

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, July 30, 1898.

GENERAL ELECTION.

AUGUST 2, 1899.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE, Salt Lake City, July 28, 1898.

At a Convention of the leading citizens of Salt Lake County and City, Geo. B. WALLACE, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Alderman S. W. RICHARDS was elected Secretary.

The following Ticket was unanimously chosen—

Commissioners to locate University Lands:
JOHN ROWBERRY,
JOHN VAN COTT,
LEWIS S. HILLS.

For Salt Lake, Tooele, Summit and Green River Counties.

Councillors for the Territorial Legislature:
WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEO. Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH A. YOUNG,
WILLIAM JENNINGS.

For Salt Lake County.

Representatives:
ORSON PRATT,
JOHN TAYLOR,
ALBERT F. ROCKWOOD,
ENOCH REESE,
B. YOUNG, JUN.,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Selectmen:
ISAAC M. STEWART, for 3 Years,
WILLIAM C. NEAL, for 1 Year.

STATE OF DESERET.

For Governor:

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

For Lieutenant-Governor:

EDWARD HUNTER.

For Member to Congress:

WM. H. HOOPER.

Senators:

WILFORD WOODRUFF,

JOSEPH A. YOUNG,

WM. JENNINGS.

Representatives:

ORSON PRATT,

JOHN TAYLOR,

ALBERT F. ROCKWOOD.

On motion, meeting adjourned sine die.

TERRITORIAL FAIR.

R. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., Secretary of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society informs us that it has been decided to hold a fair in this city, under the auspices of the Society, about Conference time, for an exhibition of stock and all the various products and manufactures of the Territory. Premiums will be awarded for the best articles of the various kinds exhibited. The exhibition of fruit, manufactures, etc., will be held in and on the ground adjoining the City Hall; the stock fair will be held in the Tilling Office yard.

For several years past these exhibitions, which used to be held annually here, have for some cause or other been discontinued; this we think has been a great misfortune to the Territory. Fairs and exhibitions of this kind have a very great tendency to stimulate competition and to develop talent and ability, which without them, are very likely to lie dormant. It is well known that we have as skillful artisans, mechanics, artists, horticulturists, floriculturists, stock raisers, etc., etc., here as can be found anywhere, but without fairs, or exhibitions of art and industry, the capabilities which they possess are very apt to lie unknown or altogether undeveloped. Hence we are pleased to learn of this movement, and at the coming October fair we hope to see such an exhibition of arts, manufactures and of the products of the field and garden as has never been seen here before, and which would be a credit to any State or Territory in the Union.

A NEW SENSATION.

The electric telegraph is a great institution. It has become an indispensable necessity of the age. We do not know what we would do without it, especially the overland dispatches. For instance, we have two items of news this morning of thrilling interest to the country. They are equal to the startling announcements which one sees in the English papers—the Court Journal, etc. "Her Majesty took an airing this morning at Windsor Castle." "Her Majesty left by special train for Balmoral." The country is under obligations to the agent for furnishing them a new sensation in the shape of these dispatches. How profoundly will every reading man in the Territories, or the Pacific slope, and should the news be sent by cable—in Europe be stirred when he reads:

Chicago.—The faculty of the medical museum made a post mortem examination of the President's favorite mare, which died the other day; some believe the animal was poisoned; other members of the faculty think death was occasioned by natural causes.

And again:

The Tribune's special at Washington says, the President returned early yesterday, and the White House being closed and the cooks absent, he went to Walker's and ordered breakfast and a private room; the clerk not recognizing him refused to give him a private room, whereupon the President went to another restaurant.

THE TRIBUNE WANTS A NEW REVELATION.

The Chicago Tribune publishes an extract from Bowles' account of Vice-President Colfax and party's visit to this city four years ago, extracted from his "New West," to show what views were entertained here about the much mooted question of polygamy at that time. Bowles gives the Vice President the credit of first suggesting that a new revelation be given on the subject, by which a stop would be put to the practice of polygamy. The Tribune thinks it is greatly to be regretted that the revelation has been so long delayed; for it adds "It would at once bring peace and prosperity to Utah."

If the idea be admitted that revelations can be thus given or withheld, according to the taste of the persons interested or to suit the whims of the public, would it not have been much more convenient for all parties if no revelation had ever been received on the subject in the first place? If convenience and popularity alone had been consulted, and women had been the objects sought after, a different method might have been adopted than the system of plural marriages which at present prevails. If instead of dignifying woman with the honorable name of wife, our people had called her mistress, and in case of her children escaping ante-natal infanticide, branded them as illegitimate, then there would have been no outcry. This would have been strictly in keeping with the practice of the age, and would have had popularity to recommend it. To have made such a practice successful, however, it would have been necessary, while secretly indulging in it, to have affected to be shocked at it or to have openly denounced and condemned it. One of the chief objections against us at the present time in connection with this institution is our blunt candor. It is mistaken by some for defiance. In this age of sham, affectation and consummate hypocrisy, it is easy for a people as honest and straightforward as the Latter-day Saints are to be misunderstood. Their free, frank and bold utterances are positively startling to men familiar with the world, its deceit, and the false surface of its society.

Our friends who think a new revelation upon this subject would be a convenient way of settling the differences which now exist between us and them, can, doubtless, see that we might have saved ourselves considerable odium, persecution, and it may be expense, if their ideas respecting the motives which prompt the people of Utah to favor this peculiar institution were correct. But, as they have a desire to see this settled, suppose we submit another proposition to them. We find it going the rounds of the papers, and clip it this morning from one of our New England exchanges. The italics are not ours:

"Brigham Young, in one of his recent discourses, made one pretty strong point against the 'Gentiles.' He said: 'They have a great deal to say in Washington with regard to our having more than one wife. I have said in public and have written that if they each get a wife and will be true to her, and will cause the nation to take the same course, we will submit to their wishes and will have but one wife. Here is a bargain—if you will have no more than one wife, we will not. But the thing is here, they want women, but no wives.'"

GRANNY "ENTERPRISE" AGAIN.

The Territorial Enterprise, published at Virginia City, Nevada, is in high place again over a supposed "rebellion in the camp of the Saints." This paper has periodical fits of ecstasy over what it imagines to be the sure signs of the overthrow of "Mormonism." No matter how improbable a story it may hear about trouble in this country, it never stops to question its truth; but with hilarious and exulting tone proclaims to the country that the time, so long looked for and desired, has at length arrived and the system, which it hates, is about to be overthrown. After so many disappointments as it has had, it might be imagined that it would receive stories about our troubles in this Territory with a grain of salt; but no, it seems as sanguine this time as ever, and winds up its article with the statement that affairs in this country

"look like rebellion, indeed. But it is an error that has been repeated for some years. We may look for lively times in Mormonism."

various nationalities were present, and speeches were made by English, French, Germans and Italians; much enthusiasm was manifested.

A. H. Van Buren, formerly post adjutant at Camp Douglas, and recently a real estate dealer in this city, slipped and fell in the Briggs House last evening, his head striking against a stone door post fracturing his skull. He died soon after.

A party of 180 recruits for the 14th Infantry, now serving on the plains, arrived yesterday; they were looked up in the cars at the north-western depot awaiting the departure of the train for Omaha. They somehow procured whiskey and became exceedingly disorderly, smashing the car seats and windows. The officers lost all control. The police were sent for, when the soldiers commenced an indiscriminate volley of bullets from the car windows. Several were bruised but none severely. Fifteen recruits escaped during the confusion. They departed for Omaha at half past nine last evening.

Gen. Dent has written a letter to the people of Mississippi, announcing the extreme proscriptive policy of the Radicals, and advising a course similar to that adopted by the Virginia Conservatives. He says that men like Boutwell and Cresswell, who recommend a continuance of the proscriptive disfranchising policy will be crushed beneath the millions in the mass of events.

New York special says the Pacific Railroad Companies had a hearing before Secretaries Cox and Boutwell on the question as to which would receive government bonds for the section between Ogden and the Promontory at \$32,000 per mile. It is understood that the Secretaries declined to decide the question. This leaves the Companies to adjust the matter between themselves by agreeing to receive so much for the section and waive all claims to bonds, or so much and take bonds.

The first cargo of California fruit arrived to-day in excellent condition; the display was very fine and attracted general admiration. The fruit, generally, sold at quite a high price.

Providence.—The Commercial Bank, at Bristol, has been temporarily closed for the investigation of its affairs; the cashier confesses that he has allowed certain parties to overdraw considerably.

Rochester.—During a heavy thunder storm yesterday considerable damage was done to the grain. Peter Bentleys, of Ouster, was killed by the lightning while riding on a load of hay.

Albany.—The officers who went to the scene of the anti-riot, to-day, simply notified the parties that they were wanted in court on Friday.

Poughkeepsie.—The Philological Convention has adjourned sine die; the members immediately thereafter, organized the American Philological Association, elected permanent officers and proceeded to business.

Boston.—The executive committee of the State Temperance Alliance held a meeting to-day; the recent note resigning Wm. B. Spooner to resign the Presidency of the Alliance was unanimously rescinded. A resolution was adopted approving of the call for a State temperance convention.

Detroit.—A yacht capsize and sunk in Lake St. Clair yesterday; one of the party was drowned, the rest were rescued after being in the water six hours.

Pittsburg.—John McAlpine, a former resident of Pittsburg, and a member of the old firm of Leach, McAlpine & Co., was killed by a train yesterday; he exhibited indications of insanity. It is supposed he committed suicide by throwing himself under the cars.

Washington.—Commissioner Delano decides that purchasers of old rails, who re-roll and sell them to railroads must be considered manufacturers, and are liable to the special tax, under the act of March 21, 1868.

A special cabinet meeting was held to-day; all were present but Cresswell.

New York.—The Baltic Fire Insurance Company failed yesterday. It commenced business in '64, but has never paid a dividend.

Jay Gould, Jas. Fisk, F. A. Lane, Wm. Tweed and P. B. Sweeney have purchased the controlling interest of the Tenth National Bank, which it is reported, will become a depository of the Erie Company's and New York City funds.

The examination of Geo. A. Abbott shows that in addition to the forgeries on the Book Island certificates, he had altered some of a larger amount, which were created, soon after the attempt to dispose of them. He had also offered to purchase some of the Pacific mail stock, probably, for a like purpose. Abbott was refused bail and was committed for trial. This is one of the greatest swindles ever attempted, the amount involved being nearly seven hundred thousand.

A meeting of colored laborers was held at Baltimore yesterday, when measures were taken for a thorough organization of the different branches of colored labor in Maryland. A proposition was also made for calling a labor convention at Washington in December, to which white and colored delegations were admitted.

Bishop Early, of the Methodist church, is dangerously ill at Lynchburg.

It is thought at the Treasury Department that the reduction of the public debt in July will reach ten millions.

John Griffin, who murdered Uziel Prickett, a year ago, was hung yesterday at Hamilton, O.

A dispatch from Rook Island says, a terrible affray occurred on the steamer Dubuque, resulting in the killing of six men, and badly wounding several others. About one hundred and twenty-five raftsmen came aboard the boat at Davenport; one of them attempted to pass the negro guard at the gangway, placed there to prevent deck passengers from entering the cabin. The negro refused to allow him to pass, whereupon the raftsmen made a general attack on the crew, stabbing five negroes and throwing their bodies into the river, one of the raftsmen was also killed. The raftsmen drove the remainder of the crew ashore and then commenced the captain to proceed up the river, threatening to burn the boat. The captain managed to telegraph the sheriff at Rook Island, who immediately chartered a special train and left with a large force, well armed, and overtook the boat at Clinton and brought her back to Rook Island. Forty-two of the raftsmen were arrested and lodged in jail, which is guarded by a strong force of police. The city is full of raftsmen, and an extra force of police is employed, and it is thought there will be no disturbance.

Thirteen of the principal clothing houses having refused to pay an increase of 35 per cent, demanded by their employees, the latter, numbering fifteen hundred, have struck by order of the Tailors' Union.

The Indian Bureau has ordered an investigation into the recently reported outrages by the Apache Indians in New Mexico.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has awarded to the Townsend Manufacturing Company of Buffalo, a contract for supplying its patent lock for the distilleries. The lock has a register in addition to the seal.

The Land Office, to-day, issued instructions to all Surveyor Generals in the United States, calling for information concerning their surveying departments, what the number of acres of agricultural, mineral and paying lands, respectively amount to; also the swamp lands. How much reclaimable, and for what information with regard to lands, cities, railroads, etc., in their several districts.

Harford.—Hon. Isaac Yancey is still alive, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Clerks of the various departments have formed co-operative societies for the purpose of purchasing the necessities of life at cheaper rates.

A special from New York says that John Bigelow has bought Raymond's interest in the Times, and will hold precisely the same relation to the paper as Mr. Raymond.

A Lawrence, Kas., special says that the town of Detroit, on the Kansas Pacific railroad was entirely destroyed by a fierce wind storm on Tuesday night; every building in the village was blown down, leaving the inhabitants on the bare prairie, literally homeless.

Jennie Hight, a well known actress, was married in Chicago, yesterday, to Mr. Chas. H. Smith, a railroad man of that city.

Numerous charges of fraud upon the customs revenue have recently been preferred against the collector at New Orleans. A Collector Casey is the President's brother-in-law, the subject becomes one somewhat delicate to handle, but Secretary Boutwell says the charges shall be impartially investigated and Collector Casey dealt with accordingly.

FOREIGN.

London.—In the Commons, to-night, in reply to an enquiry concerning recent agrarian outrages in Ireland, Mr. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the government gave careful attention to the suppression of such crimes, and would not shrink from legislation if convinced of its necessity—provided it was not violent—to protect life and property. The vigilance of the police and the action of the government prevented much crime. He trusted that the absence of any unjustifiable exercise of the right of property, and as caused the late disturbances in Tipperary, and the continued exertions of the government would tend to keep down violence.

A bill to abolish capital punishment was introduced and came up, on motion, for the second reading, and was rejected 38 to 118.

Washington. An interesting letter relative to the Cuban situation has been received from a Spanish gentleman who went to Cuba, several months ago, to claim an inheritance that had been left him. He says at Neuvieta he learned that nine Creoles were going to be presently shot. They passed near him with a firm step and with head erect and with a look of brave determination. When they arrived at the fatal spot they seated themselves upon a bench already prepared, and at the sound of the voice of an officer who gave word to fire, cried out, "Hurrah for Cuba." "Hurrah for Cuba." After they had fallen the volunteers stuck their bayonets into the bodies. At Girona he saw a group of armed men marching towards a house of modest appearance; wishing to see what was to be done he followed. The soldiers arrived before the door and halted awhile. Three of the party entered; the latter cried out, "Here are insurrectionists; here is Mambí." "What do you wish?" said a young man. "It is I whom you search, I am a your service; but don't frighten my father and mother." Without ceremony the soldiers seized the speaker, beating him along the road with the butts of their muskets until they got close to the cemetery, there they ran him through with at least twenty bayonets.

From Santiago De Cuba comes news of thousands of atrocities committed by the infamous Francisco Peresto, to whom the Governor of that part of the island entrusted the direction of matters at Guanatanomo and Baracoa. This bad man, wanting in every sentiment of humanity and every moral principle, has been robbing and assassinating every Cuban who is believed to be liberal. Whole families in the vicinity of Guanatanomo have been murdered by this bandit. Young and old persons have been butchered. His companions, not being satisfied with the villanies committed, passed on to Baracoa, where, aided by a few other assassins, they went from home to home. Hundreds of persons in this way were murdered with the full consent and knowledge of the authorities.

Liverpool.—A dispatch from Crewe, thirty-four miles from this city, says that an unknown man committed suicide by throwing himself under a railroad train. A number of securities of various kinds, a part of the proceeds of the robbery of the Bank of New York, were found on the body.

St. Petersburg.—The Jews have petitioned the Czar for an extension of their rights of religion and education.

Havana.—The insurgents are quite active in the central department; they lately destroyed a great deal of property near Trinidad.

A large band of insurgents attacked Puerto Principe, but after a short engagement they were beaten off with considerable loss. Conscription will soon be put in force in Cuba.

London.—The Times has an article on the Chinese question in the United States. It thinks the conflict between the races in California cannot be solved by heavy duties on immigration, or by street outrages. It is impossible to suppose that the Chinese can be kept out of America. Inheriting an ancient civilization and perfect economic methods, destitute of the strength and moral fibre which support authority, the Chinese may be welcomed as assistants in colonization, and are not to be feared as a race likely to dominate in future.

Paris.—The Paris has reason to believe that the political reform, soon to

be proposed to the Senate, will be more liberal than the Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatif indicated. The Paris intimates that the right of Parliamentary initiative and presenting the orders of the day will be granted to the Corps Legislatif, while alterations will be made in the Senate sittings, which will probably become public.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Rowan, in command of the Asiatic squadron, in a dispatch dated Yokohama, June 28th, says the Japanese Parliament, yet in session, is not open to foreigners. It is reported that many important messages are under consideration, mostly relating to foreigners, foreign intercourse and finance.

London.—In the Commons to-night, Mr. O'way, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question said, the present condition of the relations between England and Mexico prevented her Majesty's Government from officially adding the holders of Mexican bonds to the prosecution of other claims, but owing to the importance of the subject it would be glad to hear of any satisfactory arrangements for their settlement.

The Harvard crew was out on the Thames, twice in the morning, and rowed from Putney Hammersmith and back; in the afternoon they rowed to Montlake and returned. They have now settled down to steady practice.

Paris.—A large number of military furlochs have been granted or extended, which, it is estimated, is equivalent to a reduction of the army by 18,000 men.

La Berte reports that the Spanish Minister here has received information that the disturbances in Spain have not ended, but the Carlists deem their cause lost.

Madrid.—The Carlis agitators are dispirited; the plot to assassinate the Captain General of Catalonia has been discovered and frustrated. The Carlis' forces in the province of Cuidad Real have fled to the valley of Alcadi, with the Government troops in swift pursuit. Several Carlis, captured with arms in their hands, have been condemned to death by a council of war, but efforts will be made to have the sentence commuted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

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FRIDA DONNA

MISS

Geraldine Warden!

From the AUSTRALIAN and CALIFORNIA THEATRES, and late of the Lyster Opera Troupe, who will appear in a

Grand Concert of Vocal Gems.

Mr. D. MCKENZIE,

ANNIE LOCKHART

AND

FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY

In Two FINE DRAMATIC PIECES

This Evening,

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1898.

Performance to commence with the Comic Drama, adapted from the French, in 2 Acts, entitled THE

GENTLEMAN

BLACK!

Domestic, a Soldier, Mr. P. Margetts

Miss GERALDINE WARDEN

In Grand Operatic Concert.

DESCRIPTIVE SONG.

THE BLIND GIRL to her Harp.

IRISH COMIC SONGS.

Paddy's Dream.

OPERATIVE VALE.

"Fanny" Come in Dream.

GRAND OPERATIC SCENE.

From "Robert le Diable."

RECITATION - Mr. D. MCKENZIE

To conclude with the laughable Spectacular Farce, entitled THE

Illustrious Stranger!

Benjamin Rowell, Mr. P. Margetts

and the Princess, Miss Annie Lockhart

and the Princess, Miss Annie Lockhart

and the Princess, Miss Annie Lockhart

and the Princess, Miss Annie Lockhart

and the Princess, Miss Annie Lockhart

and the Princess, Miss Annie Lockhart

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Where SEASONED INCH LUMBER, SCANTLING, JOISTS, &c.

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India Pale Ales, Stock Ales,

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WM. B. STRONG,

Ticket Agent, Council Bluffs & Omaha.