

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

**THEATRICAL.**—"Ten Nights in a Bar Room" was well played at the Theatre last evening. Mr. Chaplin's "Joe Morgan" was an excellent piece of acting. Dunbar, as "Samuel Swickel" the drunken Yankee, was, as usual, infallible. Nellie Lawson, as "the Drunkard's child," came off with honors. The remainder of the characters were well sustained.

To-night is Mr. Chaplin's benefit, when the beautiful comedy of "The Lady of the Lions," will be presented. If the house is as full as the bill is excellent, and it ought to be. Mr. Chaplin will have a benefit worthy of the name. He is well deserving of it by his engagement here, owing to a combination of circumstances known and better known. He has shown himself the possessor of considerable versatility, being equally at home in tragedy, melo-drama or comedy, and while he may not be considered a "star," he is a very excellent artist, and better than all, his course here has been that of a gentleman. To-night he will be supported by the best talent of the entire troupe, and we hope that the public will turn out in sufficient numbers to give both a pleasing and profitable mark of their appreciation.

**THE CELEBRATION TO-MORROW.**—Twenty-two years to-morrow the advanced guard of the camp of Latter-day Saints who had been expelled from Missouri, entered these valleys, and in furtherance of that kingdom spoken of by the prophet Daniel under the similitude of a stone cut out of the mountains, laid the foundations of the wondrous changes and developments that have since been wrought out here. It is needless to expatiate, at present, upon the great transformation, which, under the guidance and blessing of Heaven, has since been effected by the Latter-day Saints upon the people; it is patent to the world. The work of the Lord still progresses, and, though it may meet with as much, or even more opposition in the future than in the past, it will never cease, and the object which lies nearest the heart of every true Saint, will be accomplished—the triumph of the Kingdom of God upon the earth.

Almost every nation in the world has its feast-days and festivals, some honoring one and some another, according to their traditions. In the United States the Fourth of July will ever be commemorated as the day upon which the entire New World was dedicated to the cause of freedom and liberty, by the proclamation of American Independence. As American citizens the people of Utah are bound to honor and revere that day; but in the hearts and history of the Latter-day Saints the 24th of July will ever be the day of all days, and as each succeeding year rolls round their reverence for it will increase; and as they and the work they are engaged in become better known to the better understood, that reverence will spread from them until it permeates all nationalities and all classes of people, for all, sooner or later, will partake of the blessings and benefits flowing from that kingdom which the labors of President B. Young have so hardy band of veterans on the 24th of July, 1847, did so much to consolidate.

The celebration of to-morrow is in commemoration of this event; and on this occasion we have seen a number of business men and all classes of citizens participating. The day is great, and let every heart in these valleys of the mountains, that is loyal to God and true liberty,—that is the highest amount of liberty compatible with real happiness,—contribute their meed of praise and gratitude to the Supreme Being, who has so signally owned, recognized and blessed their labors in laying the foundations of and in thus far building up His kingdom.

**RESIGNATION.**—We learn that the resignation of H. M. Hoxie Esq., Assistant General Superintendent of the U. P. R. R. has been accepted.

**MESSRS. TRUMB & COMPANY.**—These nice little folks gave another of their exhibitions at the Assembly Rooms in the 12th Ward last night. They are well worth seeing, their singing, dancing and st. tues-que business are really excellent, and such an exhibition as they and their performance make can not be equalled. It is difficult to imagine, upon first beholding them, that one is gazing upon people who have attained to maturity, looking much more, at first sight, like precocious children. This is especially true of Commodore Nutt and the two ladies; but on witnessing their performances this impression soon wears away, and you are satisfied that they are indeed men and women, though in miniature. The Commodore is the possessor of rare ability as a comedian, and in singing the "Cure," and other songs his character he is a regular side-splitter. The voices of the ladies are very infantile but their singing is exquisitely sweet. The posturing of the General is good, and taken as a whole the exhibition is one of the most pleasing that can be imagined. They give only three more exhibitions in this city, one to-night, one to-morrow afternoon, and one in the evening.

**NO PAPER TO-MORROW.**—As the types and pressmen of the News are anxious to participate in the Celebration to-morrow, there will be no issue until Monday evening.

**SUPREME COURT.**—The ruling of the Court, in the murder case of Brannigan and others, on appeal from the District Court, was delivered yesterday. It will be remembered that by the judgment of the District Court the extreme penalty of the law was to be executed on the prisoners on Monday next, the 29th inst. By the ruling of the majority of the Judges—Judges Hawley and Strickland—the Supreme Court, in this judgment was annulled, and the appellants ordered back to prison to await a new trial, whereupon Mr. Baskin, on the part of the appellants, filed a motion to modify the judgment of the Court and to order their absolute discharge, arguing the motion on the part of the appellants. It was followed by Mr. Snow on the part of the people. The argument closed for the appellants by Mr. Towner. The motion was held under advisement by the Court.

**AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW.**—To-morrow afternoon there will be a matinee for families and children at the Theatre, on which occasion the splendid extravaganza of the "Seven Sisters" will be presented. The tableaux in this piece are very beautiful, and will be a rare treat for the children to see. To-morrow evening the very interesting domestic drama of the "Drunkard" will be presented, to be followed by the immensely laughable burlesque of "Foolscap." Mr. Chaplin and the full strength of the company will appear.

**COALVILLE LOOKING UP.**—We are informed that parties are endeavoring to arrange with the proprietors of the coal beds of Summit county for the delivery of several hundred tons of coal per day for the use of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and establishments on the Pacific Slope. If this statement be correct it will make business brisk in Summit county and increase the prosperity of its inhabitants.

**THREE DAYS' DRILL.**—The militia of Summit county, under Col. H. W. Clay, held a three days' drill on the 14th, 15th and 16th inst., in the north end of Rhoads' Valley. They had a good time.

**PROBATE COURT.**—The case of the people vs. Wm. Jarmon continues. The prosecution closed its evidence this morning at 10 o'clock, having examined twenty-four witnesses. The defence has now commenced the examination of witnesses. There are upwards of twenty whose testimony has to be taken.

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**FIREWORKS.**—Among the amusements provided for pleasure seekers on the evening of the 24th, is a balloon ascension and display of fireworks, at the Ice Cream Garden of Young & Higga.

## OBITUARY.

Elder Herman Hyde, who departed this life on the 11th of June, 1899, in this city, was born on the 30th of June, 1788, in, it is thought, the town of Stratford, Orange county, Vermont. He was married in that town on December 6th, 1810, to Polly W. Tilton, and soon afterwards moved to the State of New York. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on the 7th of April, 1834, in Freedom, Vermont, by the Rev. John H. Hunt, and was soon afterwards ordained an Elder. In February, 1836, he and his family moved to Kirtland, Ohio, where he lived with the Saints until the month of September, 1838, when he moved to Missouri for the purpose of gathering with the Saints who had gone up there. He had crossed the Missouri line, and had traveled about one hundred miles in that State, when he was met by an armed mob, and for no other reason than that he was a Latter-day Saint, he was forced by them to return to the State of Illinois. He resided in Illinois until the spring of 1840, when he left Nauvoo, in company with his brother and sisters of like faith with himself, to seek a home in the western wilds. For two years he resided at the settlement which was made by the Latter-day Saints at Council Point, near Council Bluffs, and during his stay he was a member of the High Council. In 1848 he left the Bluffs for this valley, and in crossing the plains acted in the capacity of captain of fifty. After his arrival here he was for several years a member of the High Council. He was called to Utah with his wife Polly W. on the 13th of September, 1862.

Brother Hyde lived within nineteen days of 81 years, and his life was one of usefulness and integrity. Though his appearance was venerable, a benevolent expression on his countenance being habitual to him, his years sat lightly upon him. The last time we saw him his intellect was bright, and his form was as erect as that of many young men. In a brief obituary like this it is impossible to do justice to the life of such a man as Elder Hyde. But he rests from his labors and his works do follow him, and his reward is sure.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)  
By Telegraph.

**GENERAL.**  
New York.—The Harvard crew arrived at Queenstown after a pleasant passage; all well.

District attorney Pierrepont visited the Cuban prisoners in Fort Lafayette to-day, he will consult with the Secretary of State, now here, with regard to what disposition shall be made of them. They will probably be discharged on their pledge to refrain from any further violation of the neutrality laws.

The case of Lieut. Col. O'Mahoney vs. August Belmont and others for the possession of \$30,000 in gold belonging to the Fenian organization came up again to-day. The Supreme Court finally made an order, directing the payment of the money to Thomas J. Barr, who has been appointed receiver. A check was accordingly drawn for the amount. Further proceedings are adjourned to the 27th inst.

Emanuel Knight and Messrs. Watts and Mair, indicted for usury, pleaded guilty to-day. Five persons charged with being concerned in selling and using counterfeit revenue stamps were examined to-day, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Cincinnati.—John Meagher, an express wagon driver, struck his wife on the head with an axe several times, cutting off one ear and fracturing her skull. He then rushed to the river and drowned himself. The wife will scarcely recover. Meagher has been very intemperate lately.

Antony Girloakeshot himself through the head in Washington Hall to-day; he died instantly. The supposed cause of the rash act is disappointment in a love affair.

Alexandria, Va.—Commodore S. S. Lee, brother to Gen. R. E. Lee, died at his home in Stafford Co., to-day. Commodore Lee had been recently with 24,000 stand of arms and 17,000 rounds of ammunition for Cuba. She got off without trouble professing to be loaded with hay and reached her destination successfully. It is understood another vessel is likely to sail from the same port similarly freighted.

New York.—Professor Morse, the distinguished telegrapher, has sustained a compound fracture of the leg by a fall at his residence near Poughkeepsie on Saturday evening.

Three gangs of river thieves were arrested last night; a large amount of stolen property was recovered.  
Boston.—The State Prohibitory Liquor Law Committee to-day, after a free expression of opinion, voted unanimously to hold a Delegate State Temperance Convention in this city on the 17th of August. The object of this convention is to decide upon the policy to be adopted during the fall campaign.  
Louisville.—A meeting of leading wholesale merchants was held here to-day to devise the best method of securing

ing a uniformity in the freight tariff from the East. It was agreed to employ Agents at New York and Boston to superintend the shipment of all merchandise to Louisville.

Macon.—The evidence in the Turner case to-day was voluminous and convincing. Merion Harris still asserting his innocence and says he received the counterfeitlets from an attaché of the Treasury Department named Sherron. The Court reserved its decision till to-morrow.

New York, 22.—Frank W. Ballard, Secretary of the Security Insurance Company, is a defaulter to the amount of \$35,000; speculating in Wall street with the Company's funds is the cause of the default.

The Fenians, Col. Warren and J. D. O'Connell, waited on Secretaries Boutwell and Robison and Attorney General Hoar yesterday, and related the wrongs inflicted on the Fenian prisoners in England; they intend to lay the matter, individually, before every member of the Cabinet. The Attorney General was not at all gracious, and intimated that the invaders of Canada were a set of thieves and robbers.

John A. Roebbing, the well-known bridge engineer, died to-day of lock-jaw caused by his foot being jammed while surveying the ground for the East River bridge.

R. D. Bogara, the defaulting naval paymaster, arrived to-day from Galveston in custody of the Marshal; he will be tried in September.

A man named Quinn is now thought to be the murderer of the watchman Lawrence, of the Hoboken ferry; Quinn has fled.

Daniel Keely was arrested for killing his father yesterday while indulging in a family quarrel.

Buffalo.—The annual Fenian festival, which took place at the Clinton forest to-day, was a grand demonstration: the military and civil organizations of the brotherhood paraded the streets with music and banners; there was an immense crowd present at the Grove. Speeches were made by Gibbons, of Philadelphia, and others. All the elevators and many business places were suspended to enable the employees to participate in the celebration.

Boston.—Lieut. Commander H. B. Zerk of the steamer *Porpoise*, has been arrested at Portsmouth, N. H., and held to bail on two warrants, charging him with unwarranted cruelty to several seamen on that vessel.

Washington.—Measures have been established for the organization of a company, having in view the holding of a world's exposition of manufactures, etc.

Returns from the Land Office, Salt Lake City, show that during the first two weeks of June last, 883 declaratory statements, covering a hundred and forty thousand acres were filed under the pre-emption act.

Cincinnati.—Last evening the prisoners in the jail at Hamilton, knocked the Turnkey down and attempted to release Griffin, who is sentenced to be hung for murder to-day week; an alarm was given and the plan failed; four persons who escaped were re-arrested.

Professor Shofer, of Newport, Ky., in Boone county, is digging for and has secured a large quantity of Mastodon bones for the Cambridge University.

San Francisco, 22.—Arrivals from the codfishing fleet bring 45,000 fish, and report ten other vessels with an aggregate catch of 214,000 up to July 5th.

An eastward bound train on the Central Pacific road was delayed five hours last night, near Humboldt Lake, by a water-spout washing away a portion of the road bed.

Among the passengers by the steamer *Japan*, from China, are a hundred and twelve Chinese women, sent here for the purpose of prostitution.

The customs officers have seized over \$15,000 worth of opium, on a China steamer, for the violation of the revenue laws.

St. Louis.—At a meeting last night it was determined to celebrate the centennial anniversary of Humboldt's birthday as a festival.

The postmaster and express agent, named Broughton, at Pacific City, Iowa, has absconded with \$30,000 express money.

Dayton, Ohio.—The printers of the *Dayton Ledger* office are on strike for their wages.

Havana.—Two citizens of the United States, Printado and Cabins, who have been in prison since February, and Senator Gutierrez, a Mexican, have been released through the intervention of the American Consul. Gen. 1,300 estates belonging to the party have been embargoed to the present date.

Jackson, Miss.—The trial of Yerger was concluded to-day; the verdict is unknown. Yerger has been brought before Judge Hill, of the U. S. District Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Judge William Yerger, on behalf of the prisoner, submitted a plea to which the Judge Advocate submitted return, and Yerger was remanded to the custody of the military, the points involved having been heretofore passed upon by Judge Hill with the same result.

San Francisco, 22.—The Republican State Convention nominated Lorenzo Sawyer and O. C. Pratt, for Judges of the Supreme Court. They adopted resolutions, the first of which pledges the support of the party to and endorses the acts of Grant's administration; the second says the negro question has ceased to be an element in American politics, and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment should be followed by an act of universal amnesty, and the enfranchisement of the Southern people. The first regards with satisfaction the increasing immigration to this State from the Atlantic States and Europe; but while giving preference to people of our own race, holds that inductive evidence from China are entitled to the full protection of the law, but opposes Chinese suffrage in any form, and any change in the naturalization laws of the nation. The fourth recognizes the power of the General Government to restrict or prevent Chinese immigration by terminating our commercial relations with China, and believes the closing of our ports, at present, against the Chinese would be injurious to the material interests of the coast and a reproach upon the intelligence of the American people, and contrary to the spirit of the age. The fifth approves the eight-hour law; the sixth endorses the action of Congress in rejecting the *Alabama* treaty, and considers it to be the duty of the General Government to demand full reparation for injuries inflicted by the British Government and people upon our commerce during the late rebellion. The seventh favors the equalization of taxation on all kinds of property of the State. The eighth opposes grants of State aid to railroads.

## FOREIGN.

Caracas, 8.—President Pulgar, of the province of Zeulia, has declared war against the Federal Government, which is unable to maintain its authority. The election of president of Venezuela, which takes place on the first proximo, is looked to for the regeneration of the Republic.

Mail advices from England give the details of the loss of the British ship *Blue Jacket* burned at sea in March last, while on her way to New Zealand from England. Out of sixty-nine persons on board only 8 are known to be saved.

New York.—Private letters from well informed sources in Cuba, reiterate the statement that hostilities are practically at an end for the present, owing to the prevalence of cholera, and yellow fever.

A Havana letter to the *Tribune* dated the 13th says a story has reached here from Sagua Lochia that some black men from Charlestown landed there well armed. Villamilia united his forces with them. It is also stated that soon after the insurgent troops were attacked by Hescabut, his men were badly beaten. The losses of the latter are very large.

A mutiny broke out on board the great iron ship *Nestora Marques*. The men complained of bad treatment and consequently raised a great storm, but the complaining party proved to be weak and ten of the ringleaders were convicted and soon after shot.

Paris.—The Ministerial Council has prepared and presented to the Emperor the basis of the *Senatus Consultum*, giving it the effect of the political reforms proposed in the Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatif. Since promulgating the Corps Legislatif the deputies of the left have held a meeting to consider what action they should take under the circumstances. M. Mires presented and explained the protest against the attitude of the Government towards the Chamber, and then proceeded to develop the programme of political reform, but his propositions were rejected. Jules Favre advocated silence for the present; others favored dissolution, without arriving at any conclusion.

Kingston, Ont.—The Right Rev. Bishop Horan, accompanied by James O'Reilly, Queen's Counsel, proceeded to the penitentiary to-day, with the necessary papers for the release of Father McMahon, who was immediately liberated; he is now at the Bishop's residence.

Ottawa.—Hon. John Ross, Finance Minister, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted; it is said that Sir Geo. C. Cartier will take his place.

London.—The Harvard University crew reached the city to-day in excellent condition. They will immediately go to training. August 31st is agreed upon as the day for the match.

The *Times*, to-day, in an article on the Irish Church bill, urges the motives which have hitherto inspired the House of Lords to secure the utmost for their friends in Ireland must influence them to adopt the present bill rather than to exchange it for terms inevitably worse.

Madrid.—Gen. Lersundi, formerly Captain General of Cuba, has received overtures from the partisans of Queen Isabella, but refuses to espouse her cause. The threatening attitude of the Carlist party causes much uneasiness.

London.—The *Times*, alluding to the recent Agrarian outrages in Ireland, says centuries of misrule have planted perverse views in the Irish peasant's breast, which must disappear under a beneficent and enlightened legislation; for this reason we trust in such measures of justice as the Irish Church Bill, which should not be left unsettled a moment longer than it can be avoided, for until it is settled there is little hope of tranquility in Ireland, and the gravest results are to be apprehended from a temporary postponement, and heavy is the responsibility of those who have the power to rescue the measure from delay.

In the House of Lords to-night there was a full attendance of Peers and spectators; many members of the Commons were also present. The consideration of the amendments to the Irish Church bill was resumed. Earl Granville opened the debate, stating that Her Majesty's ministers regarded the vote of Tuesday night as one of a very grave character, but they were unwilling to prevent the consideration of other amendments to the bill, and were anxious to conduct the discussion, in the spirit of peace and conciliation, of the proposed original date of disestablishment, but he should not insist on a division of the House, and if the motion was contrary to the feeling of the House he would withdraw it.

Lord Cairns said that since adjournment he had had a conference with Earl Granville, and he thought the amendments remaining were few and capable of solution. He was glad to find that Earl Granville was actuated by a similar spirit. Nothing could be more culpable on either side than to encourage or prolong controversy on a measure of this kind when the materials for solution were at hand, with that view and that sentiment everything which took place at the conference was accorded, and he agreed that a quiet and secondary importance. He declared that he was ready to accept the original date. He advised the Lords not to insist on their amendments in regard to curates and ecclesiastical residences or the commutation of annuities. The question with respect to the disposition of the surplus might be left over, but the power should be given to Parliament to apply a portion of the fund to all. Lord Cairns concluded by admitting that he still had strong objections to the bill, but if it was to pass at all it was for the interests of the country or the church to prolong the struggle on minor details.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Russell and other leading peers accepted the compromise and praised the conduct of Lord Cairns in the present emergency. A motion for the restoration of the original date of disestablishment was agreed to; the other amendments were disposed of according to the terms of the compromise clause, which was altered so that none of the surplus shall be applied without the separate and distinct sanction of Parliament.

Lord Bindon and the Bishop of Tuam protested against compromise.

Earl Granville thanked Lord Cairns for the frankness with which he had entered into a confidential communication with the Government in order to smooth down the difficulties in the way of the bill.

Paris.—The official newspaper, to-day, says that Victor Durney and Adolphe Vinty have been appointed Senators. Ottawa.—Frustation, the defaulting clerk in the Receiver General's Department, escaped jail last night, and it is reported left for the States.

St. John's, N. B.—All accounts from the interior provinces represent the agricultural prospects favorable.

Toronto.—A great temperance demonstration took place yesterday; representatives from all parts of the Province were present.

Bishop Bourget has written from Rome urging the formation of another corps of Zouaves. The Rev. Father Morun is now on his way to Canada to raise recruits.

Madrid.—The entry of Don Carlos into the province of Navarre is confirmed; great precautions are being taken by the Government.

Brussels.—J. Russell Jones, the new Minister to Belgium, arrived yesterday.

London.—The *Times* says the Ministry has resolved to preserve the Irish Church bill in spite of the majority against it in the House of Lords. The conclusion is that the difference between the two Houses in respect to the preamble and the sixth clause do not offer an insuperable obstacle to its passage.

The Harvard crew are at Putney; they have declined the challenge of the London club.

There was another dreadful colliery explosion yesterday at Athens, a small place a few miles east of Liverpool; over 30 persons were killed outright and 60 injured. The whole section of country is in mourning.

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F. A. Hall, Assistant Gen. Supt., Chicago.

A. M. Smith, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

COL. E. F. HOOKER,