

Salt Lake Evening Democrat.

VOL. II--NO. 13.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1885.

FIVE CENTS.

HENLEY'S CULERY, BEEF & IRON

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Postmaster-General yesterday appointed as messengers in the special delivery service, the following: No appointments were made for the Pacific Coast.

The Board of Naval Officers appointed to consider plans for the construction of new naval vessels, met in the Navy Department yesterday. The Board expects to have its report ready to submit to Secretary Whitney within a couple of weeks.

Secretary Manning dismissed James Fox, fourth-class clerk in the Auditor's office, Mr. Fox is pastor of the Swedenborgian Church in Capitol Hill, and the reason given by Register Rosecrans is that it was the pleasure of the appointing officer.

The Secretary of the Interior was occupied for several hours yesterday in hearing arguments upon the case of the Pelattieop or Southwestern Mining Company vs. the Gettysburg Mining Company of Nevada. The case has been before the Department for years, and has now been reopened.

From a list of 125 applicants for appointments as messengers in the special delivery service, the Postmaster-General has decided to select thirty to commence with. This number, it is thought, will give a good fair trial. Should the service prove popular, more messengers are required, they will be appointed.

A freight train on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Chicago Railway separated on a steep grade near Guilford, Ind., Saturday night, the rear section afterwards telescoping that attached to the engine. Nine tramps were imprisoned in a car of oats and three of them suffocated. Two of them have been identified as James McGary and Millard F. Ewing.

Dominic McCaffrey and Billy O'Brien, his backer, called at the New York World office last night, and left a deposit of \$250 for a match of six rounds, Queensbury rules, with Paddy Ryan, and \$500 for a bare-knuckle fight with Sullivan for the championship. McCaffrey wants to fight Ryan with one-glove gloves for \$1,000 a side and Sullivan \$2,500 a side. He wants to meet Ryan at Chester Park, Cincinnati.

The German cruising squadron, which has returned to Kiel, is under orders to refit for the North Atlantic under Commodore Stehler and Prince Henry of Prussia. The Admiralty has postponed the usual discharge of naval reserves. There are also other signs of activity in the navy. The squadron will take supplies for six months, and be ready for use. All the ironclads on foreign stations have been ordered by telegraph to prepare for any emergency. The German squadron at Zanzibar has been ordered to get ready to sail for the Mediterranean.

A Dallas, Texas, special says: The defeated California pugilist yesterday, whose real name is William Ross, says that he is confident he would have whipped McGregor, the "Kid," out of shape if his seconds had not doled him with poor whiskey at the end of the second round. He expresses his willingness to fight the "Kid" in this ring within a month for any amount up to \$7,000. Ross's friends say he was very poorly trained for the fight, and profess their readiness to back him with the necessary amount of money.

It is reported that parties in need of silver certificates in New York threaten to deposit gold in exchange for silver, and then exchange silver for certificates. It is not for the exchange of silver certificates. When these are complied with, the Treasurer has no discretion and must do as the law directs. But having obtained silver certificates in exchange for gold or United States notes in the manner alluded to, the holder must transport them to New Orleans or elsewhere to obtain silver certificates. The effect of such a procedure so far as the stock of government gold is concerned, might be the same as that which attended the former exchange of silver certificates for gold. Nothing to do. The effect must be charged against the law itself and not against those chosen to administer it.

A DETERMINED POSTMASTER.

The Owner of the Postoffice at May Bloom Refuses to Give It Up.

Squire Zangford is displeased with the present administration. The squire, who was postmaster at May Bloom, was recently removed, or rather, was informed that hereafter his public duties will be discharged by some other citizen. Upon receiving information of his dismissal, the squire addressed the following letter to the President:

"I reckon you think that you've done a mighty sharp trick, or sending down here an 'trayn' to have me put outen my own house. This here postoffice belongs to the shanty an' I understand I bill me, I want you to understand I bill me, wuz no mail in this here curmudgity till I started this here office. My oldest son fetches the stuff over from the railroad, twenty miles from here, so you see we've got everything in our own hands. I think you can sit up that in a rockin' cheer an' chaw your tobacco an' spit over the bunisters, but you can't got none up the best of me. Tamper along with me an' you'll think you've trod on a wilcat's tail. Oh, I'm here, an' my name ain't Dennis, neither. My father could split five hundred rails in a day, an' my sister married the man that shoved the steer off a ferryboat. Garland knows me, an' I uster know him when he wore nanken britches an' a hickory shirt. If you had spoken to him about the matter, he would have told you no to progre with him. I am a great hand for the money that's in the office. A dollar an' a half a year ain't no more to me than seventy-five cents is to you, but I don't want to be fooled with. No, it ain't for money that I ker for, but I do ker for the standin' that the office gives me in society. I am a great hand in society. Presidents is ungrateful. It hain't been nor'n two weeks sense I named one of my boys arter you. He is 19 years old, an' up to two weeks ago we called him Buck, but thinkin' you would do the squar' thing we changed his name. Now, sense you have turned out to be agin us, we are goin' to call him Buck agin. Shortly arter you tuk your seat a man wanted to bet me you wouldn't be in office nor'n a year till you would make some big mistakes. I bet him a cow. Arter I got your notice tellin' me to get out, I driv the cow over to the feller's house an' told him he had won her. You not only cut a man's pride, but you break him up in business. I believe you take pleasure in makin' a feller feel bad. I wish you would consider all this, an' let me know as soon as possible. Write the letter as soon as you get this mornin'."—*Akwansu Travler.*

"You know Miss T—?" inquired a San Francisco date, of a lady friend, the other evening.

"Yes."

"Well, that girl is so anxious to get married that she almost proposed to me when I was at her house the other evening."

"She certainly must want a husband very bad."

A BAND OF BURGLARS.

A Youthful Gang Broken Up in Mercer County, Ohio.

Death of the Author of the Song "From Atlanta to the Sea."

The Atlantic & Pacific Railway Company's Attempted Land Grab Fails.

A Band of Young Burglars Discovered.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—Publication is made here to-day of startling disclosures in society at Celina, Mercer county, Ohio, where three or four youths scarcely of age, sons of leading and wealthy citizens, are under bonds for burglaries committed in that town. One of them is Clayton Marsh, son of Hon. A. D. Marsh, speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives; another is a son of County Clerk Landfair, who is a student at the Kentucky Military Institute. Several others are suspected but not yet arrested. He and young Landfair are a nephew of the Sheriff, who had been entrusted with the sale of some of the stolen jewelry. Young Marsh, it is said, made a confession. He and young Landfair and a barkeeper named Joseph Schilling have been arrested and are under bonds.

Death of the Author of "Marching Through Georgia."

CINCINNATI, September 15.—Col. George Ward Nichols, president of the College of Music of Cincinnati, died this morning at his residence in East Walnut Hills, this city, of consumption. He was at work at the college until a short time before his death. Colonel Nichols served upon W. T. Sherman's staff during the war, and wrote "Sherman's March to the Sea." He married a daughter of the late Nicholas Longworth of this city, and for the past fifteen years has devoted himself to musical education, having founded the college of which he was president. In this work he was greatly aided by the munificence of the late Lieben Springer.

Indemnity Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, which purchased last year the Majave division of the Southern Pacific road, made application in the United States land office in this city yesterday for an indemnity grant of odd sections of land along its proposed line through California. The grant was asked for under the Congressional act approved July 27th, 1866, entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Coast." The application was denied on the ground that it was not in conformity to department regulations; that the road had not been built within the specified time.

Cholera Bulletin.

ROME, September 15.—The Government has begun issuing cholera bulletins. The first shows from the 6th to the 14th instant, there were 146 cases and 86 deaths reported in the infected districts of Italy. Yesterday there were reported 4 new cases and 4 deaths at Palermo, and 15 new cases and 4 deaths at Parma.

MARSHFIELD, September 15.—Seven deaths from cholera were reported in this city yesterday. Thirty patients remain under treatment in the Pharo hospital. No more bulletins will be issued here.

Paris, September 15.—Cholera is spreading in the south of France. At Manosque there have been 80 deaths within three weeks. Many deaths have occurred in other towns. At Antibes 35 persons died in this city within a few days. The epidemic is increasing at Salon.

The Afghan Boundary Commission.

LONDON, September 15.—Lessor, Chief of the Russian branch of the Afghan Boundary Commission, was interviewed before leaving London. He said the Zalkif Pass was of no strategic importance. The eastern mouth of the Pass remains in Russia's possession. The Afghans might erect fort works if they pleased. There was no general desire among the Russians to attack Herat through Zalkif Pass.

Bank Failure.

HARRISON, Ohio, September 15.—The Bank of Harrison has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$24,000, assets about the same. Among the assets are \$5,500 of the noted Indiana township warrants, which may be worthless.

To-Day's Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day, at which all the members were present except Secretaries Bayard and Endicott. It is understood that the silver policy of the government was one of the questions considered.

Eastern Stocks and Finances.

NEW YORK, September 15.—3½, 103½, 4½, 12½, 4½, 23½; Pacific stock, 28; Central Pacific, 21; preferred, 47; Northern Pacific, 36½; New York Central, 97½; Oregon Nav., 80½; Trans-Continental, 22; Pacific Mail, 48½; Panama, 48; St. Louis and San Francisco, 15½; Texas Pacific, 17½; Union Pacific, 20½; Wells, Fargo, 12; Western Union, 70.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The President to-day appointed the following Collectors of Customs: John S. Hager, for the District of San Francisco; John Flagan, for the Southern District of Oregon.

The Fair.

NEW YORK, September 15.—At Sheephead Bay to-day, the third race, sweepstakes, 1½ miles, was won by Enigma, handicap second, Bob Miles third, time, 3:50. Valet, Dutch Roller and Louisette also started.

Riel to be Avenged.

3,000 Braves to Take Arms if He is Hung.

Among the Indians at the Thousand Islands this summer engaged in basket-selling is a chief of the Canadian tribe which is settled at Pierreville, some sixty miles from Montreal. He speaks English well. In answer to inquiries he said that his tribe considered Riel a benefactor of the Indians. When asked if Riel would be hanged he exclaimed: "No, the government would not dare do that, for they know that the Indians would rise up again."

"Would your tribe revolt should they hang Riel?" was queried.

"Yes, yes. We number about 5,000, and just as surely as Riel is hanged we will take up arms. Every one of us has five Indian in the bush is as good as five white men. Our chief trouble is lack of money. We have no money with which to buy ammunition and provisions. But just before I left home the other chiefs told me that, despite our poverty, our Braves would surely rise if Riel is executed."

SUSPECTED CATTLE THIEVES.

Three Men Arrested in Beaver on Suspicion of Appropriating Other People's Cattle.

The people in Minersville in Beaver county seem to be degenerating, and it is feared that the elders in Israel are not doing their duty. Recently a nest of thieves and accomplices have been to face the bar of judgment in the District Court at Beaver. The last Beaver Union mentions the arrest of Adam Lightner and Charles Zabriskie, who were indicted by the Grand Jury while their preliminary examination was going on. They were charged with stealing cattle. Both of these boys are Utah born and bred, but they may come honestly by their un-governable propensities for appropriating other people's cattle. George Zabriskie, the father of the Zabriskie boy mentioned, is in legal trouble on the dual charge of disturbing the peace and contempt of court.

J. W. Carter, of the same town, has been indicted for receiving stolen cattle of the Lightner and Zabriskie boys. It may not be worth mentioning, but Carter married Lightner's sister, and not long ago he and his wife joined the Mormon Church for Christ's sake.

Carter was found out by the confession of young Zabriskie, whose tender feelings and sensitive nature were touched when brought into court and the indictment was read to him. Commencing to blubber, he informed the court that before he pleaded he would like a few minutes' private talk with the prosecuting attorney. He was taken aside, and the consequence was that Carter was taken up.

THE LAND PROBLEM.

Views of Eminent Men Given for Information and to Excite Thought.

Gladstone—"A sentence of eviction is next to a sentence of death."

Teunamah—"All my race have a natural right to the land; and all titles and deeds granted by single Indian tribes are invalid."

Thomas Jefferson—"It is a self-evident fact that the land belongs in usufruct to the living."

Adam Smith—"Rent makes the first deduction from the produce of labor. It is a monopoly price."

John Ruskin—"The land for the people, and no man more land than he can cultivate."

Father Sheehy—"I believe that Ireland is fighting humanity's battle, and that every stroke given landlordism sunders a link of the chain of tyranny everywhere. I shall stand by the No Rent programme of my people, sound as it is in principle and policy."

Bishop Nulty—"The land of every country is the common property of the people of that country, because the real owner—the Creator who made it—has transferred it as a voluntary gift to them. *Terram autem dedit illis hominibus.* The earth He hath given to the children of men."

Blanqui—"A day came in the government of Greece when the rich class alone held the land; and when external dangers burst upon them no one would defend a country which had become the property of a few families."

Richard—"Rent eats up labor, and the appropriation of land by a few, leaves the many in a condition little better than slavery. Indeed, the slaves of Africa, on the whole, are better off than the free tenant farmers of India."

Wilkie Collins—"For the love of Christ, give those laborers that will enable them to live; by the same sacred name, let us invoke help to enlighten those disinherited men (of Norfolk, England) to teach them that God created plenty of land for them all, and that of all the impiety that was ever committed on this earth, robbing that land from them was the greatest impiety."

South American Register—"Such a thing as the ownership of slaves seems incredible to us now. Before many years ago rent private property in land, as we now understand it, and which is of comparatively modern origin, will appear equally incredible. In the meantime it is desirable that the people should be educated on this subject. Let it once be known that trafficking in land is immoral, and a better state of things will prevail."

Falmouth—"Unlike other property, men cannot live without land. Therefore his advent into this world is right to the soil. Land is the life to man; without land human life could not exist, and hence the law of Moses decreed that no man should be without land. There is no account since the time of Moses, of the annulment of that law. To bring the matter down to a logical conclusion, if any man has no right to land, then he has no right in this world at all."

Cheap at Twice the Money.

A Western man arrived the other day and applied for board at a boarding house near Union square.

"How much do you charge?" he asked of the landlady.

"That depends on the room you occupy. Front room, second floor, \$20 a week, gas, two square meals and a lunch, use of directory, night key, tips permitted to servants, ice water in your room, porter to take you up stairs late at night, and two towels per day."

"You furnish me with a great deal, but that is high, is it not?"

"Oh, no, when you remember that you sleep on a double-back-acting wire-spring, folding-bed, and have a pillow and two bolsters and a rocking-chair, a la ocean steamer, that shuts and opens."

"But, madam, I appreciate the luxuries; yes, downright luxuries you furnish; but remember I am from Chicago, and, require necessities."

"From Chicago?" Why didn't you say so before? The side door of the room communicates with a bar.

"I'll take the room—if it's dirt cheap, madam?"

"Have the gentleman's side-door hinges greased," said the landlady to the servant, as the Chicago man handed her a bill for the first week.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

A Wisconsin girl has been discovered with horns on her head like the stunted projections of a calf. She ought to have no trouble in hooking on to a desirable husband.

"Rowless dyspeptic" is the title applied by an Iowa paper to Mr. Vilas, who is not a dyspeptic of any kind. Some postoffice must have gone astray.

BLOODY BATTLE IN PERU

The Government and Revolutionary Forces Come Together at Canta.

The Revolutionists Capture the Town After a Fierce Struggle.

No Quarter Given—Dreadful Scenes of Slaughter in the Captured Town.

PANAMA, September 15.—The latest advices from Lima give details of the battle at Canta on the 15th ult. On the morning of that day a detachment of Government troops, occupying the town of Canta, sixty miles from Lima, in a valley running parallel to that of the Rimac, was surprised by a division of General Caceres' army, and after a sharp action of several hours was forced to fly in disorder. The government troops opposing against Canta were 300 men of the line, with one gatling gun, 50 cavalrymen, and 50 mounted gen d'armes, the whole force being commanded by Colonel Torres. Canta had been occupied for several days, the mountaineers or irregular revolutionary forces retiring on the approach of this detachment. On Friday evening news arrived of the approach of a considerable division of the enemy, and upon Col. Bustamante's advice it was decided to defend the town. On Saturday at 7 a. m. the hills including Canta were

occupied by the enemy. Apparently 1,500 or 2,000 strong, and with about 200 cavalry, the latter were stationed at the outlets of the valley leading toward the coast and interior, so that from the first the government forces were effectively corralled. Colonel Torres had placed his men in the barracks, situated in the principal square of the town, having also small outlying squads behind some of the walls in the hills. The government artillery, four small field pieces, opened fire from the hill at Huaychillani at half-past seven, and in a few moments the firing became general. The enemy descended the hill and

attacked the town. But were repeatedly driven back. For two hours the positions of the combatants were unaltered, the fire being all the time very heavy. At midday the defenders of the place began to slacken their fire, for their ammunition was rapidly becoming exhausted, and for an hour they received without reply the volleys of the attacking party. At 2 o'clock a desperate attempt was made to drive the rebels from the town, which they had then entered, at the point of the bayonet. This failed, and in a few moments was accomplished. The fight was hand to hand in the streets.

NO QUARTER BEING GIVEN. And most dreadful scenes of carnage occurred. Houses where some of the defeated soldiers had taken refuge were broken open and all found within murdered, without distinction of age, sex or character, and then were burned. A few of the most determined of the government cavalrymen, headed by Colonel Pachas, cut their way through their opponents and made good their escape. Colonel Bustamante, who whose counsel the defeat was due, seeing that

ALL WAS LOST. Blew his brains out on the field of action. Colonel Ferrer escaped early in the fight, and the government has named another officer to command the defeated Caceresians.

Of 600 or 600 men engaged on the government side, probably 300 escaped by flying to the mountains, or following Col. Pachas. They are still coming in parties of two or three. Very few prisoners were taken, for, as has been stated, no quarter was given. The Caceresians were commanded by Colonel Morales Bermudez, and it is stated that Caceres with his staff arrived at Canta the day after the battle. The losses of the revolutionary forces are not known.

From the fact that in a partisan battalion was decidedly the finest in the government service, the partisans of Caceres here are

JUBILANT OVER HIS SUCCESS. The 5,000 soldiers in garrison at Lima are at all affected by the reverses, and their officers are confident of their loyalty in case of an attack on the city. Energetic precautionary measures are being taken. Church towers are occupied at night by strong detachments of riflemen, and the Prefect has given notice offering a reward of from fifty to one thousand silver soles to any one who may denounce the existence of conspiracies or aid the police in their efforts.

The government force has been withdrawn from Canta, and is now stationed at Santa Clara, 10 miles nearer to Lima. Nothing positive is known regarding the whereabouts of Caceres.

Elol Respected.

OTTAWA, September 10.—A dispatch from Regina says Riel has been respited pending the decision of the British privy council.

The Governor Ought to See Him.

Simon Gardner, a citizen of Blossom Cove, recently addressed an important letter to the governor. The following is an extract from the communication:

"I have this day named a fine boy after you. He is as lively as a harvest hand's appetite, and can squall louder than a goat. How I do wish you could see him. His mother was dead set on naming him after his Uncle John, because John kept a store, but I said, 'No, no, mother, says I, we will name him after the governor of this here state. We ain't never showed our respect for none of the governors, and it's high time, let me tell you. What's the use in naming him after the governor?' says my mother. 'He will forget it in five minutes and never will send the child nothing and he is needing of everything.' 'Tut, mother, John won't give him anything.' 'Yes, he will,' mother says. 'John will do the right thing, see if he don't.' I wouldn't give in though, and now the child is named after you. How I wish you could see him. It would tickle you mighty nigh unto death. He is mighty scarce o' duds, but he's got a voice like a calf. He is the peartest chap I ever seen in my born days. Mother wants to bet me that you wouldn't send him nothing, but I don't bet sense I took to preaching. She 'lows that you are stingy, but I know a heap better than that. If you want to disappoint mother, send—I was going to say send down something, but never mind. How I wish you could see him.—*Akwansu Travler.*

He Agreed with Napoleon.

Southern Bivouac: At a certain battle of the late war a federal chaplain happened to get into the vicinity of a battery of artillery which was hotly engaged. The confederate guns were plowing furrows about the guns, and the cannoners were grimly and actively at work to answer shot for shot. The chaplain addressed himself to a sergeant, who was very efficient, but at the same time rather profane, in the following words: "My friend, if you go on this way can you expect the support of Divine Providence?" "Ain't expectin' it," said the sergeant; the Ninth New Jersey has been ordered to support this battery."

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—AND—

Assayers' Goods.

We offer to the Trade the Largest and Best Stock of

Drugs, Assayers' Material and Toilet Articles.

Druggists' Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Etc., Etc.,

Ever Brought to this Market.

We are Agents for all the Leading Lines of Goods we carry, and can offer Better

Prices than ever given before.

Entire Drug Stores Furnished at Five Days' Notice.

We are Never Undersold!

Write for Prices, or send a Trial Order!

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