

THE EVENING NEWS.

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

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Friday, April 4, 1879.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It appears that Peru has joined Bolivia in its war against Chili. Alone, Bolivia would have had a difficult task on hand, as pestilence and famine prevail at home and Chili is no mean antagonist. But with the aid of Peru the prospects are changed and the outlook is cold for Chili.

Chester H. Hull, a noted San Francisco wit and journalist, died in that city on the 31st of March. Serious apoplexy was the cause of his death which was hastened by the use of calomel. He was a native of New York, and was about 42 years of age. Cholera is a dangerous affliction coming into too common use for overstrung nerves.

The Denver Tribune of March 30 says: "An application has been received at the State House, from the colony of Mormons in Southern Colorado, to purchase the whole or part of the State lands near Del Norte county, in the Rio Grande valley. The land consists of ten sections. If the project of selling it is favorably received by the Board of Land Commissioners, it will be surveyed and appraised, and the colony will doubtless take the whole of it, if the price suits the executive committee."

We have made it a rule to exclude from our columns poetic lines attached to death notices. Occasionally we receive verses containing excellent sentiments expressed in the true spirit of poetry. If we were to publish these we could not, without giving pain to the bereaved, reject the meaningless rhymes which sometimes come to hand. Our friends will therefore, we hope, understand why their obituary effusions forwarded to us do not appear in print, and accept of any intimation to be discourteous or unfeeling in consequence. The rule must be general to avoid offence.

Australia is to have an International Exhibition. It will be held in Carlton Gardens, Melbourne, will be opened October 1, 1880, and close March 31, 1881. British, Foreign and Colonial governments are invited to take part therein. Applications for space must be made not later than June 30, 1879. Those who are desirous of obtaining further particulars, details, rules, etc., may communicate with the Secretary to the Commissioners, International Exhibition, Melbourne, Australia. We are indebted to Thos. B. Hill, Esq., acting secretary, for a copy of the Programme and Regulations. Australia is a very important section of the globe, and we hope its great exhibition will prove eminently successful.

The dispatch from this city is at work again. The following telegram to the Pacific coast papers was wired on the 31st ult. We need not tell our readers that it is a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end: "On Saturday last while a Gentle board of canvassers were engaged in counting the votes of the election held last fall, in accordance with an order of the Third District Court, a Mormon mob led by Bishop Lyman, candidate for the Legislature, came in and by threats compelled the county clerk to issue certificates of election to the Mormon candidates. They then took forcible possession of the courthouse and county records. The mob numbered about sixty, while there were but three Gentiles present at the time of the capture. The county clerk, who arrived here today to take legal proceedings against the mob, says he signed the certificates under threats of death."

DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION.

We understand that some persons who wish to be considered learned in the law, and who are anxious to lay stumbling blocks in the way of aliens in this Territory who wish to obtain their "first papers" of naturalization, have been very busy of late trying to bring discredit upon the doings of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, in regard to his manner of receiving declarations of intention.

The Clerk has appointed a deputy or deputies who receive applications of aliens and issue papers to them bearing the seal of the court, without requiring them to come into open court in this city, at much trouble and expense. This is a great accommodation to people living at long distances from town, and no one is injured thereby. The only question therefore that should be raised about it, is whether or not it is legal.

We have explained the law bearing on this subject on two previous occasions but will refer to it again with quotations. The old law as it appears in the Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 2165 reads thus:

"An alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, in the following manner and not otherwise:

"First. He shall declare on oath, before a circuit or district court, or the United States, or a district or Supreme Court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and clerk, two years, at least, prior to his admission, that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which the alien may be at the time a citizen or subject."

From this it would appear that declarations of intention must be made in open court, and we presume that this is what the witnesses who want to make trouble ground their

objections upon. But we take pleasure in informing them that a law has been enacted amending the above section. It was passed Feb. 1876, and is as follows, without the usual enacting clause:

"That the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, required by section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may be made by an alien before the clerk of any of the courts named in said section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five; and all such declarations may be hereby declared as legal and valid as if made before one of the courts named in said section."

Approved Feb. 1, 1876.

This settles the matter so far as the clerks of the Supreme and District Courts are concerned. They may receive the declarations of intention and issue their certificates without requiring the applicant to appear in open court. But it may be argued that this does not give any authority to a deputy clerk to act in the premises. The answer to this is that a statute of this Territory, approved Feb. 16, 1870, provides as follows:

"That the clerks of the various courts, and county recorders of this Territory are hereby authorized to appoint deputies, for whose acts they shall be responsible."

Said deputies shall have power to perform all the acts and duties which the principals have right to perform in their official capacities, and to demand and receive the same fees as their principals for so doing." (Compiled Laws of Utah 182.)

This statute was in force close upon six years before the Act of Congress, conferring upon the clerks of the courts the right to receive declarations of intention out of court, was passed. The Legislature of the Territory has no right to pass laws on the naturalization of aliens; that power rests entirely with the Congress of the United States. But the Legislature does possess the authority to pass regulations in regard to the District and Supreme Courts, including the powers of their clerks. The Assembly has given the clerks the right to appoint deputies with authority to act in all respects as their principals, and Congress has extended to the clerks the power to issue final papers to aliens without their appearance in court.

The whole matter is plain and clear. The clerk and his deputy have been acting within the limits of the law in this matter, and those who have received their certificates in the manner referred to need be under no apprehensions of trouble.

In conclusion we repeat what we have explained on a former occasion. Aliens may declare their intentions to become citizens just as soon as they wish to do so after arriving in this country, and need not wait, as some suppose, until they have resided here three years. The law says this declaration must be made "two years, at least, prior to his admission" but does not specify any length of residence before making that declaration.

Female aliens have equal privileges with male aliens in declaring their intentions and obtaining their first papers, and we advise all those of both sexes who have not yet made application or taken the first step towards citizenship to do so without needless delay. For the benefit of officials who will reap a harvest of fees, but for the good of the public, and especially of persons who have not resided long in the country and are not familiar with its laws.

TO SIT, OR NOT TO SIT.

It is not generally known that when the Supreme Court of the Territory closed its sitting on the 10th of February it was adjourned until April 5th. To-morrow the Court should be opened as per adjournment, as we are informed by very good authority. Some members of the bar were ignorant of this until quite recently, and feel reasonably concerned at the prospect that seemed to be observed in this movement. No court of this kind should sit in secret or take measures to throw dust in the eyes of its officers. Press reports of the minutes of February 10th say the court adjourned sine die, and so it was generally understood by the public and, we believe, by most of the members of the bar.

But if the Court is to sit to-morrow will Judge Schaeffer preside? After declaring himself removed, dismissing the grand and petit juries, contrary to the request and protest of the former body, and abruptly closing his court, will he take his seat as the Chief Justice of the Territory? If so will he not make himself the laughing stock of the country?

If the Judge is removed he cannot sit on the Supreme Bench to-morrow, and if he is not removed he ought not to have announced it when he dismissed the juries yesterday. The ways of learned Judges sent here to represent the dignity and wisdom of a great nation, to say the least, are very peculiar.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

Shot by an Actress.

NEW YORK, 4. Last evening it leaked out that Washington Nathan, son of the wealthy Israelite who was murdered in Twenty-Third street, nine years ago, was shot some time yesterday by Maria Ward, actress at the Coleman House, in a fit of jealousy. The details are conflicting, but it is generally believed the wound is not fatal. The name of Miss Alice Harrison, an actress, is mixed up in the affair.

Railroad Bids. The Tribune's Bloomington special says: The Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington railroad was sold yesterday, at Lafayette for \$1,450,000 to Lynn of New York, Esq. of Cleveland, and Cummings of Pekin. The road sold extends from Bloomington to Lafayette.

King's Confirmation. The Tribune says: Clarence King's confirmation as director of

surveys, like that of Professor Walker, superintendent of construction, will be received with almost universal approval. The result is peculiarly gratifying in King's case, because he has been the object of some very bitter and apparently unscrupulous attacks.

Senator Sargent's Health Improving. The Herald, in its notes this morning, has the following on California:

Ex-Senator Sargent will not go to sea, his health having been recovered, but he is on his way for business, to California, where on account of his fight for the anti-Chinese bill, he is the favorite for Vice-President on the ticket with Grant.

Recovered. Ex-Senator Latham has recovered from his long illness. Latham was a very radical democrat while in the Senate, and from his peculiar temperamental and luxurious tastes, felt profound sympathy for the southern. In California he is highly respected by all parties, because he is regarded as a great gentleman. His country house is not gaudy, but tasteful. He is now at the head of a powerful San Francisco company, organized for the purpose of settling that city with electricity.

"Old Broad Horns." The Times has this: The late ex-Governor Bradley, of Nevada, was a plain, unassuming man, but shrewd in the management of affairs. The dignity that both hedge about a Pacific coast governor is not always great, and he came to be familiarly known as "Old Broad Horns." It is related of him that once, when he had given offense to the legislature by vetoing a bill, the legislature threatened to adjourn without passing the appropriation bill, and the sturdy old man told the discontented legislators to go home and run the State government for two years on credit. He was a democrat, and the little story may have a moral hidden away in it somewhere.

The Chili-Bolivia War. The Journal, speaking of the declaration of war in South America, asserts that she is being now considerably over-matched. Chili cannot do better than come to terms with her allies.

Cold Weather. The weather, this morning, is unseasonably cold, with several degrees of frost.

Cotton and Woolen Manufactures in China. A Shanghai letter of Feb. 21st, says: A joint stock company of Chinese merchants is being formed for the manufacture of cotton cloth, and a very large mill will be built at Shanghai. It is also proposed that another woolen factory be started at Tientsin. The woolen industry in the northwest for a woolen mill is accounted for by the fact that in the region of Tartar sheep are very numerous. Wool can be got for the mill, and the Chinese are not hitherto been properly utilized.

The establishment of a cotton mill at Shanghai is done with the intention and determination to extinguish the trade of the foreigner. A prominent personage in the movement is one Peng, a Tabou, who has written for the Chinese government general, urging the home manufacture of cotton and woolen goods. He says foreign workmen of removal have already been looked out. Any quantity of them can be obtained among the English merchants. Contracts have been entered into with foreigners for the services of five men to teach the different processes to the Chinese workman, and the foreigners are to be subject to a fine if in three years the Chinese are not thoroughly practised in weaving.

The Herald, commenting, says: China is founding factories of woolen and cotton goods, which will hurt America more than our fifteen man travels of legislation could injure China.

THE WHEAT PROSPECTS.

The Commercial Bulletin closes a review of the wheat prospects of the northwest as follows: It is very evident that while there is nothing yet to cause uneasiness in grain circles, the opening conditions of the seedling season of 1879 are far behind those of 1878. These conditions are a late spring, average acreage, and a disposition to decrease the wheat.

The World says: There was some excitement in the grain market in the produce exchange yesterday, and wheat advanced 1 cent to 1 cent a bushel on the reports of the drought in Kansas. It was said on the street that James R. Keane had stated his belief that wheat was well worth one dollar in Chicago. When this report was known, much capital was made out of it, and the most exaggerated reports were telegraphed to Chicago and the west.

DEATHS FROM STARVATION.

The English commission sent to Upper Egypt, to investigate, report several thousand deaths from starvation.

THE EGYPTIAN OUTBREAK.

The Egyptian officers sent to break up the slave depots at Baby, Elgass and Kordofan, report an engagement with a Sulliman chief, slave trader and owner of 25 depots, who was alone waiting for importation from the interior of 10,000. The Egyptian forces numbered 3,000, part of them armed with improved rifles, and were completely defeated, and fled in disorder, leaving 1,087 dead. The Egyptians lost 20 men.

DECLARED WAR.

A dispatch dated Valparaiso, April 3, says: Peru and Bolivia have concluded an offensive and defensive alliance, and both countries have declared war against Chili.

A TIMELY WARNING.

A dispatch from Bahia says: The Italian government recently received an anonymous letter giving warning that an attempt would be made to assassinate Queen Victoria between the frontier and Turin. It was believed that the sole object of the writer was to embarrass the government, but every precaution was taken to insure the Queen's safety.

YAKOOB KHAN'S DEMAND.

A Lahore telegram says: The hitch in the negotiations is caused by Yakoob Khan demanding to be guaranteed possession of the throne which he now sits on.

THE ISLAND CANALS.

West African newspapers contain the report that two French gunboats had landed a company of soldiers on the British island of Madagascar, and that the British official was prevented from landing by the flag on the British island of Kikouk.

STOCKS.

Consols, 97 9-16; four and a half bonds, 107 1-2; new five's, 107 3-4; 10-40's, 104 1-2; Erie 25.

GERMANY.

The Proposed Tariff. Berlin, 4.—A draft of the proposed tariff has been published to give the country an opportunity to discuss it during recess. The duties on tobacco are 120 marks per 100 kilograms, and on wine 10 marks per 100 kilograms on native tobacco and an excise on foreign tobacco.

Association of Socialist Societies. The official Gazette still announces the socialist societies and publications.

WESTERN TRIP.

It is stated that James Gordon Bennett and a large party go on a special train to San Francisco on June 15th, and will visit the Yosemite and other places of interest. Yellow Fever on board the "Plymouth."

The United States steamer Plymouth, from this port March 15 for a cruise to the West Indies, has returned, the yellow fever having broken out when 300 miles south-east of Bermuda. Egan, the boatswain, died of the disease. The ship came from the West Indies last autumn, and it was thought fumigation and the frost of winter here had destroyed all germs.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Money easy 4 @ 5; Government strong; Stock close strong; Western Union, 106 1-2; Quicksilver, 12 Pacific Mail, 12 1-2; Mariposa, 2 Wells Fargo, 99; New York Central, 114 1-2; Erie, 10 1-2; Kansas, 131; Union Pacific, 73 1-2; Bonds, 108 1-2; Central Pacific, 109; Sutro Tunnel, 41.

A DEFENDING CAUSAL.

Boston, 4.—Conant, the defaulting cashier of the Elliot National Bank, was yesterday taken to court, to quash the indictment against him, and was immediately rearrested and held in \$20,000 bail.

REASONS FOR HIS RESIGNATION.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Prof. C. Riley, astronomer in the Department of Agriculture, says the cause of his resignation was unwillingness to incur further risk of being treated discourteously whenever he made any suggestion for the benefit of his department.

FOUR PER CENT. SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions to the four per cent. loan, since yesterday's report, is \$9,502,750.

HELD FOR MURDER.

CHICAGO, 4.—The scandal recently occasioned on the north side by the attention paid to Mrs. Henry Gilderman, by Dr. Henry Meyer, the propriety of his addresses, arising from the fact that Mrs. Meyer and Dr. Gilderman had shortly before died, under circumstances which, taken in connection with the subsequent conduct of the survivor, were deemed suspicious. The bodies of the two deceased were, therefore, exhumed, and after a careful analysis just completed, large quantities of strychnine were found in the system of Mr. Gilderman, and the stomach of Mrs. Meyer was found impregnated with the deadly poison. The coroner's jury, after hearing the testimony of the chemists, found a verdict, recommending that Dr. Meyer be held for murder.

WEST-BOUND TRAVEL.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 4.—The volume of west-bound travel through this city is unprecedented for this time of year. Yesterday the Union Pacific took out 20 full cars of passengers, including nine of Emigrants, and the number is not greatly in excess of the general average. A large proportion of the persons going west are destined for Colorado and the Territories.

THE EFFECTS OF A WALK.

LOUISVILLE, 4.—Wm. Harris, the pedestrian who came in second in the six day's walk here, last week, died this morning.

FOREIGN.

Parliamentary—The Forie and Great Britain.

LONDON, 4.—In the House of Lords, last night, the Marquis of Lansdowne complained that the negotiations between the Porte and Greece were unduly protracted, and recommended the resolute guidance of the Porte by the great powers to induce it to comply with the principles expressed at the Berlin conference.

Lord Salisbury, minister of foreign affairs, denied that the negotiations had taken a long time. From his own experience of oriental negotiations, the prospect of a settlement is not apparently very near. England has continued to advise the Porte, but "resolute guidance" smacked of saltpetre.

Lord Beaconsfield believed there were modes of adjustment satisfactory to both parties, and pointed out that the advice of the conference to the Porte relative to the line of frontier was not a command.

More Trouble.

The British authorities at Sierra Leone have sent a gunboat, with a protest to the French officers conducting the occupation of Matamoras. The French claim that the island was ceded to them in 1873. The British claim possession since 1820.

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REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Grand Pacific Hotel

CHICAGO.

The Finest Ventilated Hotel in America. And one of the Largest (having over 500 rooms, 250 en-suite, with bath and closets attached) and Most Elegantly Furnished Hotels in this Country.

TERMS—ROOMS WITH BOARD, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per Day. Baths and Parlors Extra. A reduction from the above prices to parties remaining a week or more.

JOHN B. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors.

NOTICE.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held in the Council House, in this city, on Saturday, April 5th, 1879, at 2 p.m., for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, March 21st, 1879.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for the County of Box Elder, in the Territory of Utah.

Hon. JOHN D. BURT, Judge.

ADOLPHUS MURRAY, Plaintiff.

ROBERT R. MURRAY, Defendant.

The People of the United States in the Territory of Utah send greeting to Robert R. Murray, Defendant.

YOU are hereby required to answer the petition of Adolphus Murray, in said court filed against you, within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, in the service on you of this summons, or if served with this county, or if served out of this county but within the district, within ten days; otherwise, within thirty days.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said petition as above required, and if you fail to answer the grounds set forth in the petition on file in said office.

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Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this 21st day of March, 1879.

JAMES B. WATERS, Probate Clerk.

PURE TEA!

Much of the Tea that is brought into market is highly colored—to avoid getting a tea that is adulterated, purchase

DAVIS.

CELEBRATED

G W D

BRAND

Put up in half pound packages.

A PURE

UNCOLORED JAPAN,

TRY IT.

You will say it is

The Best Packet Tea

IN MARKET.

G. W. DAVIS.

Established May, 1876.

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Neighborhood, Wells, Fargo's spacious room, fitted up expressly for a SHORT SEASON.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

Open Afternoon and evening, from 1:30 to 6 o'clock.

Admission 15 cts., 2 for 25cts., Children 10cts.

The Wonderful Astronomical and Apocalyptic.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

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FROM 40 CENTS PER YARD UP.

Wm. Jennings & Sons.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

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