

GEORGE Q. CANNON
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, December 6, 1878.

YESTERDAY the mortal remains of Horace Greeley were committed to the tomb, and a great outpouring of the people honored his memory by attending the obsequies and in various ways manifesting respect to the memory of the departed. It was not a secular tribute to a partisan leader, but a general manifestation by all classes of hearty regard for an able, intelligent, and honest life, devoted prominently to public matters, to the discussion and the advocacy of principles and measures profoundly affecting the common welfare. North, South, East, and West, the citizens of this great country are sensible that a great man, a foremost citizen, and a most earnest, assiduous and effective laborer for the public weal, has just passed away.

The end of Mr. Greeley's mortal life was a natural tragedy, falling with natural tragic suddenness and saddening weight upon the whole nation. His name was a familiar household word all through the land, and had been for years. At one time by a large partisan section it was held in strong prejudice, but for a number of years that prejudice had been dispelled by the sheer force of his manifested liberality of sentiment, and large hearted, chivalrously generous deeds.

The death of one of these United States for many years has stirred kindly remembrances at once so profoundly and so generally, we might say universally. From the President in the White House to the gamins in the street, from the banker and broker in Wall street to the rancher in Texas and the miner in California, from the merchant on "Change to the mechanic at the forge, from the minister in his pulpit to the farmer at his plough, all ranks and conditions of the people of this great country, with singular and imposing unanimity, and with affecting and unaffected fervor, render their meed of praise and tribute of respect to the memory of one who was suddenly cut short in a remarkable career of public usefulness.

Not the most mighty general, not the most astute statesman, not the most eloquent orator, not the most profound scientist, not the most powerful preacher, not the greatest millionaire in the whole country could have evoked such sincere universal tributes of respectful regard.

In seeking for the cause of this extraordinary manifestation of esteem in all parts of the country for the memory of a public man, of proverbial simplicity of character, we are impelled to the conclusion that the manifestation was in the main a spontaneous overflow of genuine appreciation of the sterling virtues of an enterprising, energetic, able, intelligent, hard working, well-meaning, unselfish, liberal, generous, large-hearted citizen, who had been a long time in familiar public position, and whose name and whose labors had been for many long years and in many eventful crises so intimately connected, if not inseparably identified, with great public struggles and with public progress, as to seem a prominent and determining part and parcel of them, and for moral worth and weight to have grown more deeply, and entwined themselves more completely in the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens generally, than had any other man and man's labors of his time. These universal outpourings of kindly regard must be taken as highly presumptive evidence of intrinsic native worth in his object.

It is one of the penalties of high public station to be approached by characters who, for the accomplishment of their own selfish purposes, will not scruple to convey the most glaring misinformation, with the express design of warping official action to the great prejudice of other citizens. Truth, conscious of its own rectitude, and the purity of its motives, is in no hurry to seek the ear of power. Having no axe to grind, no selfish purpose to accomplish at the expense of others, it pursues its own proper course, unswerving in its integrity, and little regardless of the miserable manoeuvres of corrupt schemers.

The President of the United States is not exempt from that penalty of high station, as is abundantly manifest in that portion of his Message relating to Utah. According to the view he expresses in that document, the government of the United States is at peace with all the world outside, and in only one Territory of this vast commonwealth is there anything unsatisfactory in the existing condition of affairs. That one Territory is Utah. Says the Message, "It has seemed to be the policy of the Legislature to the government to evade all responsibility to the government of the United States, and even to hold a position in hostility to it."

President Grant has never been in Utah, so far as we are aware, and this expressed opinion of its condition is based solely upon the information he has received from others. We have lived in Utah many years, and we know that that information is misinformation, purposely misrepresented, offered for demagogic reasons. We are distinctly and positively that there is in the affairs of Utah nothing unsatisfactory in the meaning of the message, so far as the citizens generally are concerned. It is a sheer misconception on the part of the President "that it has seemed to be the policy of the Legislature of Utah to evade all responsibility," etc. The facts are diametrically opposite. It is the ruling desire of the Legislature and the people of Utah to live on the best of terms with not only the Federal government, but the people generally of the Union. True, studied efforts have been made to cause it to appear that the Legislature and citizens of this Territory are hostile to the government, but these efforts have no just foundation, and are therefore the result of prejudice, corruption and malice aforethought in those who have made them.

The Legislature and people of Utah desire to enjoy the rights and

privileges which are constitutionally theirs as citizens of this great Republic. To this much they are fully entitled. It is hostility to the general government, why be it so. No people could be worthy citizens of the United States under any other conditions. An unimpaired life under such conditions, which are legitimately guaranteed to them in common with the citizens of all other States and Territories, is all our citizens ask.

We challenge proof that the Legislature of Utah desires to evade all responsibility to the Federal Government and to hold a position in hostility to it.

JOY OF THE NEWS.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

PER WASHINGTON UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA.—A steamer arrived here yesterday from Spain and brought 200 sailors implicated in the Ferrol revolt.

The steamer *Florida* arrived with the sailors, who were sold previous to their arrival.

The *Echo* newspaper, published at Sancti Spiritus, announces the arrival of a steamer from the coast of the mountains near that city. The steamer was purchased by order of the commanding general.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON.—A Berlin letter says of the storm in the Reichstag, November 14th, that its violence is unprecedented in the memory of living men, indeed the local annals of the Reichstag and the Reichstag itself.

All the lines of railway radiating from Berlin are closed, and the capital is cut off from the rest of the world. The streets are filled with broken or uprooted telegraph poles. Business on the bourse is at a standstill; the sea walls are smashed to pieces, and the water is in the streets. The water is in the streets, and the water is in the streets.

Five hundred striking miners employed by the gas companies have been ordered to leave the district, on a charge of conspiracy. The companies are unyielding, and the strikers will hold out until their complaints are redressed.

To-day two thousand printers had a public parade.

PARIS.—It is reported from Bayonne that 250 Carlists entered Spain from France yesterday.

Thiers, by telegraph, congratulated Amadeus on his convalescence.

ROME.—The Italian Government has ordered the suppression of all demonstrations. Many families are leaving and troops are being quartered at the custom house.

ROME.—A heavy rain has again swollen the Po and another inundation is feared.

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last evening destroyed six houses; loss, \$18,000.

The horse disease is spreading slowly here, but business is not yet interrupted.

CHICAGO.—A heavy robbery was perpetrated at Kuhn's European hotel in this city last evening. The room of Mr. Aronson, an importer of watches and jewelry from New York was entered while Aronson was at supper and a sample trunk emptied of its contents, valued at \$15,000. The city is infested with thieves and burglars.

A Detroit dispatch gives an account of a disastrous disaster on the northern lakes to sail vessels and propellers caught in the fearful storm and frozen in. Many vessels will be a total loss, and a large loss of life is feared.

The weather here is now beautiful and moderate.

A letter from London, dated Nov. 18, says, a meeting of the creditors of the Bank of America & Co. showed that the affairs of their banking house will not turn out a bad one. The partners conducted business loosely. Charles Bowles is said to have negotiated securities of the bank for safe keeping, which they had entrusted to him.

The creditors lost five thousand dollars in bonds, which had been left with them for safe keeping.

Judicial Decision on Mixed Schools.

The right and expediency of sending white and colored children to the same school are being discussed in various sections of the Union where the subject has been brought up for consideration, and in two recent cases, both in northern States, the inquiry was decided.

How far the Fourteenth Amendment affects the status of colored persons under existing school laws has been adjudicated in both the courts held by the common school authorities.

The right to make and enforce rules for the classification and government of the schools; that the equality of rights does not make the necessity of educating white and colored persons in the same school, or that equality of rights does not make the necessity of educating white and colored persons in the same school.

It is urged on the part of the relator that this regulation of the board is in violation of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States.

A summary of the case is given in the relator's petition, and it is stated that the board of education is in violation of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Warren Hensley, President.

G. L. Baker, Vice Pres.

Anthony Geddes, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$125,000

EARNINGS, \$125,000

DIVIDED IN 1878, 50 PER CENT

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

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COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

400 ft.

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SAFETY LAMP.

Is conceded by all who have seen it to be the best thing of the kind ever put in the market.

The Lamp is constructed with two tubes, the outside one intended only for the attachment of the burner, and the inside one to contain oil and receive the light. As there is no communication between the tubes, it will be evident that there is no possibility of communicating any heat to the oil, and as long as the oil in the lamp can be kept perfectly cool, there is, of course, no chance of an explosion.

The Lamp is strongly and well made, and is in every way adapted to the most severe service.

It is a new and novel lamp, and it will be a great advantage to the public to have it.

In case of accident, the lamp will not explode, and it will be a great advantage to the public to have it.

The public may rest assured that the lamp is a great advantage to the public to have it.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS! Just Arrived!

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT
OF
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS and VIOLINS
IN THE CITY.

Also, a Full Line of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
SMALL INSTRUMENTS FOR THE BOYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TERRITORY.

I Will Not Be Undersold!
CHARLES W. STAYNER,
No. 5 MAIN STREET, And Opposite Z. C. M. I. Office 1st South Street, S. L. CITY.

FISH BROTHERS' UTAH WAGON.

THE OLD RELIABLE MITCHELL WAGON.

Best Quality of thoroughly seasoned Timber.

BEST IRONED AND EASIEST RUNNING.

THOROUGHLY WARRANTED.

More of these Wagons sold in this Territory

WAGON DEPOT ON STATE ROAD,
N. E. COR. OF 1st EAST AND 2nd SOUTH ST.

JOHN W. LOWELL & CO.

We also keep on hand the Best Assortment of Wagon Stock and Hard Wood Lumber in Utah.

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DEPARTMENT, Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Groceries, Hardware, Flowers, STOVES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, KITCHEN SUPPLIES.

We do not throw out any Bait by Advertising a few Leading Articles at Low Prices.

ALL OUR GOODS ARE CHEAP!

Dealers in the settlements and mining towns will do to their interest to call and enquire prices before purchasing.

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BALLS & PARTIES!

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MEALS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

DISCOUNT RESTAURANT

DANIEL GRENG

PROPRIETOR

DESERT STEAM CRACKER
FACTORY.
GROESBECK'S BLOCK.
WE ARE MANUFACTURING A GREAT VARIETY OF
CRACKERS
Of Superior Quality, which we offer at Reasonable Prices, Wholesale and Retail.
MERCHANDISE are requested to examine our goods.
BENTLEY & FIFE,
P. O. Box 674, S. L. City. 400 ft.

AT COST.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

J. C. ASMUSSEN.

JEWELRY,

DIAMOND

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

AT COST.

For Two Months On y.

MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Z. C. M. I.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.

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DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED