

EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
DESERET NEWS COMPANY

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, February 20, 1885

SOUND DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

A CLEVELAND AND HIS

in Erie County, New York, recently in

dricks to be present at a banquet. The

both de- present at a banquet. The

agement- and expressed many excel-

ent and patriotic sentiments. Some of

Mr. Cleveland's remarks are worthy of

special attention, as they indicate the

soundness of his Democratic views.

After excusing himself from attend-

ance, he said:

"The preservation of personal rights,

the equality of all citizens before the

law, the sacred rights of the States,

and the supremacy of the Federal gov-

ernment within its sphere, are the

principles which will ever form the true

basis of our liberties, and never be sur-

rendered without destroying the bal-

ance of rights and powers which en-

ables a continent to be developed in peace

and order, to be maintained by

means of local self-government; but it

is indispensable for the practical oper-

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ments was made up partly of persons
summoned on open venire, while the
law requires that the names shall be
drawn from a box, and first appear
on a list, prepared for the purpose by
the Probate Judge and the Clerk of
the District Court. The Probate Judge
of the Clawson case, a jury that
in like manner. The case was defective
in its proceedings, and the legality of those
proceedings is to be tested before the
Supreme Court. The case of the United
States, Judge is little doubt that, like
Baxter, that court will set down
this unlawful attempt to "vindicate
the law."

MORE ABOUT THE BAD BUSINESS IN IDAHO.

OUR IDAHO exchanges come loaded

with denunciations of the venal Bunn

and his creature D. P. Priddy. The

latter held a position in the United

States Land Office, and subsequently

was Secretary of the Territory. Later,

Governor Bunn formulated a bill cre-

ating a new office—that of Territorial

Attorney General—and appointed Priddy

to the position, during the late session

of the Legislature. When the public

sensed the situation they raised a howl

on two grounds. The first was, the

superficial character of the office,

there being already a District Attorney

for the Territory, and a Prosecuting

Attorney in each county. The next

objection was the total unfitness of

Priddy to fill the position, even if the

necessity for the creation of the office

was apparent.

It is somewhat singular incident

that the first case that came up in

Ada County after the installation of the

Attorney General was one against an

innocent, heretofore arrested on a charge

of bribery and corruption, in an attempt

to buy over members of the Legisla-

ture to vote for measures in which he

and Governor Bunn were interested in

having enacted. Priddy did not, on

being arrested, demand a full investi-

gation, but waived an examination and

was bound over to answer to the grand

jury.

Now the peculiar spectacle is pre-

sented of the bar of Ada County con-

sidering the question of disbarring the

new legal advisor of the Territory of

Idaho.

The outcome of the disreputable

proceedings of an infamously unscrupu-

lous executive, and of a Legislature, of

whose chief object appeared to be to

do the largest possible amount of

stealing of the liberties of a certain

class of the people, and of the sub-

stance of the general community, is

only what was naturally to be expect-

ed. Treating of this subject, the

Idaho Democrat remarks:

"It is impossible, in view of the

character of the present federal offi-

cial, to presume that the people of

Idaho may find the change of ad-

ministration to be a change of ad-

ministration. It is a time that there

should be a change.

But no one who desires the perpetua-

tion of this great government wishes

to see the Federal power weakened by

unwise assumption of authority in the

several States, or any encroachment

upon national prerogatives on the part

of local self-government. And if

such departures should be

attempted under Democratic influ-

ence, a change of administration would

become just as necessary as at the

present. The imperial power which has

been exercised over the Territories is

entirely unbecomingly with the spirit

of our Republic. The principle of local

self-government has been to a great

extent neglected, and Congress and the

Executive have presumed to exercise

sovereign powers that are, under the

Constitution, reserved to the people.

This power has grown with its use

until it has become oppressive and

monarchical, and is incompatible with

democratic institutions. It is a

disgrace to the new administration—

confronting such views as those we

have quoted—to restore to the

country that which has been

The discovery in California lately of
considerable quantities of the peculiar
stone of which the pyramids are con-

structed, has created much interest in

the subject of much remark in the papers

of this State. Heretofore the best litho-

graphic stones have been found at Kel-

heim, on the Danube, in Bavaria; but

they have been found also in England,

France, Canada, and the West

Indies. They are found in beds, com-

prising layers of the thickness

of paper and increasing till they reach

the dimensions of several feet in thick-

ness, when they are easily cut,

being yet soft in the quarry, to the

sizes required for printing purposes.

Statistics recently compiled and pub-

lished concerning the population of

New Orleans will create considerable

surprise. In a population of 230,000

there are seven white women to every

six white men, and four females to

three male negroes. This is the largest

excess of female population of any

city in the Union, not even excepting

Boston. The death rate is very favor-

able for the gender sex. For the first

half of January the deaths were, males,

186; females, 103. So seems that in

this remarkable city nine males die for

every two females, and the death rate

for the men is 46 per 1,000 and for the

women 21.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill,

which is now before Congress, and

which it is hoped will become law

provides for two important changes in

the present rates of postage. It is pro-

posed to charge two cents an ounce,

or fraction of an ounce, for carrying

first-class matter; that is to say, let-

ters and sealed parcels on which people

now pay postage at the rate of two

cents will, under the new law, be re-

quired to pay a single postage stamp, there

will, of course, be no reduction in the

amount of postage now for four cents

will go for two; while on all heavier

parcels belonging to this class of mail

matter the postage will be reduced

one-half.

It seems that for the past one hun-

dred years the sugar planters of Loui-

siana have been merely experimenting

in sugar making, the method of ex-

tracting the bagasse having caused a

loss of about sixty pounds of sugar to

the ton of cane. K. K. Governor H. C.

Warren, of Louisiana, has just issued

a "shredder," which he estimates

would, if used last season, have saved

\$100,000 on the year's crop. It enables

him to extract 200 pounds of sugar from

a ton of cane, while the old process

extracted but 140 pounds. The new

process, it is estimated, will save

all sides the sugar planters anticipate

a healthy season owing to a reduction

of the acreage of sugar lands under

cultivation by nearly one-quarter. This

reduction was caused by last season's

low prices and the numerous failures

of Cuban and Mexican treaties. The land

planted out of sugar cultivation has

been planted with rice. The floods that

inundated the best lands in the State

some months ago were also less disas-

trous than was supposed.

The "boomers" who were recently

driven out of Indian Territory by the

United States troops, desisted from

their attempt to drive the Indians

out of their lands, and are now

gobbling on to the lands of the

Indians, who, in their estimation, have

no rights which white men are bound

to respect. Captain Crook, one of

the "boomers," and three of his con-

federates who were charged with re-

turning to the United States, and the
country for '84, show a reduction
of only nine per cent. below the max-

imum output which was made in '82.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-

PATCHES.

Death of General Stewart.

KORTI, 20.—Gen. Sir Herbert Stewart,

who was wounded at the battle of

Abu Klea, died on the 18th inst., at

Isakd Wells, to which place he had

been removed.

The surgeon states that Gen. Stewart's

wound was of such a character

that recovery was hopeless from the

first.

To Gather Opposite Coast.

LONDON, 20.—A dispatch from Korti

states that the British steamers

on the east bank of the Nile

to assemble opposite Isak Wells.

Ovation to the Grenadier Guards.

The Third Battalion of Grenadier

Guards started for Suakin to-day.

They were met at the station by

Windsor, who were addressed by the

Mayor of Suakin. He said he well re-

membered the Grenadier Guards in the

Crimea, and he distinctly recalled the

troops with which they were then

part in that great struggle. In

the campaign upon which they now

were being sent, they would uphold

the honor of the country. In con-

clusion, he wished them good success

and a speedy return to England.