EVENING NEWS. Published Dally, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK. analytic of the second PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. March 20, 1886

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

We are authorized to announce that the Annaal Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held at Provo, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., on Sunday, the 4th of April next.

The officers and members of the Church are cordially invited to attend.

THE PAY OF THE LEGISLA-TURE.

It seems to be an accepted opinion among many that the legislators of the latest session will receive no pay for their services. This is founded on a communication from the Treasury Department to Secretary Thomas, in which the ground is taken that the diversion of the amount appropriated in 1876 for the legislative expenses of Utah, to the expenses of the courts was intended to apply for all time. But we view the matter in quite a different light. We do not think that those faithful laborers will be cheated out of their hard earnings. Their side of the question has yet to be heard. Only the story of a now defunct official has been taken into account, and a very foolish and strained interpretation of the former action of Congress has prevailed. In good time the whole question will be reviewed, and we are of the opinion that if it is properly presented a different action will be taken. It is very clear that the diversion of the legislative funds of 1876 was only ntended for that session. The provision was smuggled in at the last moments of the previous dying Congress. It was rejected four times and was slipped in again when members were tired and impatient, and was reccognized afterwards by many as a great wrong. The money was squandered by an impecunious U. S. Marshal, at whose instance the clause, was attached in the appropriation bill. It was inserted under the impression that the Utah Legislature would appropriate nothing for the payment of jurors and witnesses in Territorial cases. The sum of \$22,000 was appropriated, however, for the ensuing two years, but the corrupt marshal did not get a chance to finger a dime of the funds.

2 3

As to the debt that is charged up to

THE PLEA OF THE PLACE. HUNTERS. THE suit in aid of the bogus appoin-tees by proclamation has been commenced in the Third District Court. The text of the complaint, which is similar in each case with the exception of the names and offices, will be found in another part of this paper. It is contended by the supporters of the claimtended by the supporters of the claim-ants that the Probate Judge of this County and the Territorial Auditor, in refusing to accept the bonds of the ap-pointees, assumed indicial functions ointees, assumed judicial functions

pointees, assumed judicial functions and acted the part of obstructionists. And they argue that "they should glad-ly accept bonds from any one offering in the state into consideration the axiom that "self-preservation is the first law of nature," and those who have been most rabid in their denunciation of ly accept bonds from any one offering

iy accept bonds from any one offering them under claim and color of right to any office." This is a very far-fetched idea. The law provides that the Audi-tor of Public Accounts, previous to entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bonds "with sufficient

securities, to the acceptance of the Probate Judge of Salt Lake County to be filed in his office. The-Treasurer is to furnish his bonds "to the acceptance of the Auditor of Public Accounts

which bond shall be filed in his office,"

etc. In neither case has this been done. The parties claiming the office have offered their bonds, but the officials designated by law have not accepted them, and they have not been flied according to law. Filing them in the office of the Secretary will not answer. He has no right in law either to acceptor approve their bonds or to file them, and his acceptance and filing are of no legal force or effect. That there is a certain amount of discretion vested in the Probate Judge and the Auditor in relation to the bonds is evident from the language of the law. That they ought to "gladly accept bonds" from every, Tom, Dick and Harry who happens to "claim" and pretend to have the "color of right" to an important office, seems

too absurd for any one to entertain but an office-seeker crazy for a place. The Probate Judge knows that there is a good and sufficient bond i filed in his office by an Auditor duly elected according to law, who holds his commission from the Governor, and has discharged the duties of the office for several years. The Auditor of Public Accounts knows that similar bond, under like circumstances, is filed in his office by the Treasurer. Are they not, then, both justified in refusing to accept bonds from persons who are simply seeking to create confusion and crowd themselves, contrary to the wishes of the people, into offices which of right ought to be in the gift of the people? Every man who understands the situation, and who despises the actions of men who would force themselves into pub-

and let us see if any one else in the Territory of Utah except the" Mormons" lic positions in the place of the people's elected officers, will say that are to account for their misdeeds. By the bye, what has become of the the Judge and the Auditor have done virtuous Yearian, and his case in the exactly right. They would have be- Territorial Supreme Court? Yearian, trayed the trust reposed in them by the where art thou? Let his champion "Boreman" answer to citizens who elected them to office if they had acted differently. And if the positions were reversed, we have not the slightest doubt that they who now attempt to criticize the action of those officials, would loudly applaud similar action by officers who would not accept bonds from the opposite party. It depends a great deal whose ox is It is possible that the de facto officers will be defeated in the lower courts, if not in the higher. The name of "Mormon" will be used for all it is ernment of the people, by and for the people, and in view of this fact one is led to ask: Has this form of govern-ment nothing left for the people of Utah but a name? Is their voice no worth to prejudice the judges. But we do not think that will give any solid satisfaction to the place-hunters. If the law for the election of the incummore to be heard in defense of any political rights? Are their best efforts bents is pronounced invalid, that will for the public good to be thwarted on not render bogus appointments valid. every hand, and the will of the people declared through their representatives but a phantasy to be blasted by the If the de facto officers are declared not officers de jure, that will not make the breath of one man; and he an enemy claimants officers in either sense. The to the fundamental principles of legiti-mate government? Is the sun of their loss of the incumbents will not prove the gain of the pretenders. Theirs liberty will be but a hollow victory. They will be as dogs that barked the kine Are these and many other like queries that arise all to be answered in the af-firmative, and the conditions be tamefrom the manger and could eat no hay themselves. We do not expect a favorable dey submitted to while the problem is being worked? cision from a court which invariably Facts are stubborn things, and what jumps as the Prosecuting Officer pulls are the facts that confront the people the string, but we expect to see the The executive whose duty it is to see matter tested to the last extremity the laws duly and faithfully executed, and trust that the people's officers will not only refuses to see executed those already in force, but denies the right of further legislation only as he shall defend to the utmost the people's rights and the people's property. dictate.

These avaricious seemingly have dete URE TO APPEAR FOR TRIAL.

HIS COURSE JUSTIFED AND SOME SUGGESTIONS MADE. SALT LAKE CITY, March 20, 1886. plates a most terrible death, perfectly in keeping, however, with the infamous conspirators engaged. Editor Deseret News:

Much has been said and written the A LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION,

with full powers to suspend the present form of government, and to re-move all officers thereof; the military placed at their disposal to enforce any arbitrary regulations adopted to de grade and make serfs of the people; the power to appoint all officers to collect and disburse the revenue derived from a people placed under an unbear-able burden of tribute, by which the desolation of the people and country may be accomplished, would all be in the right direction to gratify those

whose avarice knows no bounds-those who desire to employ desperate means to accomplish the most diabolical Attorney, in the remarks which his or-gan said he made, showed his; venom

towards the mate, showed hist venoting towards the man in part only. To a person who has observed the motives and actions of Dickson, Zane & Co., in their endeavor to get hold of him—the reward offered, the extra precaution taken in securing the arrest in a neigh-boring State after the Index had warned The executive and judicial forces have joined hands in the crusade against the people of Utah, and the army co-operating with them would make a formidable trio for the inaugurated campaign, that would be extremely creditable to a great nation's prowess arrayed against a few peaceful, toiling boring State after the Judas had earned his 30 or more pieces of silver, the military display, the seventeen times itizens.

The many false accusations made against the people of this Territory by the Executive, and by others with his greater sum required for bail from him than from any other person for the same offense, and the still further de-mand of the usual bond, slient acquiescence, are too numerous to attempt to reiterate them here, and

THIRTEEN are well calculated to create the strongest prejudice in the minds of the times multiplied on two more trumpeduninformed abroad, and the most seriup charges for similar offenses, tother with the extra heavy bonds of ous injury to those who suffer from them at home. They are, however, carefully noted in a book of rememthe witnesses, the full import of their animus is apparent. These facts would seem to indicate that his persecutors were not acquainted with the fact that brance written that will be opened for his inspection in a day when reparation will be demanded and the truth be vinhe law knows no distinction between

citizens, but that all are guaranteed alike a fair trial before a fair judge and jury, and would not justify them in following the bent of their prejudice hearsed time and again, but that is not round trip 25c. against him and forcing him to trial f needs be seven times seven, until under such circumstances that accuevery State, county, city, town and even hamlet; in tact, until every ear throughout the length and breadth of sation would be tantamount to con-I am much pleased that he has taken the land shall hear of the wrongs inflictthe course he has, and I hope that a ed upon the people of this Territory by those who claim to be doing service for fair, square fight will be made against he collecting of such excessive bonds he general government, by those who that every feature and point that can

are under a solemn pleuge to support constitutional law in protecting citibe legally raised will be, and that it be carried up to the court of last zens in their rights. It has been said: The government that could not or would not protect its citizens in their rights was not worth defending. Under existing cirresort and make them face squarely every issue raised. I am inclined to the belief that the

arrest, in the first place, was illegal, and that every proceeding had since has been void. In this connection 1 umstances the majority of the people of Utah may endorse the sentiment as being both just and true, and must, will state that a complaint should be sworn to in due form, charging Mar-shal Ireland, E. H. Murray and the officer of the post (who ordered the portion of the U. S. army to go to until a nation's executive, who should Third West St. be a nation's tather, hears the cry and SALT LAKE comes to the rescue of every ward and citizen throughout his vast domain at Promentory as a posse) with a violation of the statutes of the United States, ome, as well as those abroad; unti every false-hearted sycophant is hurled from office, and the cry of oppression lemanding that warrants be issued for their arrest, and asking that the Judge of this District instruct the grand jury to summon the s no more heard in the land.

witnesses; and if they find that the statutes have been violated, to prompt------APOSTLE LORENZO SNOW. ly indict the guilty parties. If all this is refused (which no 'doubt it will be), let the facts be certified to and sent up

Where is he? In the Penitentiary. to the President of the United States,

In the year 1873 I was in the city of

Athens, the once world-renowned capi-

tal of the Grecian Empire. In visiting

PRESIDENT CANNON'S FAIL- avowed encules of the people and American force discovered the hostiles hus. As soon as the renegades learned comorants hus. As soon as the renegates learned of the approach of the United States scouts they tried to meet them, and did so, proposing at the same time a visit to the renegade camp, whence they would be conducted to the leader, about a league distant, both sides going unarmed. When Crawford heard this he marched to the appointed place the informant being with him. seemingly have determined never to be satisfied until the car-cass they are seeking to devour is entirely wasted. The plan by which it is to be robbed of its life comtemnever The appointment by Congress and importation of a place, the informant being with him

Fourteen renegades, including Gero-nimo, arrived at the proposed place, each side agreeing readily, except Crawford, to carrying arms. Crawford finally agreed that they should come with arms. The Chihuahua troops then attacked Crawford's command. As he signaled to stop firing a ball struck him. The others with him hid in the rocks and were taken prisoners. As soon as the Mexicans dis covered they belonged to the Ameri can force they were set free and told to go to camp and inform their asso-ciates that their captain was killed. The main body of scouts were much alarmed at the death of Crawford. The Mexi-can force, expecting trouble, fortified themselves and answered a vigorous attack made by the scouts. This re-

sulted in the separation of the renegades and scouts. The informant does not know what became of Geronimo. All returned to camp demoralized, and the following day the American force broke camp and began to retreat. Four days later, Nana, with four women, several children and a bound captive whom Nana had taken, arrived at the American camp," This narra-

tive implies that Geronimo and his torce, armed, were with Crawford's command at the time of the fight, and that the Mexicans believe they particl pated with the United States scouts in iring on the Mexicans.

> No nauseous drug. Red Star Cough ure; pleasant, prompt, safe. 25 cents

A bathing train will leave the D. & licated. R. G. depot to-morrow at 2.45 p.m. True it is these facts have been re-and return at 4 o'clock. Fare for

Street car, - open window, - stiff neck. St. Jacobs Oil cures stiffness of

Syrup of Prunes Regulates the over-taxed stomach

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We have just received a beautiful line of Spring Wraps. Styles entirely new. Conn Bros.

DEATHS.

The funeral services were conducted on

speakers were Bishop Booth and Counselor

Meldrum, who in a feeling and eulogistic

manner spoke of the uniform kindness and

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S. W. R. MARRIAGES. HARRINGTON-TAYLOR - At Logan on Wednesday, March 17, 1386, Mr. Daniel Harrington, of Manti, Sanpete County, Utah.

aged 85 years.

n Utah Territory.

son of the late Bishop L. E. Harrington, of With what crime was he chrged? American Fork, and Miss Leonora Taylor Violation of the Edmunds law. of this city, daughter of President John What testimony was presented in of this court, in proof of his violation of that Taylor.

Hush! justice, Hush! "lie still and slumber." , History informs us that Socrates,

"the wise philosopher of Greece," was sacrificed on the altar of the ignorance and bigotry of the age in which he





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PROMPTLY.

this Territory, it can be shown that the House committees which have investigated the matter, have repeatedly decided that the Government could not collect. Having undertaken to regulate certain affairs in this Territory through Federal officers, the Federal Government cannot lawfully require the Territory to pay the bills.

It is the same as in regard to our elections. When the Territory provided for the elections by its own officers, it paid the expenses. Now that the Government has assumed the task, by means of Federal Commissioners, the Government has to pay the cost, which is at least ten times more than the Territory would pay for the same services much better performed. The principle that works in one case applies in the other. It is not new nor singular. It is well known and established. That which the government institutes and controls, the Government must pay for. The people cannot lawfully be compelled to-pay for that in which they have no voice. Such proceedings would be taxation without representation.

The application of the rider to the appropriation bill of 1875, which was only intended for one session, to the Legislature of Utah for all time, is as absord as it is dishonest, and would compel the members of every Legislative Assembly, as long as Utah remains a Territory, to serve their terms without any payment for their services. The thing is ridiculous on its face, and the fact that every Legislature since 1876 till now has drawn its full pay and mileage, is evidence that no such nonesense as the view of the Comptroller was ever entertained before at the

Treasurer Department. It has been alleged that the members of the Legislature of 1876 received their pay in the counties where they resided. We know that this is not true of many, who never received a cent for their faithful services. What it may have been of others we are not prepared to say. But the members and officers of the session just closed are in a somewhat different position from their predecessors of '76. The latter expected to be swindled, knowing their pay had been diverted; the former entered upon their duties understanding that their salaries had been appropriated, and the diversion has been effected by a trick towards the close of their work. They should be paid for their labor, and if Congress does not rectify the wrong, it should be made right as far as possible by the people who elected them.

SAVE HIM FROM HIS FRIENDS. AFTER swearing by all that's blue that Governor Murray was not removed,

that there was no significance in the change but a political one, that the Governor's resignation was placed in peculiar circumstances of President Mr. Baskin's hands the evening before the dispatch came demanding the that beset him, the threats uttered resignation, and telling other similar bald and naked falsehoods, the Tribune der him useless for life to the Church now berates the President for his removal of its puppet, and shricks:

"Who are these 'Democrats of Utah' who are so well suited with the Presi-Murray down just at the consummation

BADLY DECEIVED.

THE Springfield Republican says the Mormon legislators "have spent all the session passing bills full of enmity to the Federal laws." Will the Republican just cite one 'instance of this

kind? What rofit is there in publishis entitled to protection. ing such shameful untruths? We do not believe the Republican knows anything of the facts. It has taken for its

guide some malicious press dispatch such infidelity to oath and obligation from Utah which are always tinted well represent the character of both with false colors-though the atrocious traiter and tyrant. Statutes being in force in the manufacturer of fiction who forwards them has been so vigorously sat upon that he has had to modify his deceptions latterly. The modify his deceptions latterly. The powers. Not only is his oath of once of no avail in seeing many of the laws of no avail in seeing many of the laws enforced which are time-honored, but Assembly were in harmony with the Federal laws, and some of them were supplementary to and in pursuance of He has deemed it no insult to the inthe provisions of acts of Congress. Respectable newspapers should not body to dictate to thein what laws they echo the falsehoods of unprincipled may and may not pass, and presen bills originating with himself for their sheets that have no character to lose, sheets that have no character to lose, nor swallow without inspection the with language calculated to intimidate inventions that are sent to the world and coerce compliance with his wishes knowing them to be opposed to the will of the people, and destructive of dearly-cherished interests. He has charged the legislative body with being in the shape of press dispatches from

Salt Lake. When will the purveyors of the news of the day take a little pains to obtain correct information on the Utah question?

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

THE Latter-day Saints who realize the George Q. Cannon's case, the dangers against him, the determination to renand people which recognize him as a leading spirit, will rejoice, in their Sunday reflections, that he is not in the

tho are so well suited with the Presi-ent's action in striking Governor furray down just at the consummation d victory 1" "Every Democrat in Utah (with ex-estions so few as to serve but to will fear the consequences and fail to will fear the consequences and fail to through or late the consequences and fail to the consequences and the consequences and fail to the consequences and th grasp of his relentless enemies. Weak-

JUSTICE UNSATISFIED EXPRESSIONS FROM THE PEOPLE.

viction.

FACTS ABOUT OFFICIALS. March 20, 1886.

places of interest and notoriety. I was shown what purported to be the prison in which Socrates was incarcerated, after the sentence of death had been Editor Deseret News: The present condition of affairs in pronounced upon him. Utah is not only anomalous but alarm ingly suggestive to a careful observer

SET TORISE NO MORE?

from them-constitutional rights, in

the enjoyment of which every citizen

SUBVERSION OF LEGITIMATE

GOVERNMENT,

STEEPED IN IMMORALITY

cannot find rebuke at their hands.

Such

One day, while the philosopher awaited the execution of his anjust and awaited the execution of his unjust and cruel sentence, he saw his servant, weeping most bitterly, and inquired of him why he wept. The servant, in broken sobs replied—"To think that my master is going to die innocent!" "WHAT!" exclaimed Socrates, "WOULD YOU HAVE ME DIE GUILTY?" of passing events. The government of this country is supposed to be a representative gov-

LORENZO SNOW'S SISTER. ----

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE AMERICAN. LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Wm. Brown and James Moseley Killed by Apaches.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Secretary of State has received information, through the Consul at Guaymas, Mexico, of the killing of two Americans, named Wm. Brown and James Moseley, by Apaches on the 21st ult., at the Grand Republic mine, near Nacozari.

A List of Grievances.

Sr. Louis, 20.—The men employed in the Wabash yards in East St.Louis, to-day presented a list of grievances to the officers of that road, which they deslie to have remedied. They also A legislature has been convened to enactiaws essential to the welfare of, and such as are demanded by the compresented a demand that their wages be raised to the amounts paid in Chi-cago and request that the officials send mon interests of all classes, and that legislation has by veto been denied the people. In this the rights and liberties which, above all others, make home and country dear, have been withheld them an answer before 6 o'clock this

evening. A McKeesport, Penna., special says the strike at the National Tube Works is now general, 2,500 men being out.

Another Blizzard.

ST. PAUL, 20 .- A heavy snow storm set in this morning which shows no signs, of abatement. The street cars stopped running to-night. The storm is general throughout Minnesota, Da-kota and Manitoba.

Fighting Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, 20. - Under special order the limited debate on the adverse report on the free coinage bill was be-gun, and the floor was taken by James, of New York, in opposition to the bill.

FOREIGN.

ATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-PATCHES. fraits. Also

Dying.

donna, is dying.

LONDON, 20 .- Marie Heilbron, prima

Socialiat Riot in Brussels,

BRUSSELS, 19.—The parade of the unemployed Socialists in the large iron manufacturing centre of Belgium, last evening, resulted in disorder. The mob was composed of Socialists and the lowest class of the people took pos-session of many of the streets, shoutto that degree that the blight of lust ing: He has vetoed enactments pass

expressly for the suppression and pun-ishment of immorality, and thereby refused to aid the prevention of vices "BOWN WITH CAPITAL," "DOWN WITH THE BOURGEOIS."

and attacking shops, they wrecked all the cafes and sacked all the shops in the Rue Leopold. The gen d'armes fiasily attacked the mob, and after a severe fight, in which, many rioters were wounded, succeeded in clearing the streets and restoring order. Sev-eral hundred Socialists who took an active part in the riot have been placed under arrest. demoralizing to society. The government of this Territory, of which he is the executive officer, is finally repudiated by him, and he re-fuses to sanction the appropriation of one dollar for its support. He has apparently sought every op-portanity, and corruptly used his au-thority to bring the Territory into dis-repute with the general government.

Another Invention,-Again one of Utah's citizens comes to the front

MCEWAN.-At Provo, on March 17, 1886, at Folding Chairs, New Grades, the house of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph AT BED ROCK PRICES. Brown, Jane, wife of the late Henry Mc-Ewan, formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland Call and see them and make your pur-chases, and you will feel satisfied ever after-wards. Goods guaranteed as represented.

Thursday, March 118, 1886, by Bishop Beoth in the Fourth Ward Meeting House. The 116 Main Street. PIONEER

BANKS.

SURPLUS, . .

A. GROESBECK, S. HILLS, Cashier,

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aromotly.

Books & Shoes, demeanor of the deceased, and also of her ROLLER MILL CO. l: No. 53 North Temple Street, East. Office: 21 South Temple Street, Wess Mill : No.

ters to mourn the loss of a kind and affec BRANDS: tionate mother-who were all present at the last sad rites-also 13 grand-children and 45 MIGH PATENT, great grandchildren, all of whom are now

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