EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,

stand convicted of lying.

the City Council will do but little good

by merely appearing in the local news-

papers. It should be forwarded to the

President of the United States and

Utah ought to be made acquainted with

the character of the official and other

deceivers, who make and circulate the

sensational stories that do and have

done so much to retard the progress

MORE HELP FOR THE DE-

ANOTHER extinguisher is to be put on

was expected that the new procedings

the parties charged with crime are

"Resorting to a house of prostitu-

The plea has not yet been made that

any of the accused are innocent, ex-

VANDERBILT DEAD.

cancelled.

BAUCHKES.

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Tuesday . December 9, 1885

THE ALLEGED "CONSPIRACY

THE Grand Jury of the Third Judicial and damage the material interests of District, packed under the open venire the Territory, as well as to fan the process, has presented a report, in flames of passion and prejudice against connection with six indictments un- the majority of its people. der the Territorial laws, which will be found in another part of this paper. The object of the report is evidently to counteract the prosecutions for lewit and bestial conduct, instituted against a number of individuals, some the efforts of the local authorities to of them officials who have been prominent in the "moral" crusade against the "Mormons." There is a great deal of comment and general assertion in the report, intended clearly for efboiled down to matter of fact it pal ordinance, though other tactics amounts to this:

The grand jury alleges that the infor- ing of words or strained application of government. These evils have had mation before that body shows that sentences will do to shield the deone individual, not a policeman, by the praved and licentious, particularly if by, has entered into a conspiracy with two loose women to obtain evidence highly-scented Federal officials. against prominent individuals who mucht be induced to visit houses of tion for lewdness" is to be made out assignation, established by those no crime. We were aware that a great women for lewd purposes. It is not many snorting denouncers of plural charged in the report that the "city marriage, are of that opinion, if their actions are any guide, but did not exofficer not connected with the police' was engaged in establishing the houses pect that the idea would be acknowlof ill fame, but that "houses were edged in so bare-faced a manner. This rented and furnished for that purpose," determined opposition to the local auleaving any inference that people might | thorities in their endeavors to punish traw from the connection. It is fur- the numerous violators of law and ther stated that the police, with two decency, shows how much sincerity exceptions, engaged in detective work there is in the howls against polygamy to see and obtain positive evidence which are daily emitted from the against those who might frequent those throats of those who are helping the houses for lascivious purposes, and male prostitutes to cover up their that those women issued notes of in- crimes. vitation to prominent officials and citthens for the purpose of "entrapping"

them. cept that the poor, tender creatures The Mayor and all the city officials, were "entrapped" by those wicked with this sincle exception, are exon- women into their vile houses and flithy crated by the grand jury from any proceedings, but all that has been done part in the alleged conspiracy. The in their aid has been to cover a sheet police performed their detectives over the proofs of their abominations. work when "off duty." All per- it is well known that those proofs are sons against whom any evidence such as cannot be turned aside by any was procurable have been in- kind of rebuttal, and that is why these and the United States. cleted, and they consist of the two technical obstructions are placed in women who established and kept the the way of justice. The record of houses, and one beity officer not con- these attempts to screen the debauchees will make a dark and shameful nected with the police."

Tues, taen, is the sum and substance page in the blotted history of judicial of the "conspiracy" which has been proceedings in Utah. openly charged against the municipal officers and the "Mormon" Church in the Salt Lake Tribune, the organ of the prostitutes and apologist for lechery,

Tick telegraph brings the information as "one of the common vices of humanity, and which the dispatch fiend that Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the colossal Britannic Majesty's government for a s25, leaving the amount of the debt, at millionaire, died suddenly at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, at his residence in New York. The fact was kept from the public, perhaps through fear of a panic in stocks, but it seems to have leaked out shortly after its occurrence and got to the Associated ring the entire traffle. to-day. Wm render by the United States of large close of revenues for inadequate considera- 000,000 H. Vanderbilt was the wealthiest man in the world, his estitions. Upon sugar alone duties were mated possessions surpassing those of surrendered to an amount far exceedany one member of the Rothschilds to make its usual venomous remarks family. It is popularly supposed that his wealth went up quite closely to a quarter of a billion, and it is known that it will , hot fall more than a hundred millions short of that figure. His He was not distinguished by one great or unselfish act of generosity or charty, and if his money counts When this case comes to trial it will under the favored-nation clauses of anything to his advantage in the land treaties with other nations. to which he has gone, we have no obections to offer. The king of all the hosts of Mammon yesterday; to-day poorer than question now is, how far this move- the lowliest among the overworked thent will accomplish the end in view, army from whose hard hands he wrung for an increase of taxation, may at Tobucco and its manuthat is, to crippic the prosecution of his wealth and to whom he grudgingly any time arise, and no engagement the male prostitutes, who were so "en- gave enough in compensation to keep hamper the action of the government. trapped" hato houses of fill-fame as to body and soul together. Not one of commit acts of bestiality, that it is no them now so poor as to do him rever-TONNAGE DUES.

the proof are driven into a corner and spirit is subserved by continuing to administration in the eastern countries dollars have been coined. make investments of this nature in the legation buildings in China, Japan, The result of the investigations of current stocks bearing the highest in-Corea, Siam, and perhaps terest now paid. The statute, however, makes no progovernment, with a view to pervision for the disposal of such accre-tions, it being contrary to the general end I recommend that authorirule of this government to allow inter- | ty be given to accept the gifts adverted est on claims. I recommend the repeal made at least as public as the libel. of the provision in question and the to in Japan and Siam and to purchase in the other countries named with pro-And the world as well as the people of disposition under a uniform rule of the vision for furniture and repairs. present accumulations from the in- considerable saving in rentals would restment of trust funds. result.

> CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION. THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

The inadequacy of existing legislaheld at New Orleans last winter, with tion touching citizenship and naturalthe assistance of the Federal Governization, demands your consideration. ment attracted a large number While recognizing the right of expaforeign exhibits and proved of great triation, no statutory provisions exist value in spreading among the conproviding means for renouncing citicourse of visitors from Mexico and zenship by an American citizen, native Central and South America a wider born or naturalized, nor for terminatknowledge of the various manufac ing and vacating improved acquisition of citizenship. Even a fraudulent detures and productions of this country and their availability in exchange for cree of naturalization cannot now be

the productions of those regions. Past congresses have had under consideration the advisability of abolthe privilege and tranchise of American citizenship should be granted with ishing the discrimination made by the

care, and extended to those only who TARIFFELAWS

intend in good faith to assume its duty punish the lewd and lascivious persons and responsibility when attaining its in favor of the works of American artists. The odium of the policy which subjects to a high rate of duty the who resort to houses of ill-fame. It privilege, It should be withheld from those who, merely through the forms of naturalization, with the object of under the Territorial statute would be escaping duties of their original alle paintings of foreign artists and exe upts the production of American art in the report, intended clearly for ef-fect in the direction indicated; but the prosecution under the municiwho may acquire the rights of Amerition, is visited upon our citizens en can citizenship for no other than a gaged in art culture in Europe, and hav would have to be invented. Any twist hostile purpose towards their original aused them, with practical unanimit to favor the abolition of such an many flagrant illustrations. racious distinction, and in their in-I regard with favor the suggestion

terest, and for other obvious reasons I strongly recommend it.

broughout the United States, now in-Treasury fully exhibits the condition vested with that power. The rights of the public finances, and of the several branches of government con nected with his department. The sug restions of the Secretary relating to the practical operations of this im portant department, and his recommendations indicative offsimplification and economy, particularly in the work of collecting customs duties, are especially urged upon the attention of Congress.

> ources for the fiscal year ended June), 1885, were \$322,680,706.38; of this um, \$181,471,939.34 was received from customs, and \$112,498,725.54 from internal revenue. The total receipts, as ziven above, were \$24,829,163.54 lesthose for the year ending June 30, 1884 This diminution 'embraces a falling off of \$13,595,550.42 in the receipts from customs, and \$9,687,347.97 in the recontent from internal revenues. The total ordinary expenditures o

the Government for the fiscal year were \$260,226,005,50, leaving a surplus in the treasury at the close of the year of \$63,463,771.27. This is \$40,929,854 32 less

than the surplus reported. penditures are classified as follows: For civil expenses, \$23,826,942.11; for traffic near our shores, suggest espe- foreign intercourse, \$5,439,609.11; forcially liberal intercourse between them Indians, \$6,552,494.63; for pensions, \$55, 102,267.49; for the military, including Following the treaty of 1883, with rents and harbor improvement and Mexico, which r s dited on the basis of arsenals, \$12,670,578,17; for the navy, eciprocal exemption from customs including vessels, machinery and im uties, other similar treaties were in- provements of navy yards, \$16,021,079. Recognizing the need of less ob-384,25441; for the District of Columbia in: for interest of the public debt, \$51. o succor her languishing interests in [728,051.21.

the Antilles, steps were taken to attain those ends by a treaty of commerce. during the fiscal year ended June 30 A similar treaty was afterward signed by the Dominican Republic. Subse-quently overtures were made by Her November 1st, 1885, the sum of \$365,

settion m:sda to stir up this excitement turns out to be a falschood, and the villians who started it when pressed to villians who started it when pressed to nte is at present inapplicable but its in view of the conditions of life and the present date 215,759,431 sliver provided for in any international tice proclamation warning them force A reasonable appropriation of a dele-an undesirable party to any in-the framework of the reasonable gation of power to the general Governture monetary conference of the nations, sent to should be owned and furnished by the ment would limit its exercise without It is a significant fact that four of the wyoming Territory, after the mas-government, with a view to per- express restrictive words to the five countries composing the later sacro of the Chinese there, to prevent express restrictive words to the five countries composing the Late

> of the buildon for coinage in any event, does not justify such purchase and oinage to an extent beyond the amount ceded for a sufficient circulating nedium. The desire to utilize the by these countries may well and ilver product of the country should attention of these who surfaced f ot lead to a unsuse or the perversion can succeed without a sl

f this power. 'he necessity for such an addition to he sliver currency of the nation as is ompelled by the silver course act is gatived by the fact thatjup to the esent time only about fifty millions may be placed by a persities silver dollars so coined have actualfound their way into circulation, eaving more than \$165,000,000 in pos-ession of the government, the custody of which has entailed a considerable in gold, nor should our condition

Persia,

The ex-

tates.

expense for the construction of vanits such as to oblige the off in proor its deposit. Against this latter management of our affent amount there are outstanding silver continue the calling in and payment certificates amounting to about \$82,- the interest hearing obligations who n the public frequency are paid out for the public frequency of silver dollars, to the further interest there is 2,000,000 or more of silver dollars, to the further interest there is the silver dollars in the silver dollars. The so-called debtire class for added to the idle mass already acumulated. If continued long enough benefit the continued a one this operation will result in the sub- comage of silver is insisted atution of silver for all the gold the not dishonest because they are overnment owns, applicable to its and they should not be suspected energy purposes. It will not do to desire to jeopardize the figure at aly upon the receipts of the govern- of the country, in order that they cancel their present debucky making old, because the silver thus coined, same in depreciated dollars nor aving been made legal tender for all it be forgotten that it is and to ebts and dues, public and private, at nor the money-lender alove, the mes during the last six months 58 per submit to such a readyt-tracket cent, of the receipts for duties have been in silver or silver certificates, while the average within that period widow and orphan and the me

every patriatio vittern, wh

such of its obligations as short-

desire his government to pey in sits

a · beeu 20 percent. of helpless meneficiaties The proportion of silver and its cer- kinds would be disastrously related neates received by the government. The depositors in saving touch will probably increase as time goes on, other institutions which as for the reason that the nearer the the savings of the poor when their period approaches when it will be accumulations are scaled down to mobilized to offer silver in payment of the new order of things words in the its obligations, the greater induce-ment there will be to hoard gold the promise made to them that pe against depreciation in the value of ful money would improve their liver, or for the purpose of speculatditions. We have now on Land a ing. This hoarding of gold has already silver dollars necessary to supegun. When the time comes that all present need of the people and sale the gold has been withdrawn from those who from centiment wish to irculation, then will be apparent the them in circulation and if then a ifference between the real value of the is suspended, they can be really silver dollars and a dollar in gold, and | tained by those who desire them the two coins will part company. the need of more is at any time. Gold being still the standard of value parent their coinage may be resine and necessary in our dealings with That disaster has not already out that I other co intries, will then be at a pre- | us, furnishes no proof that danger do

mium over suver. Banks which have not wait upon a continuation of H substituted gold for the deposits of present silver comage. We have been their customers may pay them with saved by the most caretal name memory silver bright with such gold, thus and unusual expedients. making handsome profiles. Rich spebination of fortunate conditions and b culators will sell their hoarded gold a confident expectation that the coto their meighbors, who need it to liquidate their foreign debts, at a ruinmerce of the government in regard silver coinage would be speedii changed by the action of Congress ous premium over sliver, and the laboring men and women of the land, Prosperity hesitates upon our threshold the most defenseless of all, will find because of the dangers and in that the dol ar received for the wages certainties surrounding this question I their toil use sailly shrunk in its Capital timidly shrinks from trade, and purchasing power. nvestors are unwilling to

It may be said that the latter result chance of the questionable shape will be but temporary, and that ultiwhich their money will be returned mately the price of labor will be adthem, while enterprise halts at the us justed to the change; but even if this against which care and again takes place the wage-worker cannot management do not trotes possibly gain, but must inevitably lose, since the price he is compelled to pay pleyment and suffering and drives and pleyment and suffering and drives and pleyment and suffering and drives and the second visited upon a portion of our follow citizens, especially entitled to the care measured in a coin heavily depreciated and fluctuating and uncertain in its ul consideration of these clearged with value, but this uncertainty in the value the duties of legislation. No mitereof the pure masing medium will be made the pretext for an advance in prices appeals to us so strongly for a cate and

o float at the same time two sorts of

it in hand, and this, with the evident

changeable at will

Rocky Springs s people's needs and the requirements of Union mentioned in our same act, tarther disturbances, and afterwards to the public welfare. I pon this theory embarrassod with their solver encourses. Scattle, in Washington Territory, to the authority to coin money as given, have just completed an agreement avert a threatened attack moon thosese Congress by the Constitution, if it per- among themselves that no more silver laborers and domestic violence there. of the bullion for coinage in any event, and that such as has the all becoments of the troops had the det of the troops had the delid effect. It appears that the number coined and is in circulation shall be ne of desertions have diminished, but that deemed in gold by the country or a coinage. The re-ort to this execution during the last fiscal year they numlarvel 2.927, and one instance is given the Lieutenant-General of six de anto shy the same recruit. I am conin the attempt to similar op-merits all the silver we may domthere that this number of deset the provisions of our siles a confiner and better discipline and treat The condition in which out the same acht, but the punishment should be increased for repeated offenses present course is a matter of second Communited Too-moreow i

PESERET NEWS' AGENTS

The following are the Authorized Vents for the DESERET NEWS to their -jestive townst-- C. Prown American Fulls Island
C. Prown American Fulls
C. Prown America S I man Albion, Cassia Co., Idahe the theory is the measurement of the constanting of a guild straight with Products and Alleria South Catherine, Not I the Court the Lity Colop...... Brigham City monore commerciance and the first second sec "spire a manufactor of the second state was needed to the capital more of Section
Contact Control of Control of the Section of t Charling pruse of sufe H. W. BRETWN, Sectors() references in South Collimation and Deceyrate other at residence in South Collouroud Presidence Salt Lake County, U.T. #90 Inc. Cheste. est Parridiana and and an Festers it. to a instruction Cassia Creek, Ista Drape 6 ma Lennett Desci $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{i} = M_{i} \circ \mathbf{i} \mathbf{s}$, $T = C d \mathbf{y}$ Echi Wardde canadanaan waarne wa Wardde canadanaan waarne wa Wardde canadanaan waarne wa Elsenor In the many second second second 1' Allen Escalante house to op raular, jun Farron, Emery County Southerness in = Anomor CORNER Frankish, Llib. S. Nikki concern 11' Sanderson Faurears A sa the the Some warmen and real Fayet.

a reconston to operation. Farmangle

the second secon





ROYAL FALLIN

of one of my predecessors that provison may be made for a central hureau PUBLIC FINANCES. of record of the decrees of naturalizaon granted by the various courts The report of the Secretary of th

which spring from domicile in the nited States, especially when coupled with a declaration of intention to be ome a citizen, are worthy of definiion by statute. The stranger coming lither with intent to remain; estabishing his residence in our millst : contributing to the general weifare, and by his voluntary act declaring his pur-

pose to assume the responsibility of titizenship, thereby gains an inchoate The ordinary receipts from al status which legislation may properly The laws of certain States and Terriories admit a domiciled alien to the ocal franchise, conferring on him the rights of citizenship to a degree which places him in the anomalous position f being a citizen of a State and vet not of the United States, within the purview of Federal and international laws. It is important within the scope

of national legislation to define thi ight of alien domicile as distinguished rom Federal naturalization. COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

The commercial relations of the Juited States with their immediate leighbors and with important areas of

structed traffic with Cuba and Porto 53, 89, 650, 95; for miscellaneous expen-Rico, and met by the desire of Spain ditures, including public revenue, \$54,

attached to its curious staff has sent sent over the wires to deceive and pretudicathe public. There has been no evistence before the grand jury, according to the report, to implicate either the municipal officers of the Caurch in any way in this so called conspiracy. And yet that a adogist for prostitution, the Treines, repeats its*libels to-day and

editorially assumes that the report presents one phase of the workings of the Mornion Church," proceeding on that hypothesis. That is the paper that around in favor of prostitution as a means of rescalar, young "Mormons" from the boulage of the Church and enabling them to "struggle upwards" into the "liberty" of whoredom and moral infamy.

the seen how much evidence really exists to justify the charge of "conspiracy." The report of the grand jury establishes nothing of the kind. The wonder they and their friends are des- ence. perately auxious to keep from public

knowledges a WF say, furthe prosecutions go on,

in spin, of all these schemes to prevent thousand the apparent odds in favor of the letters. Let the community know what kind of "gentlemen" they are, who have been engaged to work up a uses aca net the "Mormons" and aid in the conspiracy to destroy homes and pluage worthy and peacetol families pro sorrow and ruin.

THE MUNICIPAL INVESTIGA-TION

The City Council has done a proper thing in its labor of investigation into he rumors which have been so maipulated, by the Governor of this l'erritory and others, as to give screeches for "martial law" through vessels salling to this country from reason for the forwarding of additional troops to thiscity, and to deceive the country into the belief that a "Mortion" rebellion has been juaugurated. Ample opportunity has been afforded to all who have started those rumors to give any information they may have or have claimed to possess.

Not a fact, tending to show that there has been any cause whatever for the stories that have been sent to Washington and the country generally, has been elicited. There has been no sign of any riot, popular disturbance or the object lu view, and while there may outbreak of any kind. Simply, adintage has been taken of an affray tage of treating it by legislation or by that might have occurred in any other part of the country without causing suything more than passing comment, to deceive the Government and the public late further prejudice against the "Mormons " Falsehood has been

winked the President.

The Training of this city published can result from the assent of this govthe report that "armed men" had en- tariffs on which the treaty tered the city from the South;" that powers have been invited to join. nine armedi men "in couples" were questions concerning our citizens in Turkey may be affected by the Porte's seen by "several people;" "part of non-acquiescence in the right of ex-them on herseback, all of them travel-

ALCOHOLIC ANIMALCULES. A poeror by the name of Sax has

made some discoveries in relation to alconol. He has found that whether as brandy or beer, whisky or wine, or as an / other intoxicant, there is parasitic life in alcohol. It is alleged that the parasites living in the liquor create the disease called delirium tre-

mens. "These parasites when they go into the stomach, get into the blood and into the whole physical organism,

so that when a man has delirium tremens he only sees in the room that which is rioting in his body." Now we can understand what is the matter with the delirious favored nation clause, for the extenscribe who raves about riots, and sion of the privileges in question to

the columns of the Salt Lake Tribune. The visions of "Mormon" outbreaks, assassinations and conspiracies, and other hobroblin objects that cause him to froth at the mouth every morning, are the reflex of the creatures and dis- natural markets, demand special and turbances "rloting in his body." Poor

creature -----(Continued from 1st page.)

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

has been before you for several years. Action is certainly desirable to effect be a question as to the relative advanspecific treaty, the matured views of the Berne conference cannot fail to aid your consideration of the subject. The termination of the commercial treaty of 1862 between the United States and

TURKEY

away with. has been sought by that government. freely resorted to in this shameful While there is a question as to the sufwork, and it there is any justice left in ficiency of the notice of termination the land its effects will rebound on the given, yet as the commercial rights of our citizens come under the favored nearis of those who have wilfully nation guarantees of the prior treaty of 1830, and as equal treatment is adinitted by the Porte, no inconvenience ernment to the revision of the Ottoman

ike mutual extension of commercial the last named date, \$1,514,475,860. intercourse with the British West In- There was, however, at that time, i fian and South American dependen- the treasury, applicable to the genera ies, but without result. On taking purposes of the government, the sun office 1 withdrew for re-exaction the of wri.818,292 38.

treaties signed with Spain and San Domingo, then pending before the Senate. The result has been to satisfy me of the inexpediency of entering into for the remainder of the year, are Press reporter in time for our issue of engagements of this character not cov- \$315,000,000. The expenditures ascer tained and estimated for the same time These treaties contemplated the sur- are \$245,000,000, leaving a surplus at the

close of the year, estimated at \$70, OUR EXPORTATIONS.

The value of exports from the United ng all the advantages offered in ex-States to foreign countries during the hange. Even were it intended to releve our consumers, it was evident last fiscal year were as follows: Do that so long as the exemption but par- mestic merchandise, \$726,682,946; fortially covered our importation, such | eign merchandise, \$15,506,809; rel ef would be illusory. To relinquish \$8,479,892: silver, \$33,753,633: total revenue so essential seemed highly [\$181,421,280, improvident at a time when new and large drains upon the treasury were contemplated. Moreover, embarrassing questions would have arisen are given as follows:

Articles. Tabue Pr Cl otton and Cotton As a further objection to this, it is \$ 213,794,000 Manufactures, Bread wident that tariff regulation by treaty liminishes that independent control -tuffs, 140,570,824 107,332,456 over its own revenues, which is es-sential for the safety and welfare of Provisiona, Oils, Mineral, Vegetable 51.326.242 21767.115 TROTTING Wood and its manufac with a foreign power should exist to 21,464,323 ATTES.

OUR IMPORTS.

luring the year are as follows: Mer By the 14th section of the shipping chandise \$579,580,053.80; gold \$27,691 act, approved June 26th, 1884, certain silver \$16,550,627; total \$922,822 reductions and contingent exemptions 176,80 from tonnage dues were made on ves The following are given as prominen els entering ports of the United articles of import during the year States from any foreign port in North with their values and with the perand Central America, the West India centage they bear to the importation : Islands, the Bahamas and Bermudas, Mexico and the Istamus as far as As-Value. Per C Articles. pinwall and Panama, the governments $\begin{array}{c} \$76,738,713\\ 46,723,318 \end{array}$ Sugar and Molasses, of Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Por-tugul and Sweden and Norway, have Wood and its manufac asserted, under the favored-nation 44,656,452 lause in their treaties with the United Silk and its manufac tures, Chemicals, dyes and 40,393,002 States, a claim to like treatment in respect to vessels coming to the United 35,070,816 States from their home ports. This government, however, holds that the moletim Iron and steel manu-34,563,649 inclures, privileges granted by the acts Flax, hemp, jute and are purely geographical, in-curring to any vessel of any 32,854,871 50.62 otton and its manu 28,152,001 foreign power that may choose to en-Tacture. Hides and skins other

gage in traffic between this country 21,586,443 than fur skins, and any port within the deflited zone. Of the entire amount of duties coland no warrant exists under the most ected, 70 per cent. was collected from the following articles of import: Sugar and molasses, 29; wool and its manu factures, 15; silk and its manuports outside of the limitation of the factures, 8: iron and steel and their manufactures, 7; cotton manufactures, Undoubtedly the relations of comnerce with our neighbors whose ter-; flax, hemp and jute and their manuritories form so long a frontier lin? actures,

lifficult to be guarded, and who find The fact that our revenues are in excess of the actual needs of an economi in our country, and e ,ually offer to us, and the whole amount coined and now considerate treatment. ustifies a reduction in the amount ex-It rests with Congress to consider acted from the people for its support our government is but the means es what legislative action may increase

facilities of intercourse which contablished by the will of a free people tinguity make natural and desirable. by which certain principles are ap pited which they have adopted fo DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE. their benefit and protection; and it i I earnestly urge that Congress recast | never better administered, and its true the appropriations for the maintenance spirit is never better observed, than of the diplomatic and consular service when the people's taxation for its support is scrupulously limited to the

on a footing commensurate with the actual necessity of expenditure, and importance of our national interests. distributed according to a just and At every post where a representative equitable plan. The proposition with which we have is necessary the salary should be graded so as to permit him to live with com o deal is the fort. With the arrangement of ade-

quate salaries, the so-called notarial extra-official fees, which our officers REDUCTION OF THE REVENUE received by the government, and indi-

abroad are now permitted to treat as rectly paid by the people from customs duties. The question of free trade is personal perquisites, should be done Every act requiring the certification not involved, nor is there now any oc and seal of the office should be taxable casion for the general discussion of the wisdom or expediency of a protective at schedule rates and the fee therefor returned to the treasury. By restoring system. Justice and fairness dictates these revenues to the public use the that in any modification of our present supporting even with a liberal inlaws relating to revenue, the industries and interests which have been caeduraged by such laws, and in which pur citizens have large investments, should rease of the present low salaries. In further prevention of abuses not be ruthlessly injured or destroyed. We should also deal with the subject system of consular inspection should be instituted. The appointment of a limited number of secretaries of lega- in such a manner as to protect the intions at large, to be assigned to duty | terests of American labor, which is the

evond that justified by actual depreunemployed pension of the compulsory The words uttered in 1834, by Daniel silver dollars directed by the law page Webster, in the Senate of the United true to-day : "The very in February, 1878.

nau of all others who has the deepes STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE terest in a sound currency, and who The Steamboat Inspection Service, o suffers most by mischievous legislation the 30th day of June, 1885, was even a money matters, is the man who posed of 140 persons, including officer

stable currency as the valuation of the

arns his daily bread by his daily toil." derks and messengers. The expense he most distinguished advocate of the service over the receipte swere and i-metallism, discussing our silver 822.27. American citizen's hand has yet felt the sensation of cheapness, either in receiving or expending the Silver Act dollars." and expense of Constraint the sense of During the fiscal year, it tose who live by labor or legitiof the fiscal year, reductions have bee rate trade never will feel that sensamade in the force employed, which wi ion of cheapness. However plentiful result in a saving during the current sover dollars may become, they will year of \$17,000, without affecting the not be distributed as gifts among the efficiency of the service.

ISANITARY MEASURES

ople, and if the laboring man should ceive four depreciated sollars where now receives but two, he will pay The Supervising Surgeon ticneral to n the depreciated coin more than ports that during the fiscal year 41.7. uble the price he now pays for all patients have received relief through re necessaries and comforts of life. he Marine hospital pervice, of whom Those who do not fear any disastrous 2,803 were treated in the hospitals an onsequences arising from the con- 28,911 at the dispensaries. Active an inued compulsory coinage of silver as effective efforts have been made through now directed by law, and who supthe medium of this service to prote se that the addition to the currency the country against an invasion of th of the country, intended as its result cholera, which has prevailed in Spin le a public ben-fit, are reminded and France, and the smallpox which that history demonstrates that the recently broke out in Canada. point is easily reached in the attempt

LIFE SAVING 8 RVICE.

money of different ratios of excellency, The most gratifying results have a when the better will cease to be circulation. The hoarding of gold, tended the operations of the life-saven service during the past fiscal year which has already taken place, indiobservance of the provision of law r cates that we shall not escape the quiring the appointments of the for employed in the service to be here experience in such cases, so if this silver coinage be continued. we may reasonably expect that gold 'solely with reference to their fitne and its equivalent will abandon the and without reference to their position ivid of circulation to silver alone. or party affiliations," has secured there This of course must produce a severe sult which may be confidently expected ontraction of our circulating medium in any branch of public employment instead of adding to it. It will not be where such a role is applied. As disputed that any attempt on the part of the government to cause the circu-lation of a silver dollar worth 86 cents of men well qualified for the performance of their dangeroup side by side with gold dollars worth 100 and exceptionally important daties cents, even within the limit of legisla- The number of stations in commissition, does not run contrary to the laws at the close of the year was that Th of trade. To be successful, it must be seconded by the confidence of the of all kinds within their fields of action people that both coins will retain the was 371. The number of persons en same purchasing power and be inter- dangered in such disasters was 2.4.30, of whom 2,428 were saved and only elever lost. The other lives which were im Special effort has been made by the Secretary of the Treasury to limit the perilled, though not by disastors to amo n: of our silver coin in circulation; shipping, were also r scued, as d a large but the fact that a large share of the but the fact that a large share of the amount of property was saved through limited amount hus put out has soon the aid of this ervice. The cost of its returned to the public treasury in paymaintenance during the year was \$525. ment of duties, leads to the belief that 474.43. the people do not now desire to keep

THE COAST STRVEY.

11.6

A Marchand

ichmond Co op

C. N. Smith....

John Johnsm

/. L. Peacock..... Stirling

. Randslpl

. Rockville

. Redmona

John Snowball

I. P. Miller

I la bbong

B. Gardner.

lisposition to hoard gold gives rise to The work of the Coast and Geodet's he suspicion that there already exists Survey was, during the last fiscal year a lack of confidence among the people touching our mancial processes. carried on within the boundaries and of he coast of thirty-two States, two f'er C. Walnut There is certainly not enough silver itories and the District of Columbia now in circulation to cause uneasiness, In July last, certain irregularities were found to exist in the management o on hand might after a time be absorbed P Roburds this bureau, which led to a prompt in by the people without apprehension; but it is the ceaseless stream that vestigation of its methods. The abuses 4. M. Finiture which were brought to light by this threatens to overflow the land, which W. Centre causes fear and uncertainty. What has thus far been submitted upon this examination and reckless disregard of duty, and the interests of the govern W. Porter. ment developed on the part of some subject relates almost entirely to conof those connected with the service siderations of a home nature, ucconnected with the bearing which the m de a change of superintendene; and policies of other nations have upon the a few of its other officers necessary question; but it is perfectly appa ent since the bureau has been in new hands, that a line of action in regard to our an introduction of economies and the Currency cannot wisely be settled up- application of business methods have on or persisted in without considering produced an important saving to the the attitude on the subject of other government and a promise of more countries with whom we maintain inuseful results. This service has never tercourse through commerce, trade and been regulated by anything but the J. Robert most ind fin te le ral enactments and An acknowledges int of this is found in the most unsatisfactory rules. It was the act by virtue of which our silver is many years ago sanctioned, apparently

for a purpose regarded as temporare compulsorily coined. It provides that and related to a survey of our coast. the President shall invite the govera-Having gained a place in the approments of the counsries composing the Latin Union, so called, and of such priation made by Congress, it has other European nations as he may gradually, taken to itself pow deem advisable to join the United States and objects not contemplated powers in a conterince to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the its creation and extended its operations until it sadly needs legislative attentior. of establishing interna-the use of bi-metallic So far as a further survey of our coas s concerned, there seems to be a prosecurin fixity of priety in transferring that work to the relative value between these metals. Navy Department. The other duries This conference absolutely failed and a now in charge of this establishment, if simi ar fate has awaited all subsequent they cannot be profitably attached to efforts in the same direction, and still some existing department at another

Inde Glendals . I trad Grouse Creek Heads and Faces Chastily: or Our Sceret Sins Gedatecili Garden City it stilled. ... Georgetown (B) Lease variable contraction of the second sec How to Keep a Store Heber Cuy S ash of Commencements Should we Marry? Are we well 1 P.P. Durfassionen erroren Hooper Chy mated? Herrimun And others to a numerous to mention 5 1 MARTINER Huntington Substructions received for the popular . Hyde Park In red. Interes...... Monthly ** Phrenological Journal." E. Cranett. Holden dig Arenouse to reach codeonibor. and Concertain and a second Harun ... Hennefel A TOTAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS ADDRE Harmarall 10 -... Harmony mer Maseras SUMMONS. F. 9909. Phys. rev. A400.376 Huntreille In the Probate Court of Davies ounty, 1 Moredock.....Joseph Oity 3 tab Territory Cight Warrence inconvenience. Kamas Louisa M. Vondorn, Plainten, C A Shipart . Inserury Alexan Vandorn, Defendant Indumida * ettille care construction and a second second Morrill . Junction The People of the Lorratory of Utah anon Greeting W Harnes..... .Kaymille To Abram Vandorn defendants 2º Griffin.....Kanarra COU ARE HEREIT REQUIRED TO: r Inderson..... . Koosharem 1 appear in an action brought against the above named plaintiff. of Utah, and to answer the com-1 Allen..... . Lewiston plaint filed therein, within ten days exclu-sive of the day of cervice) after server A. g. Morrison.....Leamington on you of this summons of served without this county, or, d served out of this county, but in this distinct, within (wenny day). 1. 4 1. ain Labelown T Robbins.....Logan 1. Shepherd..... Leran therwise within fort; days The said action is brought to obtain a de-) M. M. dlen. Leeds creefrom this Court dissolving the mini 11. Young..... Loa riage contrast existing between said plane tiff and you and for the one and rustody of kmils M. Vandorn and Bertha Vandorn, the ... Montpeller, Idaho Lungowne children of said plainfill and you. And you are breels notified that if you fail to appear and anearer the said com-plaint as where regimed the said plainfill 1 . A. Weibye. will apply to this Court for the rehet prayed for and cost of suit. Menutor 11 St. Mt..... ... Morow Witness the Hon. David Stoker Judge, and the seal of the Probate Court of Davis D. Stoff..... Mendow jounty, thus 16th day of No Chrustensen vember A. D. 1882 Manassa, Colora L M. Williews JOSEPH BARTON, Clerk Mayneld oper Christiansen.....Muddy, Emery County CHARLES E. PEARSON Attorney for Flaintig ord way the Schernscherer Monroe Monroe diam Bood, sense Minerwille Parents children's Shoes with Mantsie 1 Ladarde Mesa, Ariena ... Mena TRADE 10. Margana Mill Creek, S. L. County 11 Digitar Newton 1. N. J Noff's, East Mill Creck 4 (1967) (Sec. or a reares Ner North Highr 3 350015 North S L Found noo distances Dul Unit . Calley, Idas RANNER AND A STREET . U. ford I dah sech Halls . . Sigde A Leid Urangerill . Ogdzi I Grundl ... (meida City Idah Pana a Aread Puncual . Porterville II. Branch Prine, Emery Co., Utal * Wilson ... Pina, Graham Co. Arizon Paris Co-0µ,.... . Paris, Iduk Printing Establishment E. Muddeson. Proceden M. Coumbs. Payro. D Gibbs Portag II. Bran. Prov arowan Co op Parowa C. Allen..... Paragoonal ... Park Falley BUBRY DESCRIPTION OF carded Groce Co op Pleasant Uroce M. Richards...... Plymouth, Box Elder C 7. D. Gibbs Paradise William Geddes Plain City



EXECUTED PROMPTLY



purpose tionally

money,

and