

EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Except Sundays, Holidays, and Days of Fast.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DESERT NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, August 27, 1883.

THE LAW ON APPOINTMENTS.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Salt Lake Herald, in its issue of this morning contains the following on its local page:

"Last night Secretary Thomas received official notification of the passage by Congress of the provision giving the Governor of the territory power to fill by appointment all offices for which elections should have been held on the first Monday in the present month. This provision was attached to the sundry civil appropriation bill, and this bill is re-passed by the Senate, as it passed both houses, with a certificate attached, attesting its correctness. It is understood that the Governor will see to it that he will make his appointments as soon as possible."

We have no desire to be captious, but we consider that the article we have clipped contains a very grave error which should be pointed out to the public may not be misled thereby. Examination of the provision of Congress referred to will show that it does not give the Governor "power to fill by appointment all offices for which elections should have been held on the first Monday of the present month." Here is the provision, which has been published several times, but it will do no harm to repeat it once more:

"The Governor of the Territory of Utah is hereby authorized to appoint officers in said Territory to fill vacancies which may be caused by a failure to elect on the first Monday in August, 1883, in consequence of the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to amend section 553 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to biennial, and for other purposes,' approved March 22, 1882, to hold their offices until their successors are elected, and qualified under the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That the term of office of any of the said officers shall not exceed eight months."

It will be seen that the text of the above amendment does not bear out the idea conveyed in the article copied above. The Governor is authorized to appoint officers "to fill vacancies which may be caused by a failure to elect," etc. If there are any vacancies caused by the failure to elect, they may be filled by appointment. If the failure of the election is caused by the failure to appoint, no appointment can be made. The question turns upon the term for the term ending on the first Monday in August, 1883, there may be vacancies to fill. But if they were elected "for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified," then the failure to elect does not cause a vacancy. It will be found upon close examination that the term of office of the present incumbents is as expressed in the latter proposition.

The enormous powers attributed to the Governor in the first proposition above are no doubt such as some people here would like to see exercised. But no friend of the Territory is included in their number. Only those who are filled with bitterness against the large majority of the people and those who are pining after office, have any desire to see so monstrous a one-man-power established in Utah.

And we do not know of any lawyer whose opinion is of value, who maintains that the law we have quoted conveys any such authority as is claimed for the Governor in the article we have copied. The intention of those who framed and supported the enactment, as they explained in committee and also in the Senate and in the House, was merely to prevent disturbances that might arise, if the failure of the August election should cause vacancies in the Utah offices with no legal provision existing by which they could be filled; and it was virtually admitted that where in the local laws provided for the holding over of the present incumbents they would continue without interruption.

The article in the Herald is evidently a mistake. We cannot think that our shrewd morning contemporary intended to convey the idea expressed therein. It is important that the political position should be clearly understood. There ought to be no doubt about it. If the office are empty the fact should be known. If they are not, the power to hold them is vested in the present incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified. If there are any vacancies to-day, those vacancies existed on Tuesday, August 14th, of the present year. If there were none then there are none now, and will not be next week or next month. It is only vacancies "caused by a failure to elect" that can be filled by gubernatorial appointment. If such a vacancy can be found we are not aware of its existence. Let those who want to see it hunt for it throughout the Territory.

Some persons have quoted with a very knowing air a provision in section 553 of the act on special elections to be found on page 27, Laws of 1875, which says:

"Provided That if any person shall neglect or fail to qualify within twenty days after receiving notice of having been elected to any county or precinct office, such office shall be deemed vacant."

This provision was made in case of a special election to fill a vacancy caused by the death, resignation or other disability of a County or Precinct officer. And the question might be asked, where is there an officer elected and so notified who has failed to qualify within the specified time? The answer will show that the provision has no application whatever to the present condition of affairs. And if one knowing officers still contend that they will respectfully inform them that their wonderful provision has been repealed. No much for

There is another thing in this connection which we may as well consider while we are touching on this subject. The Edmunds act provides that no polygamist, bigamist, etc., shall be entitled to hold office. It is thought that by the ousting of men holding office and said to come under either of these appellations, the Governor will have some vacancies which he is authorized to fill by appointment. Again they have tumbled into an error. The law authorizes the Governor to fill no such vacancies. He can fill those and those only which are "caused by a failure to elect on the first Monday in August, 1883." If any vacancies are made by the method described they can only be filled in the manner prescribed by law, and that does not give the Governor any power of appointment in such case.

It is not good to jump at conclusions too hastily, and usually not at all unless you are sure of the grounds of departure and arrival, and know that there are no obstructions to meet by the way. Let us all strive to look at things as they are, see eye to eye, and then be found standing manfully for the right under every circumstance and on all occasions.

COMMON SENSE VIEWS BY A GERMAN PAPER.

OCCASIONALLY, amid the profound ignorance that prevails upon "Mormon" affairs, a little intelligence is exhibited by journals that undertake to discuss them. Among the papers that appear to have looked into the subject somewhat, is the Chicago States Zeitsung, a German paper of note, which has come to the conclusion that "the extrication of polygamy will hardly progress as rapidly as has been imagined by those people who believe in the omnipotence of legislation." From some of our exchanges we learn that there is an impression abroad that the whole "Mormon" system is being "squeezed" under the operations of the Edmunds law. No doubt the Republicans want to make it so appear, as they will take considerable credit during the coming campaign for what they call "efficient legislation against the Mormons."

Some of the public journals, however, blow hot and cold almost in the same breath on this question. But they find fault with the "Mormons" all the same. One day they demand "the cessation of polygamy." Next day they complain that "the Mormons are seeking to evade the legislation against them by putting away all their wives but one." There is no suiting them any way. If the "Mormons" keep their plural families as before the recent legislation, they are accused of "stubborn resistance to the law;" and if they are reported as retaining only one wife and separating from the rest, they are charged with "a wily and subtle effort to avoid the penalties of the law."

Is there anything that the "Mormons" could possibly do that would please their persecutors? Why, if they were to commit suicide by wholesale and get out of the way of their detractors, their self-destruction would be pointed out as convincing evidence of their depravity. The States Zeitsung asks "what then can be done to them?"—we clip from its article as copied by the Ogden Herald—and puts the situation in this way:

To kill all their wives but one is a demand hardly to be exacted from them. Just as little can it be expected that they should discard their wives and abandon them to starvation. Right, equity, and humanity require that the husbands should care and provide for their wives after marriage. At the same time they will go about to look after their welfare, visiting them from time to time to look after their condition and provide for their wants. They are not authorized on earth to prevent them from regarding these women as their wives. No more will it be possible to prevent them from bequeathing to their plural wives their property and their estates, as this country does not recognize the hereditary laws of Germany and France by which a testator is restricted as to the territory in the free choice of his bequests.

In regard to the supposed general division of plural families in Utah, that paper makes some comments, and adds:

"In short, these 'Mormons' who have been living openly in honest plural marriage, may possibly reduce the appearance of their multifarious marriages to actual monogamy. But they will still compete most favorably with those numerous pious hypocritical 'Christians' who are keeping mistresses besides and unbeknownst to their legal monogamous spouses. They at least (the 'Mormons') were able to acknowledge to one wife their relationship to another, which the pious moral 'Christians' will take very great and often expensive care not to do."

This is plain and undeniable truth, but it always makes angry the good "Christians" who wink at home iniquity, but are zealous to extirpate plural marriage away in Utah. Concerning the threatened punishments of the Edmunds law, the States Zeitsung says:

"As they cannot be convicted of living in plural marriage, there will be all the penalties threatened by the Federal law fall to the ground. There is no reason to deprive them either of the right of election or the privilege of eligibility, and they will exercise the same power they ever did before. And, as yet, who is hurt by it? If the women were satisfied, several of them, only to have one husband, whose business was it any how?"

These are questions to which the pretended Puritans will find intelligent answers very difficult. In regard to the moral aspect of this question, we further quote the following:

ung we think that when the question of morality is discussed, it is only fair to give the "Mormons" the right to show up the evils that abound in monogamous nations, and contrast them with the pure moral effects that grow out of the "Mormon" connection with the "Mormon" practice of a plurality of wives. The common-sense views expressed by the paper from which we have quoted are commended to the consideration of the American press.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

The Stars.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Chandler continued his argument in the Star route trial to-day.

More Trouble at Pullman.

CHICAGO, 17.—This morning Pullman carriers and bricklayers at Pullman, went on a strike for two dollars a day. The previous wages were \$1.75. They have other grievances, including lost time, incorrect time keeping, and the necessity of paying car fare to Chicago. Both sides are stubborn.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM THE HEAT OF WAR.

British Advance.

Alexandria, 17.—Gen. Wolsley has decided to attack the British troops will attack the Aboukir forts on Sunday.

Negotiating a Surrender.

The Khedive to-day visited Gen. Wolsley and remained an hour. It is reported that negotiations are pending for a surrender at 4,000 Bedouins now with Arabi Pasha.

Another Plan of Attack.

Another report states that Gen. Wolsley will make the attack, possibly on Saturday morning, in two columns, one along the route of the last reconnaissance and the other by way of Lake Aboukir, taking Arabi at a point where his right rear rests on Mahmoudieh.

Regularity Revolution in Corea.

The Korean and Queen Asan's army, led by the Asha Korea Party, is now in the hands of the Japanese.

London, 17.—Private telegrams received in London say that the troubles in Corea culminated in a general insurrection and that the king and queen have been assassinated. The Japanese legation was attacked by natives belonging to the anti-foreign party. A Japanese man-of-war has been despatched to the scene of the action.

Gene War to the Enemy.

Alexandria, 17.—There is reason to believe that the young Italian naval officer reported missing on the 15th, has absconded with the intention of giving Arabi Pasha assistance.

Arrived.

The troop ship Euphrates, with the second battalion of the Manchester regiment and a battery of royal artillery, and the transport Capella with the Duke of Teck, have arrived.

Duress Dead.

Paris, 17.—General Auguste Alexandre Ducrot, the well known French general, died to-day.

Calling for Restoration.

Quebec, 17.—The results of Quebec are again agitating the restoration to them of all their property, confiscated during the reign of Henry VIII. The restoration is demanded by the right of justice, and the list of properties now contains some which are now of great value. The promoters of the agitation suggest that some outlying territory in the north be given as a recompense.

French Rich.

Paris, 17.—Serious disturbances occurred at Mont Seule, rue Manes. The mob destroyed the church doors with dynamite, but the police prevented the destruction of the priest's house.

Not to Press the Ports.

Constantinople, 17.—Doforin, the British Ambassador, has been instructed not to press the Porte for a reply concerning the military convention.

Spanish Manifesto.

HAVANA, 17.—The rumors that the Spanish government would exact from Cuba money to meet the expenses of the Egyptian expedition are semi-officially denied. Spain on the contrary, has authorized Cuba to draw upon the Spanish treasury for \$1,000,000.

The Bank of England.

London, 17.—The Bank of England has increased its rate from 3 to 4 per cent.

CITY LIQUOR STORE.

No. 10 First South Street, is now open and prepared to welcome all its old friends and make new ones. Call and see us.

CIDER AND WINE PRESSING.

An entire car load shipment just received by E. B. Clawson, which he is now offering at bed-rock prices. Call and see them.

FOR MEN'S.

Shoes, Cheap and Good, go to DUNBAR'S.

BROWN'S BLACKBERRY AND GINGER.

Various Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, arising from over eating or drinking. Sold by Z. C. M. F. Drug Dept., A. C. Smith, King and Clark and all druggists in Salt Lake and Utah.

LIST OF LETTERS.

RECEIVED IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salt Lake City, Aug. 27, 1883.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From Mr. J. H. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Pioneer Engine Co. No. 1
EXCURSION NEPHI
Will leave Salt Lake City August 29, and return on September 1.

FARE:
Salt Lake to Nephi and return, \$3.35
" " Payson " 3.50
" " Spanish Fork " 3.25
" " Panguitch " 3.00

Parties going on the excursion from Ogden and intermediate points can secure tickets at Salt Lake City and return by applying to the Committee.
Those who desire and stop over Ten Days by leaving Salt of Regular Fare additional on returning.

Tickets can be obtained at Dwyer's, Rydman's, and of the Committee, and at Rydman's Hall.

COMMITTEE:
W. J. MOFFET, H. SHARP, O. OFENSHAW, & BRIDGEMAN, H. J. MUELLER, H. ARNOLD.

WANTED.
A MAN TO WORK AND TEND A TEAM ON A FARM, etc. Apply to JOHN MONROE, 412 1/2 First Ave. below Walker House. 412 1/2

FOR SALE.
A NEW SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND SPRING WAGONS. Apply to Salt Lake City and return by applying to the Committee.

SITUATION WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN WITH FIVE YEARS experience as cook, wants a situation in Salt Lake City or return by applying to the Committee.

FLORA SHIPP HILL, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.
Private lessons, vocal and instrumental. First South, 1-1/2 blocks west of Main Street, north side.

DR. ROMANIA B. PRATT, OFFICER OVER GODD & FITTS DRUG STORE.
Special attention given to Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and all other diseases of the human system.

\$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Menstrual Disorders, or any other disease of the system, which we cannot cure with our Vegetable Compound. We will pay the reward in full, and we will not be satisfied until we have cured you. They are purely vegetable, and do not contain any of the poisonous elements of the other compounds. Large bottles containing 2 Pills, 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Bureaus of Dispensaries only by JOHN J. WELLS, 101 N. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Send for circulars. Agents, 408 & 410 W. 12.

Health is Wealth!
DR. P. C. WATSON'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT: A specific for Hysteria, Neuritis, Convulsions, Nervous Debility, Menstrual Disorders, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Menstrual Disorders, or any other disease of the system, which we cannot cure with our Vegetable Compound. We will pay the reward in full, and we will not be satisfied until we have cured you. They are purely vegetable, and do not contain any of the poisonous elements of the other compounds. Large bottles containing 2 Pills, 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Bureaus of Dispensaries only by JOHN J. WELLS, 101 N. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Send for circulars. Agents, 408 & 410 W. 12.

WANTED!
TEN Good Stone Cutters. Apply immediately at NEWS OFFICE.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS HOPS, RUCUL, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
AND THE PUREST AND MOST PERFECT QUANTITY OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs. Nervous Debility, Constipation, especially Female Complaints.

\$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case that will not cure or for a bottle of Hop Bitters that will not cure. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Make no mistake.

D. C. is an absolute and irrefutable cure for Drunkenness, sea sickness, tobacco and opium habit, and all other diseases of the system. Send for circulars. Agents, 408 & 410 W. 12.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills
For all the Purposes of a Family Physician.

CURING
Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervous Debility, Menstrual Disorders, or any other disease of the system, which we cannot cure with our Vegetable Compound. We will pay the reward in full, and we will not be satisfied until we have cured you. They are purely vegetable, and do not contain any of the poisonous elements of the other compounds. Large bottles containing 2 Pills, 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Bureaus of Dispensaries only by JOHN J. WELLS, 101 N. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Send for circulars. Agents, 408 & 410 W. 12.

CO-OP. FURNITURE CO.,
Have always on hand a Full Assortment of
HOME-MADE
AND IMPORTED
FURNITURE!
SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
SCREEN DOORS
By the Thousand.
Corner of South and West Temple. See West Office from Tabernacle.

OVERLAND HOUSE,
Three Doors South of Walker House, MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY.
Batter Accommodations at Low Rates than any other Second-Class House in the City. Terms \$1.00 to \$1.75 per Day. SINGLE MEALS 25 CENTS.
W. A. FITZ, Proprietor.
Street Cars pass to and from Depot.

FURNITURE
50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

STOVES!
We beg to inform our patrons and the general public that we are exclusive Agents for, and carry regularly in stock a line of Stoves which are unexcelled in this or any other Territory or State in the Union. We are offering them at prices that defy competition. A heavy percentage of the population of Utah already are using our renowned Monitors and Champion Monitors, both Plain and Extension. Also, our Charter Oaks—Royal Charters and other Stoves, both Gas and Heating. Manufactured by the well known firms, "William Resor & Co." and "The Excelsior Manufacturing Co." The superior construction, economy in use of Fuel, Heating and Baking qualities, and the increasing demand, warrant our opinion, that ere long these celebrated Stoves will occupy position in every well conducted household in Utah.

WM. JENNINGS, SUPT.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

CHARTER OAK

STOVES!

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Stamped Ware & Tinners' Tools.
612-18 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I.

Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

WALKER BROTHERS

100 PIECES

CARPETS

WITHIN THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS

AND THEREFORE OFFER

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard

50 Pieces Tapestry Brusses
at \$1.00 per Yard

50 Pieces Body Brussels
at \$1.50 per Yard

50 Pieces Axminsters
at \$1.75 per Yard