

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, August 11, 1892.

BAD LAW IS NO LAW.

The editor of the Oklaconsa (Iowa) Herald gives his readers and the country an article, under date of July 29th, setting forth his reasons for being a Republican. We like his remarks on one point so well that we insert them. He says:

"We are truthfully told, that every man should be able to give a reason for the hope that is in him. This was said in reference to matters of religion; but we can see no good reason why it is not just as applicable to matters of politics. Next to religion, the affairs of our country should occupy a prominent place in every philanthropic breast—nay, will occupy such place. Without a government, chaos would reign, and every man's hand would be against his neighbor; and a bad government is next to no government at all. Blackstone, in his Commentaries, will not permit us to use the term 'bad law,' as where such is the case it is 'no law' in this he is doubtless correct. We opposed the so-called Fugitive Slave law during its existence upon our National Statute book, upon this very ground. It certainly was bad, a violation of every principle of justice and humanity, and as a result, was no law. Had not our Federal courts been so thoroughly hood-winked by desire for place, as to be totally blinded to the true interests of the country, the act in question never would have been recognized as a law. In fact had it not been for human slavery and its concomitant evils, a Congress never could have convened in Washington that would have passed such an act. It was, ipso facto a creature of the slave power, based upon oppression, injustice, and fraud and, as a consequence, could not possess a single element of law. All enactments that violate the principles of justice, and contravene the doctrine of Revelation, cannot, according to the very nature of things, be a binding law. These are fundamental principles as old as human governments or Revelation."

That is our position exactly respecting the law made applicable to the Territories of the United States, passed July, 1862; we mean what is known as the anti-polygamy law. We certainly think it "no law," and it ought never to have had a place in the statute book of the United States. Enlightenment and liberal march on, and the day is not far distant when that act will be denounced in as severe terms for its unconstitutionality as the Fugitive Slave Act is to-day. The editor of the Herald states the truth exactly when he says that "all enactments that violate the principles of justice, and contravene the doctrine of Revelation, cannot, according to the very nature of things, be a binding law."

The law of July, 1862, is in this category. In this Republic no greater violation of the principles of justice, no more direct attack upon the doctrine of revelation, was ever attempted than in the passage of that infamous measure, and posterity will thus record it. In such cases, and in an age and government like ours, the arbitrament of time can safely be relied upon. We confidently entrust our cause to its verdict, feeling assured that the day will come when this law will be repealed and the rectitude, loyalty and patriotism of the people of Utah will be fully vindicated.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

Binghampton.—Very little trustworthy information concerning the position of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad difficulty is obtainable. As usual in such cases, the street is full of rumors. It is known, however, that two special trains, filled with workmen, left here this morning on the Albany and Susquehanna railroad in Erie cars under the charge of Superintendent Rucker, of the Erie railroad. They took a good supply of provisions and appeared more like men on a military expedition than on a civil mission. The staff employed at this end of the Susquehanna railroad are now lying idle. There have been no arrivals from Albany since yesterday, to noon to-day. It is reported that a train which left here last evening was seized at Afon by a large force of men in the Ramsey interest. Their intention is to retake Binghampton if they find they are strong enough.

Albany.—The following is a summary of the operations along the line of the Susquehanna Railroad. Master mechanic Blockhall, in command of one hundred and fifty men under the direction of Superintendent Van Valkenburg, of the Albany section, at day, to-day, resumed their forward movement from Brainbridge; the enemy becoming alarmed left the line clear to the tunnel, and the Ramsey officials were placed in occupation again. At ten o'clock this morning each party stood watching the other at the tunnel, each fearing to begin hostile demonstrations, but at the same time evidently prepared for the worst. At eleven o'clock to-day the Erie force at the tunnel had been greatly augmented and were occupying the entire ground, Governor Hoffman being at West Point, Comptroller Allen telegraphed him to-day representing the necessity for the interference of the strong arm of the State to repress the disorder and prevent riotous demonstrations. The Erie locomotive which was captured at Brainbridge arrived at the depot to-day; it was received with great applause.

The situation at the tunnel at two o'clock to-day was very interesting. The hostile forces are on the south side of the tunnel, the Susquehanna train lays before the station; the men are all there patiently waiting for the next move. Dispatches have been sent to all the stations between Onkio and the tunnel to victual the army of occupation. The Erie raiders are unoccupied in the strip of woods on the curve below the station. The men are mainly mechanics, who say they have no disposition to fight, but prefer the quietude of

their cool retreat. They found Admiral Fish directing their movements from this city. The raiders brought telegraph instruments with them, but the wires having been cut, the communication was of course interrupted. The Erie locomotive has been thrown from the track by means of a new patent frog. At the same time the Susquehanna train, which was laying off on one side of the track, ran down behind the raiders, thus cutting off their return. By this maneuver, not only the locomotive but the men are captured prisoners at Brainbridge under parole. When the raiders crossed Afon on their first trip up, Superintendent Van Valkenburg telegraphed that they advanced it would be at their peril. They afterwards advanced, however, being reinforced by a construction corps that had been sent out with orders to take up the track and tear down the trestles wherever necessary. The trestle this side of the tunnel has been removed, but can be replaced in a few hours. A public meeting will be held to-night in front of the Exchange building, to give expression to the views and sympathies of our citizens.

Cleveland.—Last night the wire works at the Cleveland rolling mill, Newburgh, were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$85,000.

St. Louis.—Pile driving and the preliminary work of constructing a pier commenced to-day on the bridge across the Mississippi at this point. A train of seventeen freight cars, loaded with lumber, was smashed on the North Missouri road on Sunday. The loss is twenty-five thousand or thirty thousand.

Edward H. Hoyt, formerly of New York, and recently from California, was found dead in his room at a hotel here yesterday. He committed suicide by taking laudanum.

Omaha.—A dispatch of yesterday says that seventeen car loads of butter were sent to California yesterday. The attachment of Davis and associates against the contractors of the Union Pacific was dissolved by Judge Lake, and the railroad iron attached by the sheriff was ordered to be released. The suit is continued in the District Court.

Louisville.—The election returns of eighty counties in Kentucky give Tate, the Democratic candidate for Treasurer, a majority of forty-nine thousand, five hundred and twenty-five. Out of eighty-six members elected to the lower house the Republicans return only five.

New York.—A dispatch to the agents, from Cape Race, reports the total loss of the steamship Germania. The crew and passengers are all saved. It is supposed the mails are also saved. The Germania left New York Aug. 3d, for Hamburg, and had \$75,000 in gold on board.

The Cuban Junta has received authority from President Céspedes to issue letters of marque soon as they are sure the Cubans have a sea port. It is expected two vessels will soon be commissioned. It is reported that 1,500 men will soon start for Cuba.

The Wall street brokers were sentenced for usury to-day by Judge Cardoso, to \$800, and in two cases to imprisonment in the city prison for five and ten days respectively.

The steamer Cleopatra, from Montreal, is also totally wrecked off Terrence, Newfoundland; the passengers and crew are saved.

Washington.—The President arrived to-day and held a cabinet meeting. He goes again to New York to-morrow.

The Secretary of the Navy has changed the names of most of the vessels christened by Borie back to their original names.

Several of the army officers relieved from duty in the Indian Bureau are ordered home to await orders.

Commander Lawrence has been ordered to take command of the Severn, which will sail in a few days for Cuba. Captain Caldwell is ordered to be in charge of the start of the north Atlantic squadron. Commodore Augustus Lee is ordered to perform the duties of chief of the bureau of navigation during the absence of Commodore Alden. Commodore Smith will perform the duties of secretary of the navy during the absence of the Secretary.

Philadelphia.—The monitor Dictator went to sea to-day.

New York.—The earning of the Central Pacific for July were \$379,000; 25,000 over the month of June. The rate of earning for the last three months is about seven millions of dollars per annum, of which three millions are the net earnings. The annual interest on the liabilities of the company on the whole bonded debt being less than a million.

The German tailors' strike continues. Last evening John H. Pratt, one of the alleged Texan rioters and murderers, was taken from the custody of Marshal Barlow by soldiers and conveyed to Fort Schuyler, when he was delivered into the charge of Major Taylor. This summary proceeding is doubtless prompted by the apprehension that Judge McCann would liberate the prisoner.

The Plate Printers' strike continues, the men think the National Bank Company will be compelled to yield because it is now engaged in printing the new fractional currency, and cannot get ready to finish the work, in the stated time.

Columbus.—Probably the Democratic Central Committee which meets to-morrow will take upon itself the responsibility of nominating a candidate for Governor in place of Gen. Rosecrans.

Binghampton.—Judge Peckham's order directs the sheriffs along the line of the road, under no circumstances to enforce Judge Barnard's order to give Fish possession of the road. It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company telegraphed Ramsey, pledging its support, to a million dollars.

The Delaware and Lackawanna Company has made a similar offer. The New York Central also are assisting Ramsey. Another train and 200 Erie hands left after 3 this afternoon, making four parties which have gone to-day. The number of Fish men at the tunnel is about 700 or 800. Col. Bebel has called out the fourth regiment of National Guards. One hundred and fifty of the men composing the Erie fighting corps are armed with revolvers.

Washington.—Great interest is felt to ascertain the results of the Cabinet meeting, but nothing has transpired beyond the facts of the transaction of an unusual amount of routine business, including several suspensions and appointments to office.

Secretary Robeson, Vice Admiral Porter and other prominent officials left this evening on the Tallapoosa for a tour of inspection along the coast.

Montgomery.—Full returns of the Congressional elections show that Republicans are elected for the first, second, third and fourth districts, and Democrats for the fifth and sixth.

St. Louis.—An enthusiastic meeting at the City Council Hall was held to-night to consider the question of removing the National Capitol to the Mississippi Valley, speeches were made and resolutions adopted in favor of calling a National Convention at St. Louis, on October 6th, composed of two delegates from each Congressional district in each State; the Territories to be represented by four delegates at large. The delegates from each State and Territory to be appointed by the Governors. A committee was appointed to carry out the resolutions.

Binghampton, midnight.—The latest reports of the Susquehanna railroad represent the opposing parties stationed at the tunnel as having had a fight. They drove each other alternately through the tunnel. Several persons were badly injured. All is quiet now. The parties are waiting for daylight.

Albany.—Gov. Hoffman arrived here to-night and immediately telegraphed an order to the Sheriff, along the line of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad, that the military should not interfere, except absolutely necessary for the preservation of public order; that, in view of the complication of the affair, whenever either party has actual possession of any office property, claiming the same under any judicial order, such party shall be protected until the question is finally adjudicated by the courts. Any other course will lead to unnecessary strife and confusion. He says, further, if the interruption of the public travel continues and tumult, riot and resistance to authority is imminent, he will declare the whole district affected in a state of insurrection and take possession of the road, and to that end, if necessary, call out the whole military force of the State.

Springfield, Mass., 11.—Five hundred persons belonging to the Lyman family, representing a dozen States and Canada held a family gathering yesterday at Concord, N. H. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Coleman, of Lafayette College, Eastern Pennsylvania, delivered a genealogical discourse, and Henry Ward Beecher sent an enthusiastic letter.

Baltimore.—A woman named Eliza Johnson died suddenly in the office of Nathan Bingham, of this city, to-day; the evidence before the coroner's jury is such that Dr. Bingham has been arrested on a charge of causing her death while attempting to perform abortion.

New York.—The Herald's special at Richmond says Governor Walker, who had been on a visit to this city for the past two days, had a lengthy interview with the Mayor to-day on matters relating to the State. The result of which has not transpired.

The World says Paul S. Forbes of this city has been sent to Madrid by the Administration as a Government agent to associate with Gen. Sikes. A place for which his former intimacy with Prim especially qualifies him. Full private directions were given Mr. Forbes and formal instructions to Sikes. Both aimed at a single point in endeavoring to induce Spain to concede political sovereignty to the Cubans, on condition of the latter pledging themselves to pay Spain a certain sum of money to be in some manner guaranteed by the United States. The plan was not favorably approved by Lemus, the Cuban agent in this country. A special from Washington says that Sikes has telegraphed Fish that his proposition has been rejected.

It is believed by the friends of Bowers, Beckman & Co. that they will be able to pay a hundred cents on the dollar.

Twenty Cuban prisoners have escaped from Fernando Po, three have arrived by the Java; others are expected in a few days.

Chicago.—The Turners continued yesterday. The programme consisted of gymnastic exercises, leaping, etc. At night a grand concert was held at the Turners' Hall, fine collation was served and an abundance of large prizes. Everybody gave themselves up to enjoyment; a number of speeches were made. To-day will close the feast of Turn Teachers and Turnevarts.

Two cases of suicide occurred in this city yesterday. The one man insane prisoner hung himself in the county jail, the other a German store keeper, took landanum on account of pecuniary difficulties.

A Tribune Washington special says, that Sidney Clarke of Kansas declares that the pretended speech of his published in the Kansas papers is an entire forgery gotten up in the interest of the party.

General Jordan of the Cuban army owes the Government twenty-two thousand dollars, unsettled account while an officer in the regular army before the war.

The National Labor Convention meets at Philadelphia on Monday. The eight hour question, the Chinese and apprenticeship questions will be discussed.

The cargo of the steamship Germania, valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars will probably be a total loss.

Peaches are selling in New York City for fifty cents a bushel. Sixty thousand bushels have been daily received from Delaware.

A special from Nashville says that Boville, one of the editors of the Tennessee State Journal, the Stokes organ, has received a written notice to leave within twenty-four hours: He went to Gov. Senter arrived yesterday; he was escorted by a procession to the public square. Neil Brown made a speech of welcome. Governor Senter replied, jubilating over the recent election as the triumph of liberal principles over proscription.

St. Johns.—The steamer Germania was wrecked near Trepany on Saturday. The passengers and crew were successfully landed there. A tug has gone to their assistance.

The steamer Cleopatra, from Donalson, from Montreal, bound for New York, was totally lost near Trepany on Sunday evening; the passengers and crew were saved and have arrived at this port.

London, 10.—The Evening Telegraph justifies the action of the British Government in refusing an acquittal to General Hagarty, but thinks that President Grant had no knowledge of Hagarty's Fenian record. It believes the justice of the refusal to recognize him will be acknowledged at Washington.

The Harvard crew made faster time than ever at their practice yesterday, though rowing against wind and tide.

Madrid.—The Spanish consul at Binghampton telegraphs that the Carlists are gathering again on the frontiers and intend to make an eruption into Spain to-morrow. The Government is fully prepared to meet them all along the line.

Vienna.—Baron Von Beuss, in a speech before the delegations yesterday, defended the publication of the red books. He said all their contents contradicted the assertion that he had interfered with the affairs of the German States or exercised a pressure upon the South German Confederation. He reiterated the assertion that no alliance existed between Austria and any European power, but said pointedly that Spain had always shown a sincere friendship, and entertains a kindly feeling towards the people of Austria.

Quebec.—The American yacht Appollah arrived last evening, making the voyage from New York in twelve days, nine hours, and thirty-six minutes; all well.

London.—Gladstone is again quite ill, his condition has caused anxiety among his friends.

There have been some further failures of firms in the cotton trade at Preston. The Royal assent has been given to the bill for the purchase of the telegraph lines by the government.

London.—A French company has offered to construct a telegraph line from Lisbon on a Gibraltar to England and America on a twenty years concession without subsidy.

Paris.—The Patrie says large bands, composed of officers and soldiers and members of the clerical party, have assembled in the northern district of Spain, well armed and organized. Reports say the great Carlist demonstration has been fixed for the fifteenth inst.

London.—The Times to-day in a long article on Spain and Cuba, says, the former is better off without Cuba than with it, and as she cannot hold it any way she may think herself particularly fortunate if she gets paid.

Jas. Milnes, of Philadelphia, has obtained Lord Clarendon's sanction, for instructions to be issued by the Admiralty, to the British fleet in the Chinese waters, to co-operate with the Asiatic squadron of the United States in laying and protecting the telegraphic cable along the coast of China. This is an American enterprise in which some English capitalists have also invested.

Montreal.—Hon. John Young has returned from England; he is said to have been successful in starting a company in Copenhagen, to lay a submarine cable from northern Europe to America via the Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland.

London.—Mr. Motley, the American Minister, has appointed Mr. Eastman, of Quebec, United States Consul pro tem. at Glasgow.

The Harvard crew were out in their new boat to-day. The time regularly made, was 40 strokes a minute. Wednesday, the 25th of August, is finally agreed on as the day of the race.

The Austrian papers publish an account of a nun confined in a cell at Craoow for twenty-one years. She was subjected to torture, and when found, was fearfully emaciated, the superior and confessor of the convent have been arrested. The citizens attempted to destroy the building but the authorities prevented.

Paris.—This generally understood here that the Emperor, in alluding to the sincere friendship of France, so pointedly, desired to convey the impression that he did not not consider Prussia a sincere friend.

CO-OPERATION.

For a long time it has seemed to me that many of our merchants in Salt Lake City are doing business under false colors or signs. With none but the kindest of feelings towards them—indeed they are my personal friends mostly—I feel it due to the cause of co-operation to say that though they are doing business under the sign of "Zion's Co-operative Institution," has their business any more connection with the parent institution than that of the vester outsider in the country? Did their business change its base at the time they put up these signs, or did it continue the same as before?

These signs are calculated to beguile and mislead country people, divide the trade, check the property of the parent institution, defeat the great and good design by forcing the parent institution to put a higher tariff upon their goods than it otherwise would if it had the whole patronage of the country. In the latter case, the parent institution could sell so low that it would be no object for an outsider to bring goods to Utah or to Salt Lake City; and thus co-operation would prove self-defeating and our defense.

Can any real friend of Zion allow that sign to be over his door which is not virtually entitled to it? Is it not a counterfeit in the name of "Zion" to the "Lord"? Is it not a betrayal and libel upon the real institution? Is it not stealing the livery of Heaven to wear and the devil in? I don't know how these matters look to the people; but the above are some of my reflections. Could I wield the pen as I once could, I would enlarge upon this subject and feel it a duty and a pleasure to do so. But this must suffice for the present. It appears to me, however, that those signs should be looked after, for in the last days we are told they will appear.

W. J. SIMMONS, 1505 N. 10th St., OGDEN, UTAH.

Springtown, Aug. 1, 1892.

Virgin City.—Elder J. E. Johnson informs us that the weather at Virgin City has been very dry and hot, indeed, more so than during any other season since its settlement. The sheep have been debilitated with sultry, muggy, prostrating, muggy, public dinners, and processions, meetings, and religious exercises, etc. The grasshoppers destroyed the cotton and a portion of the grain and fruit in the past few days have been planted three times but the grasshoppers have now left, and the sheep are well; but they will be late, some having been planted until the middle of July.

Table with columns for ARRIVALS AT SALT LAKE HOUSE, DEPARTURES, and ARRIVALS AT TOWNSEND HOUSE. Lists names of passengers and their destinations.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will recommend the publication of the SALT LAKE DAILY TELEGRAPH in a few days, as a Morning Paper. All previous subscribers who have failed to receive their papers regularly, in consequence of postal irregularities, or from other causes, during the removal of the establishment to Ogden, will please call at the TELEGRAPH Office immediately and notify the clerk, and their papers will be delivered with promptness and regularity. Subscriptions are now received at the office of the paper, 1st South Street, between East and West Temple Streets. T. H. H. STENHOUSE, d22:17

FOUND.

A SPAN OF MULES, one a Bay Mare Mule branded U S on left thigh, also other brands which are illegible; the other is also a Mare Mule, mouse-colored, branded U S on left shoulder. The owner is a student in polytechnic and asks to pay damages and take them away. RICHARD BARNACLE, Near Neff's Mill, Mill Creek Ward. d22:15-16

STATEMENT BLANKS.

OWNERS OF TOWN LOTS.

Under the U. S. Government Survey. WE have for sale, cheap, at the DESERT NEWS OFFICE Statement Blanks suitable for filing before Judges of Probate Courts by the owners of Town Lots, where the Town Sites have been entered at the U. S. Land Office. All orders filled promptly. d22:17

FORTY TEAMSTERS WANTED!

For particulars, apply immediately, at the sign of THE BIG BOOT, 102 MAIN STREET, S. L. CITY. d22:17

KEEP YOUR LABOR AT HOME!

GREEN & HATES have commenced to manufacture and sell their own boots and shoes, and can sell them, wholesale or retail, at prices lower than those of any other boot and shoe maker in the city of Utah before. For comfort, elegance and good workmanship their goods cannot be excelled. REPAIRING DONE. All kinds of boots and shoes for \$1.50. Ready-Closed Uppers always on hand. Opposite the Building, East Temple St., five doors south of City Liqueur Store. d22:17

JOE SIMMONS.

Proprietor of the Revolver House Saloon. IS DETERMINED to please everybody. He has just received an importation of Revolver Cases & Co's celebrated AKE and PORTER. In addition to LAGER BEER, GUINNESS, GALVES TONGUE, FINE FRENCH COGNAC, &c. Serves Lunch at all hours. d17:17

MANSTON HOUSE.

Two blocks south of Theatre. Commodious and well-furnished Rooms, with Board, \$2 per Month. Single Meals 10 cents. Lodgings, 50c. d22:17

AUCTION SALE.

Of Confiscated Government Property AT CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH. I WILL SELL at Public Auction, at the Government Warehouse, a Camp Douglas, a quantity of Confiscated Government property, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz: Uniform Coats and Pants, Infantry and Cavalry Trousers, Blouses, Shirts, Drawers, Great Coats, Blankets, Hachets, Axes, Shotguns, Gun Socks, &c. d22:17

W. J. SIMMONS.

W. J. SIMMONS, 1505 N. 10th St., OGDEN, UTAH. Terms—"Cash." In Government funds, payable on delivery of property. J. W. JACOBS, 11, 7th St. S. L. City. d22:17

A. N. ZEVELY.

Attends to Business before all Departments of the Government. OFFICE: 211 S. 2nd St., opposite Post Office Department, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. d22:17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION-INSURANCE COMPANY Of San Francisco, California. CAPITAL, fully paid in Gold Coin. \$750,000. STOCKHOLDERS PERSONALLY LIABLE. Insure against Loss by Fire on terms as favorable as any other First Class Company. Losses promptly and equitably adjusted and paid. WALKER BROS., Salt Lake City, General Agents for Utah Territory. d22:17

Alarming Sacrifice!

I WILL CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE LESS than COST FOR

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD TIME DRAFTS. J. B. MAIBEN. HOOPER'S BUILDING. CO-OPERATIVE STORES take notice and govern yourselves accordingly, as this is an opportunity never before offered. d22:17

NEW YORK TRADE.

A. CHRISTIAN, Manufacturer of Christian's. Spring Horses, Carriage, Velocipedes, Parambulators, Reeking Horses, Propellers. CABS, SLEIGHS, ETC. WAREHOUSES—65 Maiden Lane, (Cor. William St.) New York. Reference—Messrs. Cronyn & Ferris, S. L. City. d22:17

BURTIS & FRENCH.

CROCKERY.

CHINA and GLASSWARE.

C. SCHWEITZER.

GENERAL HARDWARE.

DOOR LOCK.

PALMER & COMPANY.

Confectionery and Chocolates.

FRENCH PRESERVED FRUITS.

PANTRY GOODS and ARTICLES for the HOME.

NEW YORK.

Geo. P. Bradford & Co.

MANUFACTURERS and JOBBERS of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING.

NEW YORK.

Geo. P. Bradford, 677 1/2