

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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CHARLES W. FENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday, Oct. 16, 1880.

BIENNIAL ELECTION.

Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1880.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress,
GEORGE Q. CANNON.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If the age of men or women were to be reckoned by the hours and days well spent, how many of us would be considered in our infancy!

A great many people's religion is in the condition in which an English boy, who had made the tour of Europe, said he found Pompeii. "Very interesting, but considerably out of repair."

Mrs. Langtry, the famous "Lily of Jersey," has been at her home in Jersey, and she writes that she is so well pleased with the place that she will never return to London. As her beauty is failing, that is the most politic thing for her to do.

Wood haulers! now is your time for a harvest. Coal is scarce and the public mind is excited. Roll in your cord-wood and get a fair price for it. But don't try to run it up out of reach, or you may have to keep it till coal comes and people don't want your haulings.

Davenport, the Republican Supervisor in New York, is at the same nefarious work as on former occasions and taking measures to scare thousands of honest people from voting in November, by raising groundless questions about the validity of their naturalization papers. It is to be hoped that he will be handled according to his deserts.

A great deal of preaching has been fault which was thus described by a sailor who heard a sermon just after returning from a voyage. Said he: "The minister's smart enough, and he says a great many good things, but the sermon don't have any harpoon in it." The farmer meant the same thing when he said of the clergyman: "He's a good man, but he will rake with the teeth upward."

Education is not a panacea for crime. "Education pays a premium even in Sing Sing," says a New York reporter on a visit to the prison. "The trouble now is that so many men of good education, never used to manual labor, are convicts, that they are a drag in the market, and have to be put at hard work for which they were never trained."

A most important archeological discovery has been made in Greece—that of the wonderfully preserved corpses of the Theban Holy Band, who to a man were slaughtered by the Macedonians on the field of Cheronæa, 333 years B.C. Four metres below the surface, under the ruins of a colossal monumental lion, the bodies, more than one hundred in number, were found in parallel rows of forty men, just as they fell, every corpse bearing evident wounds; this one with both thighs run through, the next with its jaw-bone smashed, a third with a fractured skull, and a fourth (its head wonderfully preserved) with his mouth half open as in the act of breathing. This last body will be removed to the Museum of Antiquities at Athens. The excavations are being continued in the hope of discovering the remainder of the Holy Band.

"MORMON REBELLION."

The New York Times speaks of the failure of the Government to accomplish anything in its struggle with the "Mormon" problem, and says it has attempted its solution "with varying degrees of earnestness, ever since the first appearance of the 'Mormon rebellion,' and effected almost nothing."

This failure will be repeated at every attempt, because the situation is misunderstood, and those who do the "struggling" chiefly fight with phantoms of their own imagining, or which have been conjured up by our unscrupulous enemies. We hear a great deal every once-in-a-while about "Mormon rebellion." But who can tell when there was such a thing? The "Mormons" have never rebelled against the Government, although it is popular to assume that they are in a chronic state of rebellion. Perhaps, the attitude of the people of Utah towards Buchanan's army will be pointed at as evidence of "Mormon rebellion."

Talmage tells of "Mormons" breaking up Judge Drummond's court with revolvers and bowie knives, and piling up rocks in Echo Canyon to hurl on United States troops. But the jumping jacks of the pulpits know that he is deceiving the people who listen to him—that is, the few who believe anything he says, for most of his hearers attend for the fun of the thing.

Judge Drummond's stories, on which the dispatch of troops to Salt Lake was based, were subsequently proven false, to the satisfaction of the national authorities. The blackguard Federal Judge who brought a harlot here and had her sit at his elbow on the bench, had when he told the story that Talmage repeats, with so much unctious and his falsehood and villainy were demonstrated beyond doubt, for the law library which he was burning up by the "Mormons," was, on investigation,

found intact, and the whole of his fabrication fell to the ground.

But the Government, on occasion, took the same course as is pursued by most private individuals in relation to sensational stories about the "Mormons." Drummond's stories were believed on hearsay, and without waiting to hear from the other side, troops were dispatched to put down a "rebellion" that had no existence except in Drummond's false and fertile brain.

The first tidings of the "Mormons" had of the coming of troops was the report of an armed body of men crossing the plains, singing and swearing at their designs to hang the "Mormon" leaders, appropriate their wives and deal out death and destruction to the people here. The Governor of this Territory received no notice from the Government of his removal, or the appointment of a successor, or the dispatch of soldiers for this Territory. An armed mob was approaching, ribald, blasphemous and threatening, and preparations were made to receive them as such, if they determined to force their way into our midst.

Not until the boasting, blood-thirsty horde found itself cramped for the winter in the snows on Ham's Fork, without supplies, did the Government see the immense blunder it had made. Official inquiries were then instituted, and it was shown conclusively that the whole story on which the expensive and ridiculous campaign was planned with such unbecomingly haste, was absolutely without foundation. Then the Government generously "pardoned" the "Mormons" for a pretended offense they had never committed, so as to cover up its absurdity and stupidity. And now preachers and editors talk of the "Mormon rebellion" as though it were an undisputed fact of history, thus exposing their ignorance or displaying their mendacity.

We are and have been in no rebellion against the Government. The practice of our peculiar domestic system may be contrary to a statute on the law books of the United States. But does that constitute "rebellion"? All that the Government has to do is to proceed by legal methods to enforce the law. This is a matter for the courts and the attorneys, not for armies nor extraordinary measures. It is to be reached just in the same way as violations of other laws are reached, and punished after legal proof in a legal way. But there is neither "rebellion" nor "treason" in it or connected with it, and all the cries of that kind are unmitigated nonsense.

The Government has a problem of its own making, and that is all. Its struggles are folly, and its spasms of assumed shock and virtue are vain. It magnifies the whole subject and distorts it out of its actual shape, and while statesmen and officers, preachers and editors, continue to fight shadows, they will continue to beat the air and wonder why they make no progress and achieve no success.

A CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY.

We are in receipt of some circulars and other papers, explaining a plan for the establishment of a Christian College at San Francisco. It is not designed to make it a sectarian school, but by a union of the various denominations to found an educational enterprise from which religion shall not be excluded, as unfortunately it is from the State academies and universities. The projector of the plan, Dr. R. H. McDonald, offers one hundred thousand dollars in gold coin if one hundred thousand dollars more is subscribed for the purpose. It is not designed to antagonize the educational establishments of the State, but recognizes the fact that the spiritual and moral as well as the mere intellectual faculties require cultivation and direction.

The principle involved in this project is good, and the object in view is commendable. It is admitted by a great number of thinking men and women that the tendency of the common educational system of the country is to skepticism. God is thrust out of the schools, and the influence prevailing therein is rather antagonistic than favorable to the Christian faith. In schools from which the Bible is excluded, the study of mythology and the religions of ancient and modern paganism is admitted. The youthful mind is, most of the time, under an influence that ignores spiritual culture, and in not a few instances despises everything not demonstrable by mathematical methods. The consequences are seen in the growth of crime, recklessness and infidelity; and the believing portion of the country will one day wake up to the fact that the school system which is the boast of the whole nation is faulty in a fundamental and essential part, and that it is training up a godless race in whom faith is dormant, and morality is but a matter of policy.

The liberality of Mr. McDonald is remarkable and his conception of a public need is sagacious and admirable.

THE ATTEMPT TO DISFRANCHISE.

THE Woman's Journal of October 9th, published at Boston, has an article on the attempt to disfranchise the women of Utah. After briefly and pointedly narrating the chief features of the case the editor says: "It is hardly possible that so bold an attempt to disfranchise citizens, who have exercised the right to vote ten years, can be accomplished. It would certainly never have been attempted if these citizens had not been Mormons. But the right to suffrage is independent of any such accident or fact, and this should be everywhere rebuked as it deserves to be."

Correct. Lucy Stone, the talented editor has our thanks for her good wishes, and our admiration for her boldness in saying a word that can be construed as favorable to the "Mormons." It requires some moral courage to do this among the Puritans of Massachusetts. If the attempt she denounces had been made upon any other people but the "Mormons," it would be "everywhere rebuked as it deserves to be."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE NEW YORK UNION TELEGRAPH.

Fighting for a Dead Man's Property.

New York, 16.—The Times prints the following: A number of years ago, a young woman named Emma M. Purvis arrived in San Francisco from here, birth place, Caledonia, in this State. In San Francisco she became acquainted with a man named De Santa Marina, to whom she was married without performing the usual legal ceremonies. She and De Santa Marina disagreed in 1877 and separated. Mrs. De Santa Marina came east on the train, she says she formed the acquaintance of an elderly man named Isaac S. Gardner. The acquaintance thus formed continued until Gardner died Jan. 29th, in the Hoffman House. Gardner left a will by which he bequeathed his property to his wife. This will is now the object of content in the surrogate court. The ending of the controversy is that Mrs. Rosetta M. Gardner has been appointed special administratrix of her deceased husband's estate. At the time of Gardner's death there was in the vault of the Central Safe Deposit Company, a box which had been hired for the joint use of Gardner and Emma M. De Santa Marina. The contents of this box were asserted by Mrs. Gardner, to have belonged to her husband and she claimed them as special administratrix. Mrs. De Santa Marina opposed this claim and asserted that the property in the box belonged to her. The property consisted of two double eagles, United States bonds of \$7,600, a note for \$3,500 made by C. H. Read, to the order of Gardner and endorsed by the latter to Mrs. De Santa Marina, a note for \$10,000 given by Gardner to the order of Mrs. Marina; 10,000 shares of Princess Mining stock and a deed of real estate in Utah. Mrs. Gardner sued the Central Safe Deposit Company and Mrs. Marina to obtain possession of this property. The case was tried in the supreme court. The interest of the suit lay particularly in the testimony of Mrs. Marina, who said that when she separated from her husband in San Francisco, she received from him a gold check for \$30,000, which she gave to Gardner in trust, soon after forming this acquaintance. He exchanged this check, she says, and used \$20,000 of it in purchasing bonds for her. Of the remaining \$10,000 he gave her a check for \$1,000, which is in the box in the Safe Deposit Co's vault. Some of the bonds he had bought for her, Mrs. Marina said. Gardner said to obtain funds to loan him \$3,500, upon which amount he turned Read's note over to her. Mrs. Marina's attorney is Frank W. Angell, who testified that he was Gardner's attorney and that Gardner whispered to him upon his deathbed that the property with the Safe Deposit Company belonged to Mrs. Marina. An attorney named Howard, who accused Gardner of fraud, corroborated Angell's testimony. Mrs. Gardner and her sister, Mrs. Hutchinson, flatly contradicted the lawyers, declaring that they were in constant communication with Gardner and heard all he said to Mr. Angell. The jury went out a long time, and being unable to agree upon a verdict, they were discharged.

Fatal Demonstration.

Troy, 16.—At a republican demonstration in Johnsonville last night, Charles Nutting, Willie Welling, Charles Thomas, John Fay and a Frenchman, name unknown, were injured by the explosion of a cannon. Two will die.

McClellan Speaks.

THENTON, N. J., 16.—Governor McClellan addressed the democracy last evening. After a eulogy on Lincoln he said: "The democratic party supported the south before the war not because it liked slavery, but because it respected the constitution. When the war came it opposed the south because it was a moral issue. The southern moral issue, continued the governor, 'the same as we are and all that has made the south solid is the pressure of federal hands.'"

Moody and Sankey.

CHICAGO, 16.—Moody said to an interviewer to-day that he and Sankey had been contemplating a visit to the Pacific Coast since 1875, in answer to urgent invitations. They intend to work in the churches, not in any large tabernacle. Mr. Holbeck will do a temperance work there. After leaving San Francisco they may spend the early part of the season in San Francisco about November 1st.

EASTERN ARIZONA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Eastern Arizona Stake of Zion was held in Snowflake, Saturday and Sunday, September 25th and 26th, 1880.

Present: Erastus Snow and Brigham Young, of the Twelve Apostles; Wm. H. Dame, F. M. Lyman and Lehi Smith, Presidents of Stakes; the presidency of the Stake and the majority of the Bishops and presiding Priests of the several wards and districts.

After the usual devotional exercises, President Jesse Smith made a few opening remarks, expressing gratitude in behalf of the Saints in this Stake for the visit of President Snow and party and bade all welcome.

President Dame followed, expressing surprise at the number of people he had found in this new country, and at the amount of labor done in so short a time.

President F. M. Lyman occupied a few moments explaining the duties of a Latter-day Saint. Our whole time and talent should be used in forwarding God's purposes here in the earth. We have no time to do evil; our whole time should be occupied in doing good, and we should live in such a way that the Lord will accept all our work.

The various reports of the Bishops and presiding Priests showed a good state of affairs throughout the Stake. President Erastus Snow gave a synopsis of his travel from the time of their leaving Sanpete Valley to their arrival at this place. Had a pleasant trip and courteous treatment from all. He would assist in completing the organization of the Stake. Exhorted the Saints in the outside settlements to take all precaution against Indian depredations. Did not want any more wandering around and starting new settlements without the advice or sanction of the President of the Stake. In the absence of the Apostles the President of the Stake has full control in the Stake. All new places should be founded and settled by the Stake and council.

At the afternoon session, after the opening prayer, the clerk read the written reports of the Bishops. Elder Brigham Young followed with spirited remarks, exhorted parents to be faithful in their duties to their children. Unless we perform these duties we are required of the Lord to be faithful in our duties to our children. The general and local authorities of the Church were presented and sustained by the unanimous vote of the congregation.

The Stake was then further organized. Samuel H. Rogers, Joseph

Fish, Jno. A. West, W. D. Karchner, Mons Larson, Jno. W. Freeman, Thos. L. Greer, Jesse N. Perkins, Edwin Edwards, W. East, Chas. Shumway and Bateman H. Wilhelm, were presented and sustained as High Councilors. Paul Smith was sustained as president of the High Priests, with Phillip Cardon and John Killion as counselors. Jno. R. Hulet was sustained as president of the First Quorum of Elders.

David K. Udall was sustained as bishop of the St. John Ward; Jos. K. Rogers as bishop of the Smithville ward; Edward A. Noble as bishop of Bush Valley ward; Peter J. Christensen as bishop of Round Valley ward, with John Eager and A. V. Greer as counselors; Sextus E. Johnson as bishop of Woodruff ward; Bishop John Hunt, of Snowflake, was sustained as president of First Quorum of Priests.

After opening exercises Brothers Gillespie, Houston and Knight occupied a few moments each with encouraging remarks, exhorting the Saints to faithfulness.

The Visitation to the Lamanites with the home missionaries were sustained. Brothers L. C. Burnham, John Harris, Thos. Talley and A. Farnsworth were called to a settlement at Bowen's Ferry, on the San Juan River, and to labor in the Navajo nation.

President Snow then gave some excellent advice in regard to railroad building and local matters.

2 p. m. After the sacrament was administered Elder Brigham Young addressed the meeting. The Saints are not permitted to scatter hither and thither as they please—the house of God is a house of order. A man enjoying the Spirit of God will look first to the protection of his family; if the Indians can be induced to stay the Saints they will do it. As we grow in strength so the Spirit of God toward the Saints will grow in proportion. Thought we were too indifferent to the revelations given in the Doctrine and Covenants.

President Lot Smith urged the people to listen to the counsel and advice of our visiting brethren and profit by their instructions.

President Jesse N. Smith spoke in regard to political matters, wanted the people to be prompt in casting their votes; do all in their power and trust in God. Thanked President Snow and party for their visit.

President Snow endorsed the remarks of Brother Young; wanted the missionaries to the Lamanites to be careful not to teach them hostility to any white man, but to teach them patience and forbearance, and to pray God to help them. In regard to political matters he wanted the people to cast their vote for those that came nearest to their views.

A meeting was held at Walker, Saturday evening, at which John H. Standford was chosen and sustained as Bishop of that ward.

Sunday at 9 a. m. there was held a priesthood meeting, at which the various officers were set apart. Conference was adjourned until the 25th and 26th of December next.

Jno. R. Hulet, Assistant Clerk.

COAL—A SUGGESTION.

I think it might assist in waking up the indifference toward the suffering it is imposing on the community, in failing to furnish an adequate coal supply, if the people were to unite in an indignation meeting, and, by resolutions and otherwise, intimate to that over-gorged anacard that it is time to rouse itself, at least sufficiently to swallow the contents of about ten tin snags and pockets, each containing the price of a ton or more of coal, which the owners are ready to pour into said anacard's capacious maw.

I further think that if the Directors of the Utah Eastern R. R. Co. were to make an immediate call for an indignation meeting of this character, they might obtain considerable aid of the monetary help they need to complete their road, and if they were to reduce the price of shares, or issue certificates for fractions of shares, say to the value of \$10, it might have the effect of inducing hundreds of persons to invest who are deterred, simply because the present price is too high for their moderate incomes. MAC.

The Big Advanced Price Paid for Dried Peaches and Dried Apricots, at

TEASDEL'S.

Notice to the 8th Quorum.

THE MEMBERS OF THE 8TH QUORUM of the Eastern Arizona Stake of Zion are hereby notified that a meeting of the 8th Quorum will be held on Sunday next, the 17th inst., at 12:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Satchel, in the city of Snowflake. It is expected that all members living in the city will be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

ROBT. CAMPBELL, Pres.

At Salt Lake City, Oct. 15th, 1880.

LEFT

ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 15th, opposite to Mr. Armstrong's, 18th ward, on the edge of the city, SATCHEL, whoever will deliver the same to Mr. T. C. Armstrong, will be suitably rewarded.

4272 St.

CHOICE MEATS!

FRESH AND JUICY, THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, at our family meat market, just west of Idaho Street.

JAS. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

1212 N. 1st St.

FASHION.

Established 1876. We have on hand a large stock of FINE FALL & WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of: SUITING, FRINGES, GENTS' MAN and DOMESTIC, BROADBROS, etc. etc. etc. We have a special stock of Clothing of the LATEST FASHION, and we will make to order, at the lowest prices, all the above mentioned goods.

THE Public invited to call on our Liberal discount to the Trade.

Gentlemen who make up their minds to buy, please call on us.

BUCKLE & SON.

1212 N. 1st St., opposite Walker House, SALT LAKE CITY. P. O. BOX 682.



Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar—No other preparation makes such light, daisy hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by Dyspeptics without fear of the ill results from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.

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Salt Lake Dramatic Ass'n, Proprietors.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EV'GS.

OCT. 18 and 19.

ALF. THE WYMAN'S LULU

Supported by a First-class Metropolitan Comedy Company.

In the American-American Comedy, written by C. B. Lewis, the "Fanny Man of the Detroit Free Press," in 3 Acts and a Prologue, entitled

YAKI

The Emigrant's Oath!

Introducing their Popular Specialty Act.

Musical Sketches, Songs, Etc., Etc.

NEW SCENERY BY CHEVALIER.

As presented by this Company in Chicago 64

Consecutive Nights.

ADMISSION:

Parquette - \$1.00 2nd Circle - .75c

1st Circle - .50c 3rd Circle - .25c

Doors Open at 7:30 p.m.

No extra charge for reserved seats.

Box Office open on Monday at 10 a.m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A SECOND HAND MOWER AND RAKE.

One Second Hand Running Gear and Hay Rack, a Cultivator, 2 Plovers and 2 Ox Chais.

Require of

AND GODDARD, or JOSEPH MC MURRIN, Tithing Office.

A CAPITALIST

OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, WHO

wishes to engage in an honorable and legitimate business of a permanent character, can learn particulars by applying to

GEORGE GODDARD, Tithing Office, or P. O. Box 474.

INFORMATION WANTED!

MARGARETTE SOPHIE WINCKE NEE JENSEN and her daughter JOHANNA SOPHIE ELISABETH WINCKE of Sweden, formerly of Jueland, Denmark, who are said to live in Utah are hereby requested to communicate their present address to the Imperial German Consulate, 321 Battery Street, San Francisco, Cal., and receive important news.

All those who are cognizant of the residence of the above persons are requested to give information.

San Francisco, the 20th August, 1880.

Imperial German Consulate.

4257 2nd St. & 4th.

Fifteenth Semi-annual Dividend.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 5, 1880.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, payable November 1st next to Stockholders, payable November 1st next to Stockholders, of record on the 31st of August, 1880, upon presentation of their Stock Certificates at the office of the Institution.

THOS. G. WEBBER, Secy. and Treas.

4257 1st St.

NOTICE.

Office of the Utah and Salt Lake Canal Company,

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 17th, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Land Owners in the West Jordan Irrigation District, that the Stock Book of said Company now open for subscriptions at my Office at the County Court House, Salt Lake City.

Those desiring an interest therein and especially to work out their water rights, are hereby requested to come forward at once, as the time for the completion thereof is now positively limited.

Contracts will be let in a few days.

By order of the President,

4272 1st St. with

D. BOCKHOLT, Secretary.

WEDDING CAKES

MADE AND ORNAMENTED

BY

WM. HILL,

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA COFFEE HOUSE

Heavy Shipments

Arrived

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR!

New and Nobby Styles!

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

GENTS' GLOVES,

FURNISHING GOODS,

Etc., will be sold at

At Unusual LOW PRICES

CASH WE WANT & WILL FIGURE FOR IT.

GEO. DUNFORD,

222

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DESERT NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$200,000

RESOURCES, \$200,000

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF FINE FALL & WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of: SUITING, FRINGES, GENTS' MAN and DOMESTIC, BROADBROS, etc. etc. etc. We have a special stock of Clothing of the LATEST FASHION, and we will make to order, at the lowest prices, all the above mentioned goods.

THE Public invited to call on our Liberal discount to the Trade.

Gentlemen who make up their minds to buy, please call on us.

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A COMPLETE LINE OF RUGS, MATS, WINDOW SHADES AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

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STOVE DEPARTMENT.

We would call attention to our extensive assortment of

STOVES

NOW ARRIVING and consisting in part of

Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Etc., Etc.

In Great Variety and of Superior Quality.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

Eagle Emporium!

FALL. 1880.

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Best Assorted Stock of General Merchandise

IN THE CITY, CONSISTING OF

A Large Assortment

—OF THE—

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STAPLE & FANCY NOTIONS.

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BEST LINE

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CLOTHING and OVERCOATS

IN THE CITY.

Elegant Lines

—OF