C. Cannon.

Deputy to Secretary—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Chief Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Associate Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to U. S. Attorney—William C. Clegg.

Deputy to U. S. Marshal—John D. T. Mallister.

Deputy to Register of Land Office—Willet Pottinger.

Deputy to U. S. Assessor—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to U. S. Collector—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to Governor—Geo. C. Cannon.

Deputy to Secretary—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Chief Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Associate Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to U. S. Attorney—William C. Clegg.

Deputy to U. S. Marshal—John D. T. Mallister.

Deputy to Register of Land Office—Willet Pottinger.

Deputy to U. S. Assessor—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to U. S. Collector—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to Governor—Geo. C. Cannon.

Deputy to Secretary—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Chief Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Associate Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to U. S. Attorney—William C. Clegg.

Deputy to U. S. Marshal—John D. T. Mallister.

Deputy to Register of Land Office—Willet Pottinger.

Deputy to U. S. Assessor—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to U. S. Collector—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to Governor—Geo. C. Cannon.

Deputy to Secretary—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Chief Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Associate Justice—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to U. S. Attorney—William C. Clegg.

Deputy to U. S. Marshal—John D. T. Mallister.

Deputy to Register of Land Office—Willet Pottinger.

Deputy to U. S. Assessor—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to U. S. Collector—J. P. Thurgate.

Deputy to Governor—Geo. C. Cannon.

Deputy to Secretary—J. B. McKean.

Deputy to Chief Justice—J. B. McKean.