University of Utah

THE EVENING DISPATCH.

No 201--Vol. 3. PROVO CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1894 PRICE FIVE CENTS A COPY

We Don't Claim

To be in the Lead

Still We are Holding the race Pretty Level

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A. SINGLETON, Mgr.

N. B.—22 yards L. L. Sheeting for one dollar.

HOWE & TAFT,

Wholesale Grocers.

The Merchants of Southern Utah, Especially those of Utah Co. will find it to their Advantage to Trade with

HOWE & TAFT,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - - Provo, Utah.

JOHN DEVY IS RICH.

His Onyx Quarry Near Pleasant Grove Proves to be a Genuine Bonanza.

John Devy of this city has been at work for some time now developing the onyx quarry near Pleasant Grove, which he and a Mr. Warner of Pleasant Grove together own. He was in Salt Lake yesterday. A Deseret News reporter met him and gave him a half column notice. From that notice the following is culled:

One of the specimens which Mr. Devy is now displaying is an upright for an onyx stand. It is of a creamy white color, and in it is a white segment the outlines of which are the representation of a rather fleshy and richly dressed lady. The laces and ornaments and the folds of the robe are quite clear. In the polishing of the rock, the figure gives an excellent full size portrait of Queen Victoria. Of course this result was an accident, as there was no design, or even discovery of the picture until the cutting was done.

The owners of this quarry have known of the existence of a cave. The block of precious stone they were working proved to be a sort of cap over the opening, and when it was removed there was a free passage into the cave which is in fact, a vast natural incline shaft of great depth. At present its depth is unknown, but it has been sounded for a depth of a thousand feet' and the bottom not reached.

The cave is almost parallel in its direction with the mountain side, but dips a little more toward the perpendicular, thus making its covering thicker as it goes down. The upper side or roof is of limestone formation, while its slanting floor is of beautiful onyx of every color and form. The descent is so steep its descent has to be made by ropes, and is relieved by occasional landing places. From the roof the water is constantly dripping, and in its depths onyx formation is steadily going on by nature's process.

The owners of the cave are elated over their prospect now that the tunnel is open. They say they have the finest onyx in the country, and in a situation to be more easily worked than any other quarry. Near by their property they have discovered a large quantity of stone with which the onyx can be polished as well as with pumice stone, consequently the expense of the latter can be dispensed with.

DIVORCES IN ENGLAND.

A Parliamentary Report Showing Some Interesting Facts Just Out.

It is pretty well understood in this country that the people of England don't go in much for divorces and judicial separations between man and wife, but just how small the number of such suits is perhaps is not known here. The house of commons has recently had a report made showing the doings of the English divorce court and the number and character of the cases tried there.

In six years 2,200 suits for divorce were tried. About 1,300 of these suits were instituted by the husbands, and only about 900 by the wives. A wife has to prove cruelty as well as other offenses in order to get a divorce.

The women were ahead in the number of suits instituted for judicial separation. They began in six years 181 such suits, while only 48 were begun by the men. In 121 cases collusion was suspected, and the queen's proctor intervened, and 118 of these cases were thrown out of court. Few of the other cases failed.

Our own statistics regarding marriages and divorce are just tabulated. With all the facilities for getting rid of husband or wife in divorce made easy courts, there have been found in the whole country only one-fifth of 1 per cent of the persons who have been married who have also been divorced. One person in 500 means one couple in 1,000 that get divorced.

There are 71,895 divorced women in the United States. There are not so many divorced men by a great many; but, then, divorced men and widowers are very apt to marry, and the figures prove that they probably do, for there are not so many widowers in the country as widows.—New York Times.

The Russians are the most religious persons on the face of the globe, never touching food or drink without making the sign of the cross and never starting upon or returning from a journey without giving thanks.

The translation of Quintus Curtius by Vaugelas occupied 30 years. The translator rendered every sentence five or ten different ways and finally chose that which pleased him best.

CHINESE ON TOP.

The Japs Begin To Weaken in the Corean War.

PULLMAN WORKS START

Operations With no Serious Demonstrations—The Congressional Sugar Scandal was not a Scandal, But a Newspaper Lie—Carlisle Exonerated—Other News

SPANGAI, Aug. 2—An official telegram from Tien says that in the battles fought on July 26 and 28 at Yashan, the Japanese were repulsed with a loss of over 2,000 men.

The steamer Wuching, which has arrived here, reports that the Chinese fleet was at anchor at Weihaiwei, on the evening of July 31.

A London dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says reports have been received there from the foreign officials at Seoul that the Chinese, under General Yes, on Sunday defeated the Japanese forces near Asan. The Japanese withdrew to Seoul. Twenty thousand Manchurian Chinese troops have crossed the Corean frontier and are marching upon Seoul.

THE PULLMAN WORKS STARTED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Pullman works were started today without demonstrations. But 250 men reports for work, although the company expected 800. About 1,000 strikers gathered about the buildings and good naturedly chaffed the returning workmen.

CARLISLE EXONERATED.

WASHINGTON, Aug 2.—Senator Gray, chairman of the sugar investigating committee, presented the report to the senate today and asked that the committee be discharged.

The main report is signed by all the members of the committee. Lodge and Davis present a supplemental report and Allen presents his own views on some af the features of the case.

Secretary Carlisle is exonerated and the parts of the article in the Philadelphia Press reflecting on him are declared without foundation, except this fact that according to Secretary Carlisle's statement, U.S. Ex. at the request of Senator Jones draft an amendment to the sugar schedule.

The conduct of Edwards, says the reports, in publishing specific charges against public men without having a personal knowledge of the facts calls for the serious reprobation of the senate.

The committee also says:

"There has been no testimony presented before your committee, and your committee has been unable to discover any, tending to show that the sugar schedule was made up as it then stood in the proposed amendment to the tariff bill, in consideration of large or any sums of money paid for campaign purposes of the democratic party. No witness has testified before your committee that such was the fact, and all democratic members of the finance committee, and all the senators whose names have been mentioned in the public press as especially interested in protecting the sugar refining industries, or in whose states sugar refineries existed, have, under oath, denied that they had any knowledge or information as to any sums of money, large or otherwise, having been paid for campaign purposes of the democratic party by the sugar trust, by those connected with it, or by anybody as a consideration for favorable treatment of its interests by said party."

"No other testimony has," the committee says, "been offered, suggested or discovered which would tend to support the statements of Edwards in this regard. Nor is there any evidence in support of the statement that either of the Messrs. Havermeyer had any interview with President Cleveland on a yacht in the summer of 1892 or 1893 in regard to sugar, Hawaiian islands or any other sugar interests or the policy of the administration in regard to them. On the contrary, it has been affirmatively shown that the statement is untrue as to any such interview having occurred."

THE OMAHA STRIKE.

OMAHA, Aug. 2—The situation in South Omaha grows more serious hourly. Five hundred men, including the laborers around the packing houses, quit work today in sympathy with the butchers.

At 8:30 o'clock, the tierce men at Swift's walked out. They were met on the platform by Manager Foster, who talked to them for a few minutes. He asked the men what wages they were getting. They said $1.75 a day. "Isn't that all your scale calls for?" asked Mr. Foster, and the men admitted that it was. He finally induced the men to go back to work. There was a crowd of strikers on the railroad track watching the fellows, and when they started to go back the men on the outside began to cry out "scab." A little later, the same tierce men went out in a body and hurriedly left the plant.

At Hammond's the cellar men went out after working an hour this morning. The beef luggers and smokehouse men worked until noon, and then walked out. The sheriff was called on for deputies this morning, as the situation began to grow serious, but he refused to interfere, as he did not think the circumstances warranted it.

UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

WASHINGTON, Aug 2.—A telegram received at the Japanese legation says that the Chinese government has notified Japan that the Japanese minister at Tokio and the consuls throughout Japan would be withdrawn on the 3rd of August. In consequence of this action, the Japanese government has notified its charge d'affaires at Pekin and its consuls throughout China to withdraw.

No formal statement that a state of war exists between China and Japan has as yet been communicated to the Japanese legation here. It is said that if such communication is made to this government, it will come from the United States minister at Tokio.

The Corean legation officials at this capitol have been trying to communicate with their government, but without avail. The last attempt was via the Chinese land line, but the telegraph company returned the message with the statement that it was refused by the Chinese administration on the ground that it was in code.

At the request of the Chinese and Japanese government, through their representatives here, the state department has instructed United States Minister Dunn at Tokio, and Mr. Denby, in charge at Pekin, to take under the protection of the United States the citizens of China in Japan and Japanese in China. This is a distinctively war measure, and although it cannot be learned at the state department that it has been regularly notified of the war between China and Japan, this movement on the part of Secretary Gresham indicates that he has been so advised and is proceeding upon that information.

This is not the first time that the flag of the United States has afforded protection to foreigners in hostile countries, for during the Franco-Prussian war the United States minister at Paris took under his care the German residents of that city.

The selection of the United States in this case by both parties is regarded as an evidence of their belief in our absolute impartiality.

HOOD'S AND ONLY Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you. Because it is the best blood purifier. **HOOD'S CURES**

Little Ruth and the rest of the family were at the table when suddenly her finger is raised as a signal for silence, and she whispers: "S-h-h, my foot's gone to sleep. Listen, and see if it snores."

So many people ah like de firecracker, dey can only make a sizzle when dey bein 'hopeless' fuzed.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

A boy's conscience is that part of him which prompts him to eat all the sweets to keep them from making his little brother ill.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made

Massachusetts Women.

At the convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs of Massachusetts in annual session at Marlboro recently the reports showed 718 women's organizations in the commonwealth, with a total membership of 50,000. If these 50,000 intelligent, high minded women had votes, think what a power they would be! They could purify the politics of the state.—Woman.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

YARNS ABOUT GOULD.

INCIDENTS SHOWING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FINANCIER.

He Avoided Newspaper Men, but a Denver Reporter Trapped Him Once—Sent Out Man to Jim Keene—How He Learned That Whisky Was a Bad Surveyor.

There was nothing he detested more than newspaper notoriety. He used to dodge reporters, and only one of them, as far as known, ever fairly outwitted him. Fred Skiff, the city editor of the Denver Tribune, detailed reporter after reporter to interview Mr. Gould during one of his visits to Colorado, but each brought back word that the little railroad king would not be seen and had posted sentinels all along the hotel corridors to drive intruders away. So Skiff set out to do the job himself. He hunted up a friendly Pullman car conductor and borrowed his uniform. Then he walked into the hotel and up the stairs.

"Look a-here," said he to the first sentinel he met, "what does Mr. Gould propose to do about that car? I must know right away, for if he isn't going to use it tomorrow I've got to take it back to Chicago."

The sentry knew nothing about the car, of course, and advised Skiff to see Gould about it himself. So Skiff successfully ran the gantlet of the half dozen lackeys, growling all the time about the bother of being compelled to attend to other people's business. Judge Usher one of Gould's attorneys, who was in consultation with his client when the bogus sleeping car conductor was shown in, immediately recognized Skiff, having known him back in Kansas.

"When did you get out of the newspaper business?" inquired the astonished lawyer. "I ain't out of it," replied Skiff, "but I had to put on this disguise in order to get in here to interview Mr. Gould."

"Young man," said Mr. Gould sternly, "if you're a reporter, you can take yourself right out of the room, for I am not to be interviewed."

Skiff argued the point and not being invited to be seated coolly sat down on the floor.

"Unless you put me out," said he, "I shall stay here till you tell me what your plans are."

This audacity pleased Gould. He looked at Usher, and seeing the lawyer chuckling heartily broke out into a loud laugh.

"Well, what do you want to know?" he said finally in the tone of a man who is wearied with objecting.

Skiff knew he had triumphed. He produced his notebook, drew up to the table at which Gould sat and set industriously to work putting out questions and noting the replies. The result was a reliable forecast of the immense railroad enterprise in which Gould subsequently embarked, and of which the public would not otherwise have been forewarned.

Less happy was the fate of the Chicago reporter who followed Gould by rail down into Indiana and finally overhauled his special car and knocked at the door. Mr. Gould responded in person, and the reporter held up his card so that his victim could read it through the glass window.

"The Chicago Bugle wants your opinion," he shouted, "on the question of refunding the 6 per cents."

Mr. Gould regarded him through the glass with such a frigid expression that the interviewer has shivered at the mere memory of it ever since, but finally opened the door on a crack and asked:

"Young man, do you want me?"

"Yes, sir. I want to interview you on the subject of"——

Mr. Gould began to shut the door.

"On the subject of the devil!" yelled the indignant reporter as he saw all his hopes fading away.

"Young man," said Mr. Gould, opening the door once more an inch or two, "on that subject you had better see Jim Keene. He's got all the points and is anxious to give them away to spite old Flood!"

Gould always believed that the secret of his ability to overcome others in any contest of wits was his temperate habit of life. He never tasted whisky but once. In the days when he was a surveyor in a small way and was mapping a county on the practical line of getting lodgings and meals of the farmers in exchange for marking correct sundials on their doorsteps he became tired one hot, dusty afternoon. He came to a country tavern. In his pocket was a 5 cent piece. To relieve faintness he ought to buy a glass of whisky with his nickel. "I was ignorant of bar usage," he said once in describing the incident to a friend, "and so when a glass and a bottle were set before me I filled the tumbler chock full. The bartender made no protest, and I swallowed the big horn. Then I went my way, trundling my wheelbarrow like measure of distances and occasionally taking the bearings with a sextant. Never in my life had my work gone off half so blithesomely, and for awhile I felt as though making a map of the starry heavens instead of a very dusty portion of this mundane sphere. After an hour or more of exaltation I grew sleepy and took a long nap under a tree in a field. I awoke with an awful headache and found that the figures entered in my notebook during the time of extra steam were quite incoherent. I was fully convinced that whisky was a bad surveyor, and I have never tried it for any other purpose."—Cor. Kate Field's Washington.

Tea as Medicine.

In some forms of heart disease tea proves a useful sedative, while in others it is positively injurious. Many cases of severe nervous headache are instantly relieved by a cup of strong green tea, taken without the addition of either milk or sugar, but it should be only occasionally resorted to in such cases, it being much better to avoid the cause.—New York Journal.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Banking--Business

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IN BOSHARD & SAXEY'S, - - J Street, Provo.

All Meats In Their Season.

Only the Fattest Animals Slaughtered.

Will be glad to see all the old Patrons of the house.

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All Work Well & Promptly Done

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