

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT
THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, Oct. 22, 1880.

BIENNIAL ELECTION

Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1880.

PEOPLE'S TICKET!

For Delegate to Congress.

GEORGE O. CANNON.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is said that the ice product of Maine this year will amount to more than 1,200,000 tons, and will bring an income equal to the ship building industries of the State.

It is related of an American family who were recently without fuel in a spell of cold weather that they kept themselves warm, swearing at the coal agent and the railroad, whose neglect caused the annoyance.

General Garfield's opinion of the Chinese immigration, found in our telegraphic columns this evening, may not be quite decisive enough to suit the people of California. His statements, nevertheless, are the expression of true American statesmanship.

Harper's Magazine for November is one of the best numbers of this justly popular periodical ever issued. It contains six fine illustrations and the following articles: "Rabbits at Home," an amusing sketch entitled "Saline Types," "Old Dutch Masters," a beautifully written and illustrated paper called "An Autumn Pastoral," "Pleasuring in India," "In Western Massachusetts," conclusion of "Washington Square," besides other articles of interest and several fine pieces of poetry. This number concludes the sixty-first volume of the Magazine.

A word of explanation is necessary in connection with the card of Hon. Marshall Jewell, published in our dispatches. It appears that Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, yesterday announced the discovery of some telegrams from Jewell to the U. S. Collector in Florida, which seemed to Barnum to indicate the reputation in that State of the Republican methods adopted in Florida. Barnum's card, being a democratic oversight of course, only partially retracted, or at least only partially received at this office. If we publish anything at all on the matter, therefore, we are compelled to publish the Republican side of the case only. Now we do not assert that Republican wire workers in the east purposely kept back the full report of Jewell's card, but we do assert that any calculation to benefit the party in power never fails to come with all the desirable promptness and perspicuity.

QUESTIONS CONCERNING IRRIGATION COMPANIES.

We are in receipt of the following communication, and as requested, proceed to answer the questions propounded, according to the best of our knowledge and belief:

"Information is desired on the following, which is given through the medium of your valuable paper, might be of general benefit to all:

If the trustees of a duly organized irrigation company, either in consequence of absence, or other inability, or oversight, fail to take the necessary steps at the proper time, (by advertising, posting up notices, etc., as the law directs), to secure an election to elect officers for the ensuing year, and if the proper steps be taken by the stockholders of said company, to secure a board of trustees that the company is empowered to legally transact business, involving upon a board of trustees of such company, and if nothing could be done to remedy the neglect before the time provided by law for holding elections to elect officers for irrigation companies, could the trustees under the above circumstances transact legally and safely any or transact business for such a company?

"Where there is an irrigation company duly incorporated, or organized according to law, that has failed to elect officers for the ensuing year, and if all the waters thereof for irrigation purposes have the County Commissioners authorized to hear or not upon the claims of said company, to the control and use of said waters, and if said Commissioners issue their certificates to the company, or to each individual stockholder for his share of said waters.

Respectfully Yours,
Elder J. H. Cannon.

We know of no remedy provided by law for the condition of affairs described in the first part of the above letter. We think the law needs amending so as to provide for such a contingency. If the trustees do not call the election and designate the place at which the election is to be held, there is no means of holding an election for the ensuing year. By the act of 1875 amending the law in relation to irrigation companies, in section 5, it is provided that all annual elections for company officers and for determining the rates of annual tax, shall be held annually on the second Monday in October, at such time and place as shall be designated by the Trustees, etc. The conduct of such election and the manner of giving notice thereof, are designated in Section 4 of the act. "Notice shall be given by the Trustees, at least ten days previous to the time appointed," etc. This makes it obligatory upon the Trustees to perform their duty, and if they fail to do so, either by refusal or neglect, they can be sued on their bonds. And this seems to be the only protection the law affords the members of the company. A mandamus would be of no avail, for how could a court compel an officer to call an election

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

AMERICAN.

Investigating the Morey Letter.
NEW YORK, 22.—The Times Boston special says: Several of the most prominent capitalists in business of over \$500,000, have signed a card declaring that there is not, and has not been, any organization there called "Employees' Union," and that there is no such man as H. L. Morey. The following is the card: "The undersigned, who are capitalists of this city, hereby state that there is never any organization or association called the 'Employees' Union,' and we do not know of any man by the name of H. L. Morey, who was ever employed by us or a resident of this city."

Lynn, Mass., 22.—The signatures were obtained in less than an hour last evening, and had there been more time it is believed that the signature of every manufacturer in the place would have been secured. It had been stated that H. L. Morey died recently, and that the letter was found among his effects. It has been ascertained to-day that no male person by the name of Morey has for several years lived in Lynn, and that the death of such a person has not been received at any time during the present year at least. There was no organization of any kind of employees, at the date of the alleged letter. In 1877-8, during the Crispin troubles, 25 or more manufacturers combined for self protection, but the organization adopted no name and ceased to exist in March '78, when the labor troubles were adjusted. The employers have held meetings since.

Garfield on the Coolie Question.
The Herald's Cleveland special says: The following is an extract from an interview which the city editor of the Leader of this city had with Garfield, at Mentor, some time before his nomination.

What is your opinion, General, in reference to the Chinese question? "I have a great deal of sympathy with the people of California, and the other Pacific States, in reference to this subject, but it was a mistake on the part of some congressmen, to confound the immigration of regular Chinese to this country with the immigration of coolies who may be brought here under contract and perhaps as slaves; there are laws to reject all slaves; there are laws to prevent their introduction into the United States, as in old times. These laws can be made to apply to coolies just as stringently, or better still to obtain the end in view of preventing the introduction of labor to the disadvantage of the working classes of this country, we might make a treaty with China by which it could be understood that slaves or coolies were not to be landed on our shore, but to say that any well behaved, law-abiding person should be kept away when desirous of coming of his own free will, aside from the coolie system, would be hard and contrary to the intentions of our institutions."

"Will a bill of the character you indicate be apt to pass?"

"A bill in some modified form will be presented, and if in the proper shape relative to coolies, we, the republican congressmen, will be willing to help its passage, and the President and all will concur in it, otherwise not."

Almost Parallel.
The Times says: The Tehuantepec Inter-oceanic Railroad Company is now engaged in the construction of a railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, and intends to extend it a few days three parties of engineers from this city to the Pacific coast. One of them will survey the harbors on the Pacific side to ascertain the cost of completing the improvements there. Another will lay out the route of road on this side of the isthmus, so that the work of grading can begin early in the winter. A third will make an extensive survey of the line of the interior.

The isthmus shortens the route between New Orleans and San Francisco about 2,300 miles or seven days as compared with Darien or Panama. The company is authorized to establish a board of directors in the States, having an agent in Mexico duly empowered to transact all the necessary business in that country. The estimated cost of the road is \$5,000,000, which includes the building of harbors at each end. Engineers say the harbor on the Gulf side can be cheaply made the best harbor on the Atlantic side of the Continent south of Norfolk and north of the equator. The harbor on the Pacific side is not yet examined. The country through which the line of road passes is fertile. It produces the finest tobacco, coffee and corn, and all well known tropical fruits grow in abundance and attain great perfection. Oranges are very juicy and of the finest flavor. Bananas are abundant. There is plenty of game, such as deer and birds of the pheasant family, and the rivers are lakes abound with fish of excellent quality. In the forest grow mahogany, cedar and other valuable woods, with plenty of oak and pine on the mountains. The climate is healthy, and the air is pure and bracing. A case of yellow fever has never been known. In the low land there are a few malarial fevers, but the natives do not suffer from it.

THE BRITISH MISSION.

From the Millennial Star of October 4, we learn that up to September, the number of Saints who have left the port of Liverpool for this country during the present year, is 1,479. Another company will leave on the 24th of the present month, which will probably make the total about 1,500. They were of the following nationalities: British, 607; Scandinavian, 758; (including twenty Icelanders) Swiss and German, 195; French 6. Quite a number of these have been assisted by means privately forwarded from friends in Utah, and some by the Perpetual Emigrating Fund.

Baptisms are still frequent in various parts of the British Mission. Elder Edward E. Brain reports thirty-four baptisms into the Church in Bristol Conference since the last of last May, and says that he with his brethren in that Conference had preached in upwards of thirty towns and villages.

A vigorous winter missionary campaign is being carried on by the Elders, with a profuse distribution of tracts and pamphlets. Elder C. W. Stagner reports a revival of good feeling and union in Nottingham, with manifestations of the power of God, the gift of tongues, and other spiritual gifts. The Elders from Utah who sailed on the steamer Nevada arrived on the 2nd of October, all in good health and spirits. Following are their appointments and also one release:

Elder H. A. Dixon, traveling elder in the Liverpool Conference, is released (on account of ill health) to return home with the company that will leave Liverpool October 29, 1880.

Joseph Carlisle is appointed a traveling elder in the Manchester Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Thomas X. Smith.

John R. Howard is appointed a traveling elder in the Nottingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder O. F. Hunter.

Joseph J. Giles is appointed a traveling elder in the Nottingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder J. B. Matthews.

Elder L. C. Chubb is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Robert J. Romney is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Charles E. Wilcox is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Gideon S. Condie is appointed a traveling elder in the Liverpool Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder D. C. Dunbar.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

AMERICAN.

Investigating the Morey Letter.
NEW YORK, 22.—The Times Boston special says: Several of the most prominent capitalists in business of over \$500,000, have signed a card declaring that there is not, and has not been, any organization there called "Employees' Union," and that there is no such man as H. L. Morey. The following is the card: "The undersigned, who are capitalists of this city, hereby state that there is never any organization or association called the 'Employees' Union,' and we do not know of any man by the name of H. L. Morey, who was ever employed by us or a resident of this city."

Lynn, Mass., 22.—The signatures were obtained in less than an hour last evening, and had there been more time it is believed that the signature of every manufacturer in the place would have been secured. It had been stated that H. L. Morey died recently, and that the letter was found among his effects. It has been ascertained to-day that no male person by the name of Morey has for several years lived in Lynn, and that the death of such a person has not been received at any time during the present year at least. There was no organization of any kind of employees, at the date of the alleged letter. In 1877-8, during the Crispin troubles, 25 or more manufacturers combined for self protection, but the organization adopted no name and ceased to exist in March '78, when the labor troubles were adjusted. The employers have held meetings since.

Garfield on the Coolie Question.
The Herald's Cleveland special says: The following is an extract from an interview which the city editor of the Leader of this city had with Garfield, at Mentor, some time before his nomination.

What is your opinion, General, in reference to the Chinese question? "I have a great deal of sympathy with the people of California, and the other Pacific States, in reference to this subject, but it was a mistake on the part of some congressmen, to confound the immigration of regular Chinese to this country with the immigration of coolies who may be brought here under contract and perhaps as slaves; there are laws to reject all slaves; there are laws to prevent their introduction into the United States, as in old times. These laws can be made to apply to coolies just as stringently, or better still to obtain the end in view of preventing the introduction of labor to the disadvantage of the working classes of this country, we might make a treaty with China by which it could be understood that slaves or coolies were not to be landed on our shore, but to say that any well behaved, law-abiding person should be kept away when desirous of coming of his own free will, aside from the coolie system, would be hard and contrary to the intentions of our institutions."

"Will a bill of the character you indicate be apt to pass?"

"A bill in some modified form will be presented, and if in the proper shape relative to coolies, we, the republican congressmen, will be willing to help its passage, and the President and all will concur in it, otherwise not."

Almost Parallel.
The Times says: The Tehuantepec Inter-oceanic Railroad Company is now engaged in the construction of a railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, and intends to extend it a few days three parties of engineers from this city to the Pacific coast. One of them will survey the harbors on the Pacific side to ascertain the cost of completing the improvements there. Another will lay out the route of road on this side of the isthmus, so that the work of grading can begin early in the winter. A third will make an extensive survey of the line of the interior.

The isthmus shortens the route between New Orleans and San Francisco about 2,300 miles or seven days as compared with Darien or Panama. The company is authorized to establish a board of directors in the States, having an agent in Mexico duly empowered to transact all the necessary business in that country. The estimated cost of the road is \$5,000,000, which includes the building of harbors at each end. Engineers say the harbor on the Gulf side can be cheaply made the best harbor on the Atlantic side of the Continent south of Norfolk and north of the equator. The harbor on the Pacific side is not yet examined. The country through which the line of road passes is fertile. It produces the finest tobacco, coffee and corn, and all well known tropical fruits grow in abundance and attain great perfection. Oranges are very juicy and of the finest flavor. Bananas are abundant. There is plenty of game, such as deer and birds of the pheasant family, and the rivers are lakes abound with fish of excellent quality. In the forest grow mahogany, cedar and other valuable woods, with plenty of oak and pine on the mountains. The climate is healthy, and the air is pure and bracing. A case of yellow fever has never been known. In the low land there are a few malarial fevers, but the natives do not suffer from it.

THE BRITISH MISSION.

From the Millennial Star of October 4, we learn that up to September, the number of Saints who have left the port of Liverpool for this country during the present year, is 1,479. Another company will leave on the 24th of the present month, which will probably make the total about 1,500. They were of the following nationalities: British, 607; Scandinavian, 758; (including twenty Icelanders) Swiss and German, 195; French 6. Quite a number of these have been assisted by means privately forwarded from friends in Utah, and some by the Perpetual Emigrating Fund.

Baptisms are still frequent in various parts of the British Mission. Elder Edward E. Brain reports thirty-four baptisms into the Church in Bristol Conference since the last of last May, and says that he with his brethren in that Conference had preached in upwards of thirty towns and villages.

A vigorous winter missionary campaign is being carried on by the Elders, with a profuse distribution of tracts and pamphlets. Elder C. W. Stagner reports a revival of good feeling and union in Nottingham, with manifestations of the power of God, the gift of tongues, and other spiritual gifts. The Elders from Utah who sailed on the steamer Nevada arrived on the 2nd of October, all in good health and spirits. Following are their appointments and also one release:

Elder H. A. Dixon, traveling elder in the Liverpool Conference, is released (on account of ill health) to return home with the company that will leave Liverpool October 29, 1880.

Joseph Carlisle is appointed a traveling elder in the Manchester Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Thomas X. Smith.

John R. Howard is appointed a traveling elder in the Nottingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder O. F. Hunter.

Joseph J. Giles is appointed a traveling elder in the Nottingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder J. B. Matthews.

Elder L. C. Chubb is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Robert J. Romney is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Charles E. Wilcox is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Gideon S. Condie is appointed a traveling elder in the Liverpool Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder D. C. Dunbar.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

AMERICAN.

Investigating the Morey Letter.
NEW YORK, 22.—The Times Boston special says: Several of the most prominent capitalists in business of over \$500,000, have signed a card declaring that there is not, and has not been, any organization there called "Employees' Union," and that there is no such man as H. L. Morey. The following is the card: "The undersigned, who are capitalists of this city, hereby state that there is never any organization or association called the 'Employees' Union,' and we do not know of any man by the name of H. L. Morey, who was ever employed by us or a resident of this city."

Lynn, Mass., 22.—The signatures were obtained in less than an hour last evening, and had there been more time it is believed that the signature of every manufacturer in the place would have been secured. It had been stated that H. L. Morey died recently, and that the letter was found among his effects. It has been ascertained to-day that no male person by the name of Morey has for several years lived in Lynn, and that the death of such a person has not been received at any time during the present year at least. There was no organization of any kind of employees, at the date of the alleged letter. In 1877-8, during the Crispin troubles, 25 or more manufacturers combined for self protection, but the organization adopted no name and ceased to exist in March '78, when the labor troubles were adjusted. The employers have held meetings since.

Garfield on the Coolie Question.
The Herald's Cleveland special says: The following is an extract from an interview which the city editor of the Leader of this city had with Garfield, at Mentor, some time before his nomination.

What is your opinion, General, in reference to the Chinese question? "I have a great deal of sympathy with the people of California, and the other Pacific States, in reference to this subject, but it was a mistake on the part of some congressmen, to confound the immigration of regular Chinese to this country with the immigration of coolies who may be brought here under contract and perhaps as slaves; there are laws to reject all slaves; there are laws to prevent their introduction into the United States, as in old times. These laws can be made to apply to coolies just as stringently, or better still to obtain the end in view of preventing the introduction of labor to the disadvantage of the working classes of this country, we might make a treaty with China by which it could be understood that slaves or coolies were not to be landed on our shore, but to say that any well behaved, law-abiding person should be kept away when desirous of coming of his own free will, aside from the coolie system, would be hard and contrary to the intentions of our institutions."

"Will a bill of the character you indicate be apt to pass?"

"A bill in some modified form will be presented, and if in the proper shape relative to coolies, we, the republican congressmen, will be willing to help its passage, and the President and all will concur in it, otherwise not."

Almost Parallel.
The Times says: The Tehuantepec Inter-oceanic Railroad Company is now engaged in the construction of a railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, and intends to extend it a few days three parties of engineers from this city to the Pacific coast. One of them will survey the harbors on the Pacific side to ascertain the cost of completing the improvements there. Another will lay out the route of road on this side of the isthmus, so that the work of grading can begin early in the winter. A third will make an extensive survey of the line of the interior.

The isthmus shortens the route between New Orleans and San Francisco about 2,300 miles or seven days as compared with Darien or Panama. The company is authorized to establish a board of directors in the States, having an agent in Mexico duly empowered to transact all the necessary business in that country. The estimated cost of the road is \$5,000,000, which includes the building of harbors at each end. Engineers say the harbor on the Gulf side can be cheaply made the best harbor on the Atlantic side of the Continent south of Norfolk and north of the equator. The harbor on the Pacific side is not yet examined. The country through which the line of road passes is fertile. It produces the finest tobacco, coffee and corn, and all well known tropical fruits grow in abundance and attain great perfection. Oranges are very juicy and of the finest flavor. Bananas are abundant. There is plenty of game, such as deer and birds of the pheasant family, and the rivers are lakes abound with fish of excellent quality. In the forest grow mahogany, cedar and other valuable woods, with plenty of oak and pine on the mountains. The climate is healthy, and the air is pure and bracing. A case of yellow fever has never been known. In the low land there are a few malarial fevers, but the natives do not suffer from it.

THE BRITISH MISSION.

From the Millennial Star of October 4, we learn that up to September, the number of Saints who have left the port of Liverpool for this country during the present year, is 1,479. Another company will leave on the 24th of the present month, which will probably make the total about 1,500. They were of the following nationalities: British, 607; Scandinavian, 758; (including twenty Icelanders) Swiss and German, 195; French 6. Quite a number of these have been assisted by means privately forwarded from friends in Utah, and some by the Perpetual Emigrating Fund.

Baptisms are still frequent in various parts of the British Mission. Elder Edward E. Brain reports thirty-four baptisms into the Church in Bristol Conference since the last of last May, and says that he with his brethren in that Conference had preached in upwards of thirty towns and villages.

A vigorous winter missionary campaign is being carried on by the Elders, with a profuse distribution of tracts and pamphlets. Elder C. W. Stagner reports a revival of good feeling and union in Nottingham, with manifestations of the power of God, the gift of tongues, and other spiritual gifts. The Elders from Utah who sailed on the steamer Nevada arrived on the 2nd of October, all in good health and spirits. Following are their appointments and also one release:

Elder H. A. Dixon, traveling elder in the Liverpool Conference, is released (on account of ill health) to return home with the company that will leave Liverpool October 29, 1880.

Joseph Carlisle is appointed a traveling elder in the Manchester Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Thomas X. Smith.

John R. Howard is appointed a traveling elder in the Nottingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder O. F. Hunter.

Joseph J. Giles is appointed a traveling elder in the Nottingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder J. B. Matthews.

Elder L. C. Chubb is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Robert J. Romney is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Charles E. Wilcox is appointed a traveling elder in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Samuel Rockley.

Gideon S. Condie is appointed a traveling elder in the Liverpool Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder D. C. Dunbar.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grave Cream Tartar—No other preparation makes such light, dainty, but healthy, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without harm. The fine creaming from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all grocers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

BY EXPRESS!

The "CAMPAIGN,"

"HURDLE,"

NOBODY STYLES HATS!

Full Stock

Boots, Shoes, Slippers,

Hats, Caps, Gloves,

Furnishing Goods, etc.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Sign, Yellow Boot House Top.

GEORGE DUNFORD.

LOST.

BETWEEN MAIN ST. AND 20th WARD,

a bracelet, with black center, gold

claw and pearl. Please leave it at

and be rewarded.

C. R. SAVAGES.

Art Bazar,

221 E.

NOTICE.

IF THERE ARE ANY GOOD SILK REEL-

ERS in the city there is employment

for them on application to Henry Edward

Hunter, Thining Store,

Salt Lake City, Oct. 18, 1880.

d27

19th School District Notice.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE

district school house, on the evening of

Friday, the 22nd inst. at 7 o'clock p.m., to

consider the matter of assessing a tax for

the purpose of repairs, purchasing fuel and

other things.

R. P. FUGUREY,

CLERK.

H. ARNOLD,

Trustee.

d27

The Big Ad-

vanced Price

Paid for Dried

Peaches and

Dried Apri-

cots, at

TEASDEL'S.

NEW

FRUITS

SPICES

—AND—

JUST ARRIVED AT

GEORGE W. DAVIS!

Wei De Meyer's

CATARH

CHIMNEY SWEEPER.

Wm. Fowler,

Chimney Sweeper,

Residence 232 North 1st Street

and at the corner of 1st and 2nd

streets, opposite the old

Swedish Lutheran church.

Phone 1234.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

Wm. Peterson,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Residence 1234 South 1st Street

and at the corner of 1st and 2nd

streets, opposite the old

Swedish Lutheran church.

Phone 1234.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

Wm. Peterson,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Residence 1234 South 1st Street

and at the corner of 1st and 2nd

streets, opposite the old

Swedish Lutheran church.

Phone 1234.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

Wm. Peterson,

Z. C. M. I.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

WALL PAPER!

A FULL LINE OF LACE CURTAINS, ANTIQUE, NOTTINGHAM, Tambor AND BRUSSELS NET.

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

ELEGANT DESIGNS, CHOICE COLORS.

WALL PAPER!