

EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1882.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We give to-day the rest of the President's message. It is chiefly remarkable for its length. Still it handles clearly the most important questions of the hour. Utah is referred to in a manner that will satisfy conservative people, and make "Mormon" - eaters "exceedingly wrathful."

Cincinnati, that plums city, whose ladies want to engage in the work of reforming Utah, is unable to keep its theatres closed on Sunday. What with open play houses, saloons and beer gardens, murders, thefts, suicides and prostitution, the city of pork and music is a sweet evangelist for the quiet, orderly and peaceful towns of Utah.

The immigration, during the month of October, was less than in October of last year. This diminution was noticed also in the September figures, compared with those of the same month of 1881. It indicates that the great movement in this direction, so noticeable a few months ago, has past its point of greatest volume. The arrivals last month were in all 45,605, as against 67,929 for October, 1881. Of the whole number, 17,693 came from Germany, 7,859 from England and Wales, and only 3,815 from Ireland. The Irish element in America is destined to grow rapidly less by proportion, however, for its arrivals of recruits have become only a small per centage of the whole.

According to the St. James, London, Gazette, a line of steamships will shortly be established between San Francisco and Liverpool, which it is thought will divert some of the traffic of the Southern Pacific. One iron steamer of 3,900 tons has been launched for the service at Middlesbrough, and another is being built. Merchants complain of the exorbitant charges of the railway companies, particularly of the Central Pacific line. It is stated that the railway claims the right to charge, say, Merchant A \$500 for a carload of grainstuffs, and Merchant B \$900 for another carload coupled behind his car. The merchant 500 miles on the road nearer to New York is forced to pay for his freight being carried past to San Francisco and returned, although the car may be switched off at his door on its way westward. They had, it is alleged, threatened to crush one firm unless they ceased shipping part of their goods round the Horn. The merchants, for their own protection, have resolved on establishing a steamship line, assisted by an English syndicate representing a million sterling.

For carrying the proselyting "war into Africa" a missionary steamer, whose hull and machinery weigh only six tons, has been launched on the Thames in London. The vessel is named Peace, and has been built for the Baptist Missionary Society, who destine it for the service of the mission in the upper reaches of the Congo River. The boat can be taken to pieces readily for transportation purposes, and the total number of pieces, none of which would be too heavy for a man to carry, would be 800. The greatest possible use has been made of all available space, and the two cabins are admirably fitted. A kitchen adapted for a stove and other cooking appliances, forms part of the equipment. A substantial awning covers the deck, and between awning is fitted to stop arrows and other missiles. It is intended to take the steamer to pieces, and pack the sections in boxes, which will be sent to the mouth of the Congo. From thence they will be borne by 800 men a distance of 300 miles up to Stanley pool, where the steamer will be reconstructed by missionaries.

THE ASTRONOMICAL EVENT OF THE YEAR.

On Wednesday, December 6th, an event will occur that has been anticipated with intense interest, and which, if the conditions are favorable for its observation, will be memorable in the annals of astronomical science. It is known as the transit of Venus. We write this for the information of people unfamiliar with the subject, not for scientific folk, nor for those who "know all about it."

The planet Venus, that bright luminary which shines sometimes as a "morning star" and at others as an "evening star," is recognized by her remarkable effulgence, travels round the Sun in a nearly circular orbit, between the earth and the "ruler of the day." It takes her nearly 225 of our days to make the circuit, moving at the rate of about 22 miles per second. She is the second planet in distance from the Sun, Mercury being the first, and the Earth the third, unless Vulcan should be counted, the existence of which is not fully established, though confidently declared by the French astronomer, Le Verrier, when Venus would be the third in distance, Vulcan being the first.

Traveling between Earth and the Sun, Venus at certain periods may be observed like a dark ball crossing the Sun's disc. This passage is called the transit. It occurs at peculiar periods. The last transit of Venus took place eight years ago, that is, December 9, 1874, but the next will not occur until the year 2,004, or 121 years, six months and one day after this year's transit. During a cycle of 243 years that planet crosses the disc of the sun four times. The intervals are in regular order 106 1/2 years, 121 1/2 years and 8 years, repeating these periods forever.

The chief interest which attaches to the transit is the opportunity it affords of determining the exact distance of the earth from the sun.

tion with a view to determining as nearly as possible the exact distance of the earth from the sun. The principles on which this can be calculated cannot easily be explained in a newspaper article. But suffice it to say that the parallax of the sun—or the difference between its position as seen from one point on the earth and another distant point of observation—may be better determined during the transit of Venus across its disc than at any other known period. The earth's diameter being taken as the base of a triangle, the two sides being formed by the lines drawn to a heavenly body from two different points of observation—say on opposite sides of the globe—calculations can be made on known principles by which the distance between the two bodies may be approximately determined. Angular measurement must be made with the utmost accuracy as the variation of a hair's breadth in the calculation of the immense planetary distances, would cause an error of millions of miles.

Observations of the sun will be taken at the exact moment of the appearance of Venus in contact with the sun's disc, at different points of its passage and at the time of its emergence. Its internal and external contacts will be particularly noted, and photographs will be taken by instruments specially designed for the purpose. The transit will be watched at several places by ordinary people, and stations have been formed for scientific observation at Washington, Florida, Texas, New Mexico, Santiago, New Zealand, Cape Town and Patagonia under the auspices of the government of the United States. Congress having appropriated \$100,000 for the expenses of these expeditions. Other nations have contributed their part towards the grand object and from a hundred different stations some of the ablest practical scientific men of the times will view the journey of Venus across the face of the sun, which will be visible from beginning to end in the southern half of North America, all of Mexico and Central America, the West Indies and all of South America and southward to the South Pole in both hemispheres. The beginning will be visible all over Africa, nearly all over Europe, on the island of Madagascar, and the Atlantic Ocean from Newfoundland east to Europe. The ending will be seen from the Aleutian to all the South Sea Islands, including New Zealand, Tasmania, and the western half of Australia.

To assist in the work of observation, the most improved apparatus of the age will be brought into use. Among the instruments will be the telescope, the photo-heliograph, the heliostat, the micrometer, the chronograph, etc. The English and French astronomers will rely chiefly on telescopic observation with chronometers for time determination; the Americans on the photographic method, and the use of the micrometer and heliometer.

The time of the first contact will be, as seen in Salt Lake City, about fifteen minutes past eleven a.m. About twenty-one minutes will elapse between the external and internal contacts, and it will take nearly six hours to complete the transit. It is to be hoped that the skies will be clear at the places for scientific observation, as so much is expected from it. Cloudy skies will not only cause the useless expenditure of vast sums of money, the waste of valuable time and immense labor in careful preparations for the event, but render abortive the efforts put forth to determine a question of vast importance to astronomical science. The sun's distance is variously estimated by astronomers from 92,230,000 to 92,980,000 miles, a difference of 750,000 miles. And as the distances of the so-called "fixed" stars have to be computed from the sun's distance, the whole theory of celestial measurement depends on the accurate determination of the solar distance.

In reviewing the calculations and errors and efforts of man to discover the laws which govern the starry worlds, their times, distances and relations, we are led to the thought of how easy a knowledge of all these things might be acquired if we had faith like that of Abraham, who gained more knowledge of all these things in a single night, when God showed him the heavens and unfolded to him their glories and perils, and government, than all the astronomers of the nineteenth century have gained from personal observations and the lore of centuries.

However, we hope that all things may be propitious for the observation of the transit, and that the patience and toil and praiseworthy energy devoted to the scientific task of Wednesday may be rewarded as they deserve.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WASHINGTON UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Senate met, and after prayer, the President was notified that the Senate was ready for business.

Hill introduced a bill to increase the number of judges in the Alabama Claims Commission to five. The Senate adjourned at 1:30 and soon after had the message read.

Edmunds, on discussing an army measure, said the country seemed to be dissatisfied about everything that Congress did of late.

After disposing of a few private bills, heard various reports, and an announcement by Brown of Hill's death, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 4.—In consequence of the unprecedented order of last session, ending 11 a.m. as the hour of the daily assembling of the House, the second session of that body, today, was opened by the Speaker at that hour. The galleries were comfortably filled.

A number of members engaged in friendly greetings and the exchange of familiar remarks in reference to the death of the speaker. The speaker of the chamber was not changed, the same dingy carpet covering the floor. A thorough varnishing of the desks tends to make the hall look better. The desk occupied during the last session by the late Undersecretary of Ohio, was tastefully draped in black and ornamented with flowers. In the opening prayer the chaplain alluded to the death of Lowe and Undersecretary and gave thanks that other members were preserved during recess in health and prosperity.

The speaker then formally declared the session opened, and the clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Two hundred and two members were present, and the new members were sworn in.

Calkins presented a memorial against swearing in Shelby. Referred.

Moulton presented the credentials of Calkins claiming to be the delegate from Utah.

The President was informed that the House was ready for business.

Disley (Maine) presented a report embodying the points agreed upon by the committee on shipping, and providing for the importation of bonded, free of duty, of the foreign trade.

Ryan reported the Indian appropriation bill. Committee of the whole.

Herbert, Alabama, introduced a bill prohibiting political assessments.

By Rosecrans, to incorporate the Yellowstone Park Railroad.

By Kasson, for the better regulation of the civil service.

By Lofgren, a resolution asking the Secretary of the Interior whether there had been attempted a consolidation of the United States Pacific with any other road; if so, by what authority it was attempted.

By Valentine to compel the Union Pacific to pay the cost of surveying the land granted it.

By Cox, asking the Secretary of War what money appropriated by the act of March 3, 1879, had been withheld.

Kasson's resolution was adopted allowing the civil service commission to report at any time. This caused much jocular remark.

The President's message was read.

The deaths of Lowe and Undersecretary were announced.

Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, 5.—President Porter denies that Vanderbilt has any interest in the Omaha road and all other railroads about his resignation. The National Exposition of railway appliances will be held here from the 1st of next May to July 1st.

A distinguished list of commissioners and railway magnates back the scheme.

Smothered in Smoke.

A Belvidere, Illinois special says: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norton, an old couple were suffocated while in bed, from stove gas, the bodies were found yesterday.

Freights.

NEW YORK, 5.—There is no improvement to note in the freight market via Cape Horn, and ships in berth complete their cargoes slowly; the fact is that the market appears to be falling.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Egyptian Items.

Cairo, 5.—The Khedive has been informed that the English government recommends General Sir Evelyn Wood for commander of the new Egyptian army.

Another English writer's letter thanking England for her interposition in his behalf.

Sunken Steamer.

Liverpool, 5.—The Allan line steamer *Peruvian*, from Montreal, while entering the river Mersey, this morning collided with an unknown steamer. The *Peruvian* was considerably damaged and lies sunk off Crosby Beach. The crew were saved.

Sentenced to Siberia.

Odessa, 5.—Solomon Hecker, a distributor of revolutionary papers, was sentenced to ten years in the mines of Siberia.

A Murder.

London, 5.—It is rumored that the Bishop of Winchester will succeed the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Carr's New Title.

St. Petersburg, 5.—The Carr has assumed the title of Lord of Turkestan.

A French Monitor.

Paris, 5.—Relative to the report that the United States government contemplates making a claim to the island of Madagascar, the *Moniteur Universel* publishes insulting articles, declaring that the American navy is so reduced by peculation that the United States were recently obliged to back down to Chili. France, it says, could ruin every American port.

Lost in the Kara Sea.

St. Petersburg, 5.—The Danish Arctic exploring vessel *Danpro* appears to have drifted into the Kara Sea to the south of Nova Zembla. It is proposed to organize an expedition with ten to fifteen sledges and a hundred and fifty reindeer to search for the vessel.

MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of Morgan Stake of Zion was held Nov. 18 and 19.

Present on the stand: Presidency of the Stake, High Council, Bishops, Presidency of quorums, etc.

Saturday, 10.30 a.m.

President Robert Hogg, of the High Priests' Quorum, and Elder James Carrington addressed the Saints on humility, obedience, the keeping sacred our covenants, faithfulness to God's Priesthood and Kingdom. Our happiness depends not upon our wealth, but upon our faithfulness. The best thing to be, is to be honest.

Apostles F. D. Richards and H. J. Grant now arrived; and Bishops Turner, Dickson, Porter, were called upon to report their wards.

Saturday, 2 p.m.

Bishops or their counselors were called upon to represent the condition of part of the remaining wards.

After which President W. G. Smith represented the condition of the Stake, giving a brief account of its organization. It compared favorably with other stakes in some particulars but was behind in others.

Apostle H. J. Grant said we should preach by example if we wish to make progress. Do we show to the world by our works that we have something better than they have? Believed the spiritual death was as possible as the physical, and in reformation almost all rest depended on the healthfulness of the appetite and the soundness and activity of the digestive organs. Give powerful exhortation in regard to the Word of Wisdom, attending to our meetings and prayers, and said our records should be such as to secure to us the blessing of the Father.

After F. D. Richards spoke upon our natural rights. The Lord sometimes permitted us to be brought near to the wall, but we must not be found when necessary, and he now keeping his own counsel in regard to the eventual

mode of His people's deliverance. Let us make His will our will, for he sanctifies our "anointed" schemes to our benefit, and gives us grace to bear our trials, but not our borrowed ones.

Saturday, 7 p.m.

A priesthood meeting was held, and the evening occupied by Prest. Smith, and Apostles Richards and Grant, in giving profitable counsel to all, particularly the young.

Sunday, 10.30 a.m.

Bishops Hopkin and Hall reported their wards, and Brother Hall, as Sunday school superintendent, reported an encouraging progress in that direction.

President Samuel Francis and Richard Fry and Apostle Grant spoke upon the force of righteous example; the necessity of being practical men and women; of being a constant state of preparation; the word of wisdom affecting others than ourselves; living so that the word of God will be in us, and not only apply; God's blessings not being always measured by herds or lands, but by peace, joy and happiness, the increase of which is ample compensation for kindness done.

Sunday, 3 p.m.

After the administration of the sacrament and reading of the state report, the general and local authorities were presented and unanimously sustained; during which Samuel Carter was nominated and sustained as Bishop of West Porterville, in place of Thos. Brough, deceased, and Andrew Nielson as a member of the High Council in place of Thos. Carter, who had been ordained under the hands of Apostles Richards and Grant and the Stake Presidency.

Apostle Richards gave valuable instruction in regard to Ward records, showing the great necessity of their being kept faithfully and correctly, explaining and enumerating the various items these records should contain; should take note of everything in the proper time that loss may not place them out of our reach. Spoke on tithing, showed the inestimable worth of such measures as truth, affection and intelligence. Guide carefully your children until they are old enough to follow the law of the Lord from choice.

Apostle Grant added a few interesting remarks on tithing, paying and the generosity of feeling, and the rich reward according from the same. Criticize yourselves more closely, and your friends and neighbors less. Benediction by F. D. Richards, Porter.

JAS. H. MARION, Clerk.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1882, Trains will Leave Salt Lake City for Denver and Rio Grande at 10.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Arrive at Denver at 1.30 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. respectively.

ALL Points between Salt Lake City and Denver. ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY. LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY. ARRIVE DENVER. LEAVE DENVER.

D. C. DODGE, Gen'l Manager. HENRY WOOD, Gen'l Sup't.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the entire stock of machinery connected with the old "Chase" mill on Liberty Park will be sold in bulk.

Any person wishing to purchase may examine the same by first calling upon either myself or Watermaster Whelan, City Hall.

By order of the City Council.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Mayor.

EMIL FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

Don't fail to take a dose of Emil Frese's celebrated Hamburg Tea occasionally, as it is the best blood purifier and liver regulator among medicines.

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ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red horned COW, about 4 years old, branded on left hip with B U; illegible brand on left rib; crop of right ear cut off; lost about 10 days from date will be sold at the Napa Valley Stock and Horse Market, Dec. 15, 1882, at 9 a.m.

L. A. BAILEY, District Poundkeeper. Napa, Dec. 14, 1882.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red COW, about 3 years old, small white dot in forehead, some white under bell; lost about 10 days from date will be sold at the Napa Valley Stock and Horse Market, Dec. 15, 1882, at 9 a.m.

L. A. BAILEY, District Poundkeeper. Napa, Dec. 14, 1882.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One blue roan HORSE, star in forehead, about 3 years old, branded A G on left shoulder.

One strawberry roan HORSE, star in forehead, about 5 years old, branded 5 on left thigh.

If not claimed they will be sold on Monday, December 18th, 1882, at 10 a.m. at the Napa Valley Stock and Horse Market, Dec. 18, 1882.

J. R. DICKSON, District Poundkeeper. South Cottonwood, Dec. 17, 1882.

E. E. MYERS, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Architect of Napa Valley building. Plans for houses, barns, churches, schools, etc. All plans furnished in detail and full set of specifications correct and complete in every respect.

Office, 3 & 4 Moffat's Block, Napa, Calif.

JOHN TAYLOR, President. B. H. BOWMAN, Asst. Cashier.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK.

AND TRUST COMPANY.

111 EAST TEMPLE STREET.

A few doors south of the Co-op. building.

Capital Stock \$100,000.

Paid-up Capital \$10,000.

Five per cent. interest on Savings Deposits.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On approved Securities at LOW RATES of Interest.

EMIL FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

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