

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, November 24, 1870.

RAIN AND GUNPOWDER.

THE affinity between gunpowder and rain water is a problem, just now exciting a considerable portion of attention from the scientific men of the day; and from the data and statistics already gleaned the result of their investigations promises to be of great importance to the world at large. During the wars of the last eighty years a notion has been gaining ground that cannonading has had the effect of inducing copious showers of rain in neighborhoods where it has taken place; and remarkable instances of the kind have been noted within the last few years, the present conflict between France and Prussia, furnishing its full quantum of data, corroborative of this new theory in physical and atmospheric science. It is stated that for months past, Germany, in the neighborhood of Frankfurt, has been visited by repeated thunder showers, which are unusual at this season of the year; and, the German press regard them as the effect of the frequent cannonading in Alsace and Lorraine. A writer in *Silliman's American Journal*, in 1861, says:

"In October, 1861, I observed a very plentiful rain immediately after the cannonading which took place in celebrating the connection of Lake Erie with the Hudson. I published my observations on this event in the year 1861, expressing the opinion that the firing of heavy guns produces rain in the neighborhood. After the first battle in the last war between France, Prussia, and Austria, there followed such important rains that even small rivers were impassable, and during the great battle of Solferino there broke out such a violent storm that the fighting was interrupted."

The same writer also says that in July, 1861, violent rains fell before the close of engagements, on four separate days, between the forces under McClelland and the Confederate troops. A German paper, published in this country, writing on this subject, on the 10th of June, 1862, says:

"The cannonading (during the war) on the York river and James river, as the cannonading of Corinth and on the Mississippi, were followed by such fearful storms that the land was inundated."

Similar results followed the engagements which occurred during the Bohemian campaign of 1866.

These data are interesting and curious and should further observation fully demonstrate the theory of the close connection between the discharges of cannon and copious rain falls, a fact of great worth to mankind will have been evolved from war—one of the direst ills afflicting the human race.

Every year, for several years past, the loss of crops in this country and other parts of the world has been immense through long continued drought; but this new theory suggests an easy method of preventing the recurrence of such evils in future, by the plentiful discharge of gunpowder, in localities where drought exists. In such a case, instead of gunpowder being regarded as the great instrument of man's destruction, it may become far greater for his sustenance and preservation.

"WE SEEK NO CHANGE," ETC.

JUDGE HAWLEY said yesterday in his ruling that

"As to the wisdom or expediency of issuing it, [the proclamation] I have nothing to say. It does not become me to comment upon it. I did not know that this proclamation was ever contemplated until it was in print."

The readers of these remarks will agree with those who heard them that they convey the idea that Judge Hawley did not feel very warmly in favor of the late Governor's Proclamation; in fact, that he doubted the wisdom and expediency of his issuing it. We have heard that he has made remarks to that effect in certain circles; and we scarcely think we betray confidence when we say that the reason, we are told, which he assigned for doubting the propriety of issuing such a proclamation was that he thought Governor Shafter ought to have consulted him and obtained his views and advice before he made such a document public. Now, if this be correct, and we are inclined after hearing the Judge's remarks of yesterday to believe that it is, we feel glad that he has spoken upon the subject. The motive which we have heard assigned for his speaking so doubtfully of the propriety of the proclamation might not be thought by some men to be very creditable; but still for him it does very well. The fact that he did not advise the proclamation is of itself something, in our estimation, in his favor. For it is just such a measure as we thought he would advise. He does not inform the public whether, if he had been consulted upon the subject, he would have advised the Governor to issue it or not. He ought, however, to have the advantage of the presumption that he would not.

Since hearing this we have a better opinion of Judge Hawley than we have had. He may yet make a tolerably decent judge, that is when all the circumstances which surround him are considered. We have heard it hinted that his position here is not very secure; that certain changes which have occurred in politics East make his seat

on the bench rather shaky; and some have thought that no change that could be made would be any worse than to have him remain. We know that

"Your real, genuine, no-mistake Tom Thumb! Are little people fed on great men's crumbs?" and if the great men fail to get bread, their dependant "little people" lose their share; and while this state of things continues, there is danger of removal on any day. But we think our Judge might be spared to us. We have got so used to his ways that we can get along very well with him. If we had any voice we should say, let him remain, on the principle that,

"When better cherries are not to be had, We needs must take the seeming best of bad."

A GOOD NOMINATION.

"A PENNSYLVANIA Journal nominates Gen. Thomas L. Kane for Governor. Gen. Kane is a man of rare gifts, an intrepid, far-seeing, brilliant, worthy gentleman, who did gallant service in the war, and whose life is marked with deeds of courage and devotion to duty. The Republican party of Pennsylvania could make no better nomination than that of Gen. Kane."—*New York Standard.*

A NEW ORLEANS chemist makes a startling announcement in relation to the famous "golden syrup," prized by many as being so much superior to the best genuine molasses. If this announcement is true, and the method of testing it is given, it will be very likely to deter many from purchasing or using the article in future. The gentleman who is authority for this statement, says that the so called "golden syrup" does not contain a particle of sugar, but is produced by the destructive action of strong sulphuric acid, (oil of vitriol) upon starch. To test the difference between this spurious article and cane syrup the following method is given: "Dissolve a teaspoonful of the 'golden syrup' in a wine glass of rain water; then add a few grains of tannic acid, when it will turn black as ink if the article is spurious."

If the tannic acid can not be procured a cup of strong tea will answer nearly as well. Tea contains a considerable quantity of tannin, and if a teaspoonful of the bogus "syrup" be added to a cup of that beverage, made pretty strong, a fair quality of ink will result from the combination. This announcement will not be likely to increase the sale of imported "golden syrup" here, but should have that effect for the genuine, home-made article.

AFTER hunting through Europe in almost every direction, and being instrumental in creating one of the bloodiest wars ever waged in the world during their search, the efforts of Messrs. Prim & Co., to find a king for Spain, have been successful, and the Duke of Aosta, son of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, has been proclaimed ruler of Spain.

Spain is notorious for her political factions and revolutionary troubles, and no country in the world possesses more of the elements for such troubles in the future. The feelings of the people are greatly divided on the subject of the form of government, many favoring a Republic, and of those not thus inclined, some are Carlists, others adherents of Espartero, Montpensier and other political leaders; but few favored a foreign prince for sovereign.

The fortunate, or, it may be the ill-starred, individual who has received a majority of the votes of the Cortes, is only twenty-five years of age; and unless his wisdom and experience in political matters be far in excess of what is usually possessed by men of his years, he will be likely, long before he reaches the prime of life, to find

"How severe a thing it is to wear a crown."

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)
By Telegraph.
Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

PEACE WILL BE PRESERVED!

NEWS FROM PARIS—Eating

Cats, Rats and Guinea Pigs!

DIMINUTIVE NEWSPAPERS!

WASHINGTON.

Shipment of Greenbacks—Report from Alaska—The Chinese Authorities will make ample reparation.

WASHINGTON.—A week ago, the U. S. Treasurer dispatched a special car to San Francisco with three million dollars in greenbacks, to be exchanged for mutilated notes. The expedition was in charge of Gilliam, Guthrie and White, of the Treasury's office, and Fish, Whitney and Morgan of the Secretary of the Treasury's office.

Secretary Boutwell, to-day, received the report of the special agent who has just returned from Alaska. He represents affairs there as peaceful and satisfactory. The United States troops have been withdrawn. The revenue from the seal fisheries will be quite large. Supplies are abundant and reasonably cheap.

The State Department is in receipt of

voluminous dispatches from Lowe, our Minister in China. He gives a full account of the atrocious perpetrated at Tientsin. The authorities, it appears, are disposed to make ample reparation.

INDIANA.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.
TERRE HAUTE.—A boiler in Richardson & Gifford's flouring mill, exploded to-day, killing David Deery instantly, and mortally injuring a boy, and seriously wounding the engineer.
INDIANAPOLIS.—The Immigration Convention elected Governor Baker, of Indiana, permanent President and S. Loomis, New York, and H. Greenbaum, Chicago, Secretaries, with a Vice President from each State and Territory. It is represented that there is a strong feeling apparent in favor of the establishment of a United States Bureau of Immigration and for the abolishment of the per capita tax levied by the States on immigrants.

MISSOURI.

Extra Session of the Legislature.
ST. LOUIS.—It is reported that Governor McClurg has convened an extra session of the Legislature, and that Senator Drake has been appointed to the judgeship of the court of claims. It is also reported that the evening Tribune of this city, will soon change hands, and will be published as a morning paper, under the charge of Gen. Isaac F. Shepard.

NEW YORK.

Prussians will Concentrate on Paris—French Army numbers—A slight brush—News from Paris.

A special to the *World*, dated London, the 23rd, says: The Germans have abandoned the attempt to invade the Northwest and Southwest of France and will concentrate all their forces in the immediate neighborhood of Paris. This report is confirmed to-day by a dispatch from Berlin, stating that all the German forces now concentrating at Paris are to form a defensive semicircle from Etampes, by way of Chartres and Dreux to Mantes, with Frederick Charles on the south, the Duke of Mecklenburg on the west and General Manteuffel on the North.

A special dispatch from Tours, on the night of the 22nd, says: Bourbaki has just arrived here from Lille to take command of the 18th corps. A great battle is imminent. The design seems to be to pierce the enemy's centre at Etampes, by a column of 150,000, moving from Angerville, while simultaneous attacks will be made all along the attenuated line west, and northeast of Etampes.

A correspondent has visited the whole of the French lines from Nevers to Rouen. At Rouen there is an entrenched camp of 150,000 national guards and mobiles, and from thence there is an almost unbroken line of entrenched camps, which extend to Evreux and Lisieux. Between Lisieux and Boullier, there is an extremely strong force, amounting to sixty guns, manned by sailors and mobiles from the south of France. Lisieux is garrisoned by the Pontifical Zouaves. From Lisieux the lines extend westward to Orleans and northwest to Angerville. The correspondent is forbidden to give further details, but says that the whole strength of the army is under estimated at 300,000, which in its equipment, zeal and discipline is perfect.

A special from Havre, dated the 23rd, to the *World*, says: Yesterday, a column of 1,500 Prussians, advancing from Nantes along the north bank of the Seine, to Vernon, encountered a detachment of the army of the north, and were routed, with a loss of fifty killed and a number of prisoners.

New YORK.—The *Tribune's* cable report, from Vienna, says: Austria says it is reported that the refusal of Turkey to co-operate with England is officially contradicted, also the statement that Von Bismarck had submitted a proposition for a European Congress. Austria, it is asserted, though desiring peace, will not act promptly with the other European powers.

A special correspondent to the *World*, writing from Rambouillet on the 19th, describes the storming and occupation of Chalons-sur-Marne, in the 2d. The division of General Willrich, after sharp skirmishing, all morning, advanced with the Germans and entered the town, supporting it free of the French, but they were suddenly fired upon from the houses, and so fiercely that they were obliged to retreat precipitately. The town was then bombarded and taken. It was occupied by 119 marines, who were taken prisoners.

FOREIGN NEWS.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, 23.—By a collision on the Matanzas railroad five were killed and nine wounded.

A coele expedition is organizing in Jamaica; the destination is St. Thomas, but the object is unknown.

ST. DOMINGO.—The farmers and rancheros of Central America are making anxious inquiry when the cession of the island to the United States will be consummated. Should the treaty be ratified, it is expected that Venezuela alone will send 20,000 emigrants, principally agriculturalists.

The Haytiens continue to give material aid to Cobral and hope to overthrow Bas before the opening of Congress in Washington.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Peace will not be broken.
LONDON.—Advices from St. Petersburg represent that commercial circles remain confident that peace will not be broken with England. A large fleet of steamships and frigates, including four French men-of-war, will remain in Tournay harbor.

THIRING.—At Denver, a short time ago, a thief stole a horse from a poor paper carrier while he was in the printing office getting his papers for delivery, thereby compelling him to "foot it." The thief was suspected of stealing a bottle of whiskey which was missed from a saloon just previous to the theft of the horse, and it is thought that he will get drunk with the whiskey, fall from the horse and break his neck.

Special Notices.

Great Excitement is caused by Carl C. Amussen selling his New Stock, consisting of the most excellent quality of Watches and Jewelry, at very Low Price. Give Bro. Amussen a call at his new Jewelry Store, East Temple Street, 4365 Sm.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!
Commencing
TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1870.

Frank MacEvoy, Manager.
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GREAT

PICTORIAL, MUSICAL
AND NATIONAL
ENTERTAINMENT!

The New Hibernian!
Representing a tour in Ireland, or Ireland in America. In connection with which the following talented Artists will appear:

MR. ROBT. BYRNES, the favorite Irish Comic Vocalist, as "Barney, the Guide," "The Widow" and "Mrs. O'Callaghan." Miss YDA LESTER as "The Lark," "The Widow" and "Mrs. O'Callaghan." CHARLES PARK, Musical Director.

Doors open at 7; to commence at half-past 7.
FRANK C. GARLICK, AGENT.

CAME TO MY PLACE:

A RED COW, white under flanks, on root of tail, white hind legs and fore feet; branded on left shoulder almost illegible, but looks like U. O. J.
The owner can have her by paying damages, proving property and returning her on.

PETER MONKIN, 9th Ward.

HAYWOOD, CARLTEDGE & HONORE,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY
IMPORTERS.

41 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

H. P. MERRILL,
(Successor to Merrill & Hopkins.)
Importer and Jobber of
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE
Etc.,
30 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

LAST CALL!

THIS undersigned, in order to close up their partnership business, and it is absolutely necessary to make immediate settlement with all who are indebted to us, either by note or book account, and this is to give notice that on and after the 15th of December next all unsettled notes and accounts will be found in the hands of a proper officer for collection. Settlement can be made with either Mr. Bassett or Mr. Hoffman. Office at Bassett & Hoffman's, opposite Salt Lake House.

BASSETT & ROBERTS.

C. H. BASSETT, G. F. HOFFMAN.

BASSETT & HOFFMAN,
NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

ALL KINDS OF
Heavy Hardware,
Iron and Steel,
Stoves and Tinware,
Blacksmith Tools,
Agricultural Implements
and Mining Tools,
AT LOW RATES!

Opposite Salt Lake House.

JUST OPENED!

THEODORE LUBBE,
Manufacturer of Ladies' and Fancy
FURS.

EAST TEMPLE ST.
At FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE SALESROOM
Opposite Salt Lake House,
Has on hand and for sale a Fine Assortment of
HOME-MADE
LADIES' FURS!

SUCH AS
Utah and Alaska, Black, Brown, Chinchillas,
Russian Squirrel, Astrakhan, Persian,
Lamb, Ukraine, Krimer, Rus-
sian, and French, Coyote,
Utah and Eastern
Muskrats,
etc.,
Which I offer at ex-
ceedingly low prices.

All goods warranted as represented or money returned.

Ladies' Furs of any description made to order in workmanlike manner.

STRAYED OR STOLEN
FROM the 11th Ward, Salt Lake City, one Red Cow, branded S. S. on left hip.
I will reasonably reward any person who will return her to me.

Salt Lake Exchange and Reading Room.
At the Office of Messrs. Gould & Woodward, East Temple Street.

The Secretary will be in attendance daily, to explain the objects of the institution, the Rules and Regulations, and the names of applicants for membership and receive entrance fees.

WARREN HUSSEY, President.

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WARM SPRING BATHS
Private and Plunge.

These celebrated baths are open to the public at all seasons. Their medicinal qualities are so widely known that it is needless to commend them.
Besides the Private Baths, the large and commodious PLUNGE BATHS, handsomely furnished with all the latest improvements for Ladies and Gentlemen, are now open.

JAMES HAGUE,
EAST TEMPLE STREET

Has always a first-class supply of Guns, Pistols, Bullets, Shot, Fishing Tackle and everything else in that line.

The under will suffer for error on and shall be rewarded by Z. SNOW, on leaving it at the office of Snow & Hoge.

Nov. 21, 1870.

LOST!

A MONTH ago, on or near Main Street, in this city, a GOLD BROOCH, set with Diamonds and Rubies in filigree work, with a place at the back for a likeness.

The finder will suffer for error on and shall be rewarded by Z. SNOW, on leaving it at the office of Snow & Hoge.

Nov. 21, 1870.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

PURSUANT to an Order of Sale to me directed, by the Third Judicial District Court of the Territory of Utah, I shall expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in the City of Ogden, Weber county, and Territory of Utah, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described premises, to wit:

The undivided one-half of a portion of Lot four (4), Block one (1), east Range one (1), North Ogden survey, in Weber county, Utah Territory, commencing at a point in the middle of Mill Creek (said creek crossing State Road), and running south on the east side of said State Road twenty-four (24) rods to the northwest corner of Myrtle and 1st streets, thence north one and one-tenth (1-10th) rods, to the middle of said creek, thence east, thence south, containing two acres and eighteen (18) rods, more or less, with what is known as West & Young's Gravel Mill. To be sold as the property of the estate of William Jennings, deceased, at the suit of William Jennings, Terms of Sale, Cash.

October 22, 1870.
M. T. PATRICK, U. S. Marshal

"The King Washer"

Is strongly made, washes by swift currents of water, quickly, easily and saves clothes, time and labor.

"The Royal Wringer"

Is acknowledged superior to all others, in that it embraces all their good points, and is the only one self-adjusting.

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Importers and Jobbers
in
BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

AT THE SIGN OF THE HAM

MAMMOTH SHOE AND HAT STORE,
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Grain Wanted!

USE FRAZER'S
PATENT AXLE GREASE

Manufactured by the FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Acknowledged to be the best in the world. For Sale by Dealers generally.

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Half Block East Deseret News Office, Proprietor, JOHN W. YOUNG.

THE Tourist may see the Minerals and Natural Productions of Utah at a glance. The Wild Beasts, Birds and Reptiles of the Rocky Mountains, Wolverines, Wild Cats, Lynxes, Eagles, Scorpions, etc., Indian Dresses, Combs, Scalps, etc., Skulls, Pottery, Hatched, Medicine Bells and Charms from the Ancient Indian Monks. Fossils: the Mammoth, Onoceros, Corals, etc.

Admission 50 cents. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

J. L. BARFOOT, Manager.

ARCTIC MINK FURS!

Rooky Mountain Furs!

Z. C. M. I.

HAVING received a CHOICE CONSIGNMENT in addition to our HOME-MADE FURS!

We offer UNUSUAL BARGAINS in the following line of fall sets:

French Coney, Belgian Coney, Fitch, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.

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Are justly called the National Standard. They are used in the great National Schools at Annapolis and West Point, in the Public Schools of the National Capital, have received the endorsement of the National Congress, and are sold more largely and are more popular in every section of the national boundary than any other series.

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On and after NOV. 15th, 1870, Stages will run on alternate days for

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Connections made with Stages for Tintic and Sevier Mines, Sanpete and Arizona.

Good Meals and Accommodations all along the line. Time to St. George and Meadow Valley, 3 days, 10 hours.

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Is now regarded as the STANDARD BAKING POWDER, and the best article prepared for making light, wholesome and delicious BISCUITS, ROLLS, BREAD, CAKES, etc.

It is infallible, and always ready for immediate use. The best YEAST POWDER for use on long VOYAGES, and for the use of the SAILOR, and for the use of the FARMER, and for the use of the HOUSEHOLD.

It is convenient and economical. NO WASTE OF FOOD PREPARED WITH IT. Sold everywhere by GROCERS, SHIP-CHANDLERS and DEALERS.