THE EVENING NEWS. ter is earnestly requested, and as in by fraud or by force, shall the duty bound your memorialists will be set aside to gratify unscrupulous partian. The demo-DATLY, SUBDATS REURPERO, AT February 22, 10

FOUR O'GLOCE.

· · September 18, 187

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The American cotton crop of last year was worth the nice little sum remedy. of \$260,000,000. And yet cotton cannot now claim to be king!

Mice, it is said, can be driven away from barns and granaries by scattering wild peppermint around in the building.

The temperance cause does not seem to make much headway in the United States. The production of alcoholic liquors for 1878 was greater by 15,000,000 gallons than that of 1877, while 5,000,000 gallous more was imported.

In addition to other agricultural troubles in England, the potato crop is a failure. The United States are favored with an abundance of the "apples of the earth," and can supply the mother country with this product as well as breadetuff and lots of manufactured articles.

According to our latest dis patches, neither Tilden nor Tammany has prevailed in the Democratic Convention at Syracuse. John C. Jacobs, of Brooklyn. has received the nomination overthe heads of Robinson, the Tilden candidate, and Slocum, the Tammany neminee.

After all the ascertions and denials about Grant and the Nicaraguan Canal, Admiral Ammen has a letter from the Ex-President to the effect that he favors the project and will use his influence to further it. Does this mean definitely that he is out of the race for the Presidency?

lute needs. Russia, perceiving that the line of division between Afghanistan and Great Britain's Indian possessions is bound to be obliterated, now seeks to divide the spoils. The Caar will say nothing, when the Queen takes the country, providing abe will give him half. But supposing the British Lion refuses to

divy, what can the Northern Bear do about it except growl?

A Parisian journal, the Hospital Gasstie, relates the remarkable has been made to apply to the sorub slon.

We do not think there is any need for comment or explanation of the Memorial; it is multiclently of others. The de

explicit and presents an ovil which is recognized by all who are ac-

quainted with land effairs in this other sovernments oppose and crush. The rights of the people should be scrupulously guarded from encroachments of capital and Territory and the country surrounding, and suggests an efficient

orporations. The democrary b

There is a point or two in the present timber laws to which we also invite the attention of the Commission, as they bear un-justly upon the hard-working peo-of the Treasury, the questionable isto he has shown to p. rtic netary institutions, iso-call nomes in the desert places of the

syndicates and the extravagance mountains. The Actiof June 3d, 1878. he has permitted in his department in connection with sundry schemes permits the cutting of timber for building, agricultural, mining or We look with shame on the dis-graceful repudiation of their pro-fessions of civil service reform by other domestic purposes on mineral lande; that is, lands not subject to the Executive and his supporters. The federal offices have been freely given for despicable partian servi-ces. Leading officers of the governentry except for mineral entry. This of course excludes the pioneer or settler from any right to cut timment are making partisan spee ber on any other lands, and managing political campaign funds inderogation of every principle and promise of honest civil services. The 104,000 federal officers constiunder regulations issued by the Land Office, any person tresspassing upon other lands for the pur-The 104,000 federal officers consti-tute an army, moving under a sin-gle direction, to keep the republi-can party in power, and this vast patronage is now raised as a corrup-tion fund against the people. We congratulate the people of the State of New York, upon the results of the democratic administration in the perpendicular the first debt the pose of felling timber, is to be prose cuted under section 2461 of the Re

vised Statutes. Why should sattlers who cannot cesibly improve the lands which they sequire from the Government without timber for building and the payment of the State debt, the reduction of expenses, and the di-minished burden of taxation. We fencing and wood for fuel; be punished for obtaining what is to them ondemn the efforts of demagogues to create jealousy and antagonism between the City of New York and the rest of the States when their in-terests are the same. The especial an absolute necessity from any other lands but those which may be called mineral lands? This law, with the regulations accompanygrowth of the one is the prosperity ing it, is not reasonable nor just, of the other. The people of New York, farmers, manufacturers and should most certainly be changed. Penalties originally designed and merchants, alike demand that they shall have all the advantages for the protection of timber that

for the protection of the United might be useful to the United of criminals, and not for the injury of honest labor, which should be protected as far as possible from That the suc uch competition. That the suc has to climb the rugged steeps of essful efforts of our democratic representatives in Congress, in restor-ing a fair and intelligent jury sys-tem, and in protecting the freedom the mountains and, at great risk and labor,cut down the scanty timber, which can never be of use to the Government, to supply his abso-

Another thing. The regulations

use of public funds for this purpose, of any kind whatspever less than is denounced by the democracy of the State of New York. And as eight inches in diameter." This was designed no doubt to preserve the foundation of all literty and the young trees, which if left un-disturbed would in time grow to large dimensions and become use-ful for building purposes. But it

Assembly. The contest is between Blanqui and Achard. The formed has arrived at Bordeaux, and de livered an address before a large eracy oppose all favoritism.

shall be protected at the expen crowd. Prince Orloff, Russian ambana-dor at Paris, has again asked to be dor at Paris, has again asked to be d to retire. Should his re-be granted, Baron Dabril ernment of the whole peo quest be granted, Baron Dabril will probably succeed him. A dispatch from St. Petersburg ple, but if any class is to receive special consideration it should be

working people, whom all says the newspaper was against Germany has subsided.

The steamer Crest, from New York, has grounded at North Head.

Reduction in Warren

The ironmasters of Lanarkshire and Ayrshire rejected the demand of the workingmen for an increase of wages, until the price of iron ex-creds fifty shillings per ton. One-third of the furnaces are to be blown out, the masters believing the revival in the iron trade to be only

emporary. The self-actor minders in the Ashton cotton mills are most de-termined on a strike, and if the weavers de not strike with the minders they will, in almost every case, be locked out. The funds of the Minders' Unian will possibly mable them to continue the struggle for two months or more. The gle for two months or more. The weavers could not possibly remain so long without experiencing great privations. The card room hands will doubtless be locked out when the struggle begins. Notice of five per cent, reduction in wages has been pasted in the Lancaster mills, and short time and

The Afghan Revolt.

According to a dispatch from Khat, General Roberts only left that town on the 10th for the front. General Massey, upon hearing of the massacre of the Embassy, pushed forward a regiment of pioneers to Shutargarda Pass, and formed an entrenched camp there. Previous accounts from General Massey seem to show that he had not a sufficient force for any further advance.

> CANADA-Evaris' Excursion.

11. - The Governor TOBONTO, General and the Princess Louise

wm. Evarts, Secretary of a tate," of the United States, did not arrive of the ballot and preventing the unconstitutional interference of to-day, as was expected. He will arrive to-morrow and be tendered ederal administration with State a reception by the American resi-dents. While here Evarts will be elections, is approved, and the ac-

Another thing. The regulations is approved, and the action of the Executive in vetoing dents. While here Evarts will be issued by the Land Office under tion of the Executive in vetoing legislation designed to prevent the the guest of the Governor General, presence of armed soldiers, and the at the government house.

LIST OF LETTERS

R EMAINING in the Post Office at Sail Lake City, Sept. 10, 1679, which, if not called for within one month, will be the Dead Letter Office.

the factory. LADIES' LIST. Howard J H Q



STYLE 4.-7 Octave, npright, rosewood paneled case, front round corners, extra fancy fretwork, richly carved legs, three strings, full Agaffe, \$180.

>ONLY «

STYLE 5.-71 Octave, upright, full Agraffe. A most elegant piano. \$200. The above prices are for the pianos shipped at the factory. These pianos are made of the best materials, have

a reduction of wages in the mill near Stockport. The operators of two large mills at Mossly, struck against the re-duction posted at the other mills. The African Revelt.

Send for catalogues, or call and see these wonderful cheap planos at NEW



LARGEST, ONLY \$60.00.

STYLE 1 .- Five octave, 2 full sets reeds, 9 stops, walnut case, of new and beautiful design, with extended top, ebonized pilasters, artistically traced and elegantly gilded lines, ivory keys, for \$60; other styles, with 2 full sets reeds, at \$51, \$56, \$75, according to style

and finish of case. CHAPEL ORGAN, STYLE 5 .-Five octave, 9 stops, handsome walnut case, back finished same as front, \$75: othes styles at \$100 and \$105. These prices are for the Organs shipped at

The specialties of these Organs are: brilliancy, purity, sweetness and volume of tone and simplicity of con-

they are warranted fo







