

EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Tuesday, August 1, 1882.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The regular army of Great Britain is composed of 188,942 non-commissioned officers and men. The total establishment of reserve forces is 444,170 men. Of the regulars, 97,099 are abroad.

The expenses entailed by indulging in the luxury of litigation is well illustrated in Indiana, where two farmers quarreled about a wrench, and went to law. The cost of court and counsel fees have reached \$1,700, both litigants have mortgaged their property, and the end is not yet.

The Denver Tribune says that "England has no resource but to utterly annihilate Arabi Bey." Is not the Tribune unnecessarily severe against the Egyptian "rebel"? Would it not be enough to defeat and kill him? Of course catching would come before hanging or shooting, but to "utterly annihilate" the dusky warrior would be something beyond the power even of the British government.

Some very good archeological work has been done in New Mexico by Colonel James Stephenson, of the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington. He has spent several seasons among the cliff towns and villages of the Moguls and Zunis, and this year he proposes to conclude the work of exploration in two or three towns, whose location is a secret. The collection of curiosities now being arranged at Washington, comprises antique pottery, plans of villages and a mass of interesting relics. It has been gathered at comparatively small expense, but promises to be of great value.

THE EGYPTIAN NATIONAL PARTY.

A GREGORIAN by the name of Gregory has thrown some light, through the medium of the London Times, upon the doings and purposes of Arabi Bey, the Egyptian leader, whose name is now in everybody's mouth. Mr. Gregory is well acquainted with Egyptian affairs, having lived for a long time in the land of the Nile where he met Arabi Pasha and became familiar with his character and policy, and wrote upon the subject before the commencement of hostilities.

While admitting the fact that pure, unadulterated patriotism, devoid of selfish aims, cannot truthfully be claimed by the National Party, of which Arabi is the acknowledged chief, he considered that there was a deep-seated feeling of indignation among the native people at the condition of affairs, and the bondage endured from European civilization which is destroying their traditional social and religious institutions, crippling their energies, weighing them down with taxation and preventing them from taking their proper part in the government of their own country.

They revolt at the iniquity of the burdens they carry, through the extravagance of their rulers and the heavy salaries paid to foreign officeholders, and naturally desire to free themselves from these oppressions. Arabi is the voice and expression of this party, and Mr. Gregory pronounced him "honest, incorruptible, patriotic, thoroughly devoted of a good understanding with England, a valuable friend and a formidable enemy." In conversation with Arabi, and other leaders of the party, Mr. Gregory learned that they were aiming at reforms in the administration of justice as well as in the financial administration, and was of the opinion that concessions from England of a character that ought really to have been made in justice to the Egyptians, would avert the difficulties which are now giving so much trouble to the British government.

The alliance with France in this matter, Mr. Gregory considered most unfortunate, the objects of the two governments being totally dissimilar; France wishing to keep Egypt weak, dependent and a prey to European speculators, and England desiring to lift up the country to a sort of independence from Turkish control and yet contributing to British commercial interests.

From what has transpired since the opening of the war, it appears that Mr. Gregory's statements and views were correct and reasonable, and they who denounce Arabi Bey and his cohorts, viewing the situation in Egypt only from the lurid light cast upon it by the invaders, do not exhibit a just and adequate understanding of the struggle, which may be ended in a short time by a vigorous prosecution of the war on the part of England and Turkey, or may be prolonged and extended to proportions that will startle the world and cause the expenditure of millions of treasure and rivers of blood.

HE LIED AND HE RAN AWAY.

The Covington, Indiana, People's Friend contains an account of a meeting held in Portland, Fountain County, June 25th, at which it appears there was a debate between a Rev. Mr. Birch, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, representing an opposition in that region to "Mormonism," and two Elders of our Church. Mr. Birch opened the discussion, and after making a number of false statements both in relation to "Mormon" doctrine and matters of fact, he hurried away as if afraid to meet the rejoinder. In the course of his remarks he stated that "Mormon" Elders went to the school rooms of the lady teachers of

Warren County, and there held with them sweet and familiar converse on the subject of polygamy." The teachers of Warren County became indignant at this false accusation and resented it through the People's Friend. They demanded, through one of their number, who signs herself "Belle Jones," that Mr. Birch give the names of the teachers and the place where such "familiar" converse was held, declaring that they do not "wish to endure coolly and unresented this stigmatizing speech from the pulpit," and demanding "truth and justice." The Elders laboring in that region have followed this up with a statement in the same paper, which we reproduce; it is as follows:

COVINGTON, Fountain County, Indiana, June 30th, 1882.

"Prove all things, hold fast to that which is good." Thos. 5 Chap 2 verse.

Editor People's Paper:

An article appeared in the People's Friend, from a teacher in Warren County, of June 29th. Our attention having been called to it, we, the undersigned, Elders of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," feeling that we are in duty bound to vindicate the character of the lady teachers from the calumny heaped by the Rev. Birch, on Sunday, 25th inst., at Portland, Fountain County, Indiana, in asserting that "Mormon" Elders held sweet and familiar converse on the subject of "polygamy" or instituting conversation with the school teachers of Warren County."

We declare that these statements are false in every respect and altogether untrue. And that we as ministers of the gospel of Christ, do deprecate, and would feel ashamed to stoop so low as to slander, vilify, or calumniate any of the fair sex, or abuse with impunity those of a different faith, as was done by the Rev. Birch on the 25th inst., for the only reason that he could not prove their doctrine false from that "key-stone of truth" the Bible.

Further, we do not go around the country, advocating a plurality of wives; yet, when such questions are asked, we are always willing to give a reason for the hope within us.

We further say that the rest of his slanderous remarks concerning the fair sex, as also his statements above, and were either the productions of his own brain, or taken from books of the "Edith O'Grady" character, or newspaper misrepresentations written by persons of the same class as the individual in question. The following quotations from his remarks will prove his inability to judge: "I have never heard a 'Mormon' Elder preach, and I never will hear one." Also, "I will not stay to hear the reply, but am going home as soon as I can; and advise you all to do the same." Solomon, the wise, said: "He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him." Prov. 18 chap. 13 verse.

Wm. M. Palmer, President of the Northwestern States Mission, C. J. C. L. D. S.

S. H. Folland, Pres. of the Indiana Conference.

S. Bradford, N. Hawkes, M. W. Pratt, G. O. Noble, C. C. Bartlett, S. R. Marks, J. B. Thatcher, traveling Elders.

The Methodist minister has found that it is not wholesome to lie about the "Mormons" after the fashion of his class, particularly when the untruths reflect upon people with independence enough to resent such imputations. The Elders have done well in following up the Reverend Ananias and we hope that, as is generally the case, good will come out of the evil intended by the coward and who lied about the "Mormons" and then ran away.

A LIVE "MORMON" ELDER.

The Indianapolis Journal, of July 22, under the above title, has the following to say of our old friend Bro. Black Hall, of Ogden City, who has been for some time preaching the Gospel in the East, and has done a good work teaching, testifying of the truth and distributing the printed word:

Mr. Mark Hall, of Ogden, U. T., spent a few hours in the city, yesterday, on his way home from West-New York. He called on friends who live in the city, and proceeded, last evening, to visit his mother, who still lives in Putnam County, where he was born. Mr. Hall is an active "Mormon" Elder, frank and outspoken in defence of polygamy, in which he is evidently a sincere believer. Thoroughly familiar with the Scriptures, and well informed of the weak points of socialism, which assails his views, whoever he meets in debate will find an opponent who cannot be routed with paper wads. He believes polygamy is right, is sanctioned by divine authority, and the best of all. He has but one wife, whom he married in Putnamville long years ago. Her name was Melissa Hall, and she was a relation of General Sackett. Though practically a monogamist, he has twelve children and a direct posterity now number just 40 persons, four grandchildren having been born to him during his absence on this trip. Mr. Hall does not look for any important results from the Government commission beyond the drawing of their \$5,000 salaries, but upon the subject of disfranchisement upon the ground of religious faith he seems a little sore. That he does not hesitate to pronounce unconstitutional.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

AMERICAN.

CROPS.

BURLINGTON, 31.—The harvest of wheat on the Missouri Slope begins generally this morning. The enormous rains have been equally distributed and grain of all kinds is heavy. This cannot be said of the Red River Valley where the ground is perfectly level, as there has been too much moisture, and thousands of acres of wheat have been drowned out. From Jamestown west to the Missouri River the prairie rolling crops could scarcely look better. The barley is harvested and averages about 40 bushels. Oats average in this section, 60 to 75, and wheat 25 to 35, some places much higher.

THE FOREST FIRES.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., 1.—The rain extinguished most of the fires, but those on East Tawas Lake and north of Wilber started again. Sunday afternoon, burning with great violence. They were confined, however, to the back pine timber and cedar, but two farmers have been burned out since the last report. J. Smith, on East Tawas road, lost his house, barn and crops, and Mr. Wright, on Hemlock road, lost his house, barn and crops.

CLEVELAND, 1.—A Millersburg special says: A water-spout and

sudden flood to-day swept away a great many bridges and some buildings drowning numbers of live stock on the bottom land. A small stream called the Snags rose rapidly and overflowed hundreds of acres, carrying off and destroying hay and other harvested crops. The houses in various places were wholly or partly submerged, families narrowly escaped by hurrying to highlands and it is feared that some people have been lost. The rain is still falling.

ANOTHER FLOOD.

CINCINNATI, 1.—The Times-Star special reports very heavy rains last night in Kentucky, both branches of the Licking River, at Falmouth, are higher than ever known and raining. Great damages to crops and bridges are apprehended.

IRON WORKERS CONGRESS.

CHICAGO, 1.—About 250 delegates to the Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers, convened this morning, representing every section of the country and being in appearance most intelligent class of men.

FOREIGN.

BISMILING ARABI.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1.—El Janabi, popular journal, publishes an article severely blaming Arabi Pasha for being the cause of the complications in Egypt and declares that if he does not submit it will be necessary to proclaim him a rebel.

From the Russian representative, informed the conference that Russia considered the Egyptian question divided into two distinct parts, and that he was instructed to participate in deliberations only when the question of the Suez Canal was under discussion. In consequence of this declaration the congress is considered terminated.

A PETITION.

The Porte received a petition signed by two thousand Egyptian nobles, requesting the Sultan not to ratify the dismissal of Arabi Pasha by the Khedive.

THE PORTE RECLINES.

Russia sent a circular to the powers embodying in substance Orns declaration to the conference. The Sultan sent word to-day to Sandhurst, secretary of the British legation, declining Lord Dufferin's demand for the proclamation of Arabi Pasha as a rebel so far as concerns the conference, and advising him to cover with the Ottoman delegate on the subject. The Porte is negotiating a loan of 100,000 Turkish pounds and contracting for the equipment of 6,000 troops about to proceed to Egypt.

A GUARD FOR THE KHEDIVA.

A small contingent of troops will be sent for Alexander Khedive to be employed as a guard for the Khedive.

HOSTILE ALEXANDER.

According to intelligence received from a diplomatic source, the action of Russia in declining the Russian initiative of the Czar Alexander, who is dissatisfied with the independent attitude of England and indirectly hostile to the British pretensions in Egypt.

THE SPANISH NAVY.

MADRID, 1.—At a meeting of 2,000 persons in the Alhambra, held to-day, it was decided to appoint a committee to urge the government to increase and strengthen the naval forces of the country.

AFRICAN ITEMS.

ALEXANDRIA, 31.—The Khedive has authorized the English to occupy as much of the Suez Canal as they think necessary for the expulsion of the rebels. Arabi Pasha has instructed the Redoubt on the canal to obey De Lesseps, all persons furnished with a permit from De Lesseps are allowed to proceed to Cairo. The Khedive has telegraphed for 100 Italian and 40 Swiss mercenaries to protect the city. The Spanish ironclad Sarragossa will proceed to Ismailia.

HOSTILE INDEPENDENTS AND LOOTERS.

The state of the town is causing serious inquiet. The natives who remain are incendiaries and the majority of those who returned are looters looking after their concealed plunder. It is impossible to mistake the bitterly hostile attitude of this class and of the native police.

THOSE MURDERERS.

The fears of a failure of water supply have been increased by the number of murdered Christians at Damahour, Tanfah and Vilhah is now estimated at 550.

FIRE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, 1.—Fifty houses and a wooden bridge have been burned in a fire which broke out in the Nava, one of the islands on which the city is built.

INCIDENTS NEAR RAMLEH.

RAMLEH, 1.—A detachment searching for Midehlmen Dechar, was fired upon by Arabs outside of the city. The Arabs fired on the approach of the detachment. One of the Abukir forts is stated to be the strongest of its kind existing.

WHITE FLAGS.

White flags have been flying on the Abukir forts all day. Later, a reconnaissance is about to be effected to see the meaning of the white flags flying on the forts.

MAJOR GENERAL ALLISON IS HERE.

General Withdrawal.

BERLIN, 1.—The refusal of Italy to co-operate with England in putting down Arabi Pasha may be taken as representing the attitude of Germany and Austria. High authorities at Berlin assert that Russia is about to quit her passive attitude in favor of England's reported declaration that England, under certain circumstances, would undertake the task of restoring order in Egypt.

THE TURKISH CONTINGENT.

LONDON, 1.—The correspondent of the Guardian says he understands that if the Turkish contingent starts without the Sultan previously complying with the conditions demanded by England, Admiral Seymour will be ordered to conduct it back again.

TALKING BUSINESS.

The Times says: The time has gone by when Turkey could be allowed to take the whole matter in her own hand. If Turkey goes to Egypt she must not go as ally but as a subordinate to England.

MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS.

The daily News understands that Admiral Seymour has been instructed to demand the surrender of the Abukir forts, and in the event of refusal to bombard them.

REINFORCEMENTS.

A squadron of the First Life Guards, with their horses, embarked from Liverpool early this morning.

MORTUARY REPORT.—Following is the City Sexton's report for July, 1882:

Asphyxiation (Cholera) 1
Consumption (phthisis pulmonalis) 1
Cholera infantum 1
Cholera morbus 1
Dysentery 1
Fever (typhoid) 1
Hepatitis 1
Hemorrhage of lungs 1
Hysteria 1
Infantile 1
Intestinal 1
Old age 1
Pneumonia 1

Pneumonia 1
Furunculosis 1
Parapneumonia 1
Erysipelas 1
Scabies 1
Total 15

SEX OF DECEASED.

Males 11
Females 4

AGES.

Under 1 year 1
One to 5 years 1
Five to 10 1
Ten to 20 1
Over 20 1

NATIONALITIES.

Utah, 25; Other parts of the United States, 9; England, 8; Scandinavia, 4; Scotland, 1; Ireland, 1.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, City Sexton.

"Won't you ladies tell me what you are talking about?" said a fop; "I'm all ears." One of them looked at him sharply, said: "So you are; you ought never to get you hair cut."

A lover and his girl went into a Springfield, Mass., drug store the other day to get some "body." One ordered "bovine" and the other "vaccine," supposing that these two words, which were hung up near the fountain, were the names of some new syrups. — Detroit Free Press.

PARLOR MATCHES are now made so that they have many advantages over the old brimstone match, and are the only matches used among the Eastern consumers. They give a light and are ready for use immediately, and do not have the offensive smell that the common match has, and in a very short time we may look for a change here.

OBITUARY.

JAMES ABBOTT LEMMON, late of Northrop, Rockville Ward, Kane County, Utah, departed this life June 23, 1882.

Brother Lemmon was born March 12, 1818, in one of the Southern States. He was driven with the State from Jackson County, Missouri, in 1833, though he was not a member of the Church at that time, but was baptized soon afterwards, and suffered the persecutions and trials in common with the Saints, until he found a resting place in the Rocky Mountains. He settled early in Fort Ephraim, Sanpete County, where he had charge of the Elders' Quorum. On or about the 1st of May, 1867, he was elected a resident in the 4th Quorum of Seventies, and second in the council, which position he held till the day of his death. In the fall of 1861 he was called on a mission to Drift, which mission he never returned from. He settled at Northrop, at the forks of the Virgin River, above Rockville. He leaves a wife and several grandchildren and great grand children. — Cos.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY.

(UTAH LINES)

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY 1ST AUGUST, 1882, the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railway Company will receive freight for shipment on the following lines:

A. J. LAMBORN, Agent General Freight Agent.

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

FOUND.

A LADY'S HAND SATCHEL, THE OWNER CAN HAVE IT AT THIS OFFICE BY PRODUCE.

LOST.

A SATCHEL CONTAINING ARTICLES of underwear for a child. The finder will please to leave it at this office for the owner.

WANTED.

PROPOSALS TO SUPPLY THE CHURCH of the Latter-day Saints with two hundred more bushels of charcoal, made from cedar wood, for CARRIAGES. Apply immediately to HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD STONE CUTTERS. Apply at this office.

DRYING.

HASTINGS & CO. ARE PREPARED TO dry all kinds of Drapery. Leave orders to John Brothers at McKinnon's Livery.

LOST.

ON JULY 21, ONE WHITE COW, WITH horn neck, branded K on right hip. Any information will be thankfully received by H. Kimball, at U. C. R. Y. Office.

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD STONE MASONS. Apply at this office.

WANTED.

A PRACTICAL ROPE MAKER WANTED. Apply to H. W. HUNTER, at U. C. R. Y. Office.

JOHN C. SANDBERG, ANDERSON, FREDERSON, & A. WANDERSON.

GO-OP. FURNITURE CO.

Have always on hand a Full Assortment of

HOME-MADE FURNITURE!

AND IMPORTED.

SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SCREEN DOORS

By the Thousand.

LUMBER YARD

AND

Planing Mill,

HALF-BLOCK EAST OF DEPOT.

Lumber, Doors,

Lath, Sash,

Shingles, Mouldings,

Ceiling, Frames,

Flooring, Pickets,

Hardware, Rustic,

Sash Weights, Glass, etc.

All Bills Promptly Filled.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Taylor, Romney & Armstrong,

Late Lathrop, Taylor & Co.

1882!

Z.



VICTORIOUS!

OSBORNE

SELF-BINDER,

Master of the Harvest.

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

READ THE VERDICTS:

July 26th, 1882.

We, the undersigned, farmers of Alpine, Utah Co., having this day witnessed the operation of the Osborne Twine Binder, do affirm that it did the m at perfect work we ever saw done by any Self-Binder. The cutting was absolutely clean and the grain was tightly bound. We do not see that any imperfection exists in this machine.

THOMAS CARLISLE, W. T. BROWN, STEPHEN MOYLE, C. M. BECK, HYRUM HEALY, GEO. MYERS, J. S. BECK, GEO. BODDISON, EDWARD WILSON, W. O. ADAMS.

ALPINE, Utah, July 26, 1882.

We proposed to D. M. Osborne & Co., that if they could, by actual field trial, demonstrate to our entire satisfaction that their Twine Binder would do better work and tighter binding than the Wood or McCormick Binders are doing, then we would purchase one of their machines for our full satisfaction and we have purchased an Osborne through L. P. Lund, Agent at Pleasant Grove.

C. M. BECK, W. T. BROWN, HYRUM HEALY, J. S. BECK.

At the trial above mentioned three Osborne Binders were sold on the field, two of which were purchased by parties who had taken McCormick Binders on their merits, and condemned them on account of the very bad work performed.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 24th, 1882.

We started our Osborne Twine Binder to-day in heavy rain on the farm of Fred. Reich, and after testing it thoroughly we find it without a single defect. The cutting is clean, binding tight, and the knot perfect. It does the best work we ever saw.

FRED. R. REICH, LOUIS REICH, CHAS. REICH, J. GIBSON, JOHN REICH, ROBT. REICH, D. REICH.

LAURIN, Montana, July 26, 1882.

I have twenty-eight positive orders for Osborne Binders, and prospect for more. The whole troop of other binders set on fire, and don't you forget it! Do not fail to supply my orders.

LEE GOETSCHINS.

The following telegram was received by Farr Ross, agent of Osborne Machines at Ogden: COLLINGTON, U. T., July 26, 1882.

Osborne Twine Binder grand success. Twelve acres cut and no bundles missed.

C. W. ORTH.

We have cut and bound about twelve acres of heavy rye with our Osborne Twine Binder, and during all this time it did not miss a bundle. The cutting, elevating and binding are without defect. Our neighbors who have seen it work say they would have no other machine.

WM. TWITCHELL, HARRY G. JENNETT.

WILLARD, Box Elder Co., Utah, July 26th, 1882.

My Osborne Twine Binder started to-day in heavy green wheat. It works to my entire satisfaction and more that fills the warranty.

PETER A. NEBEKER.

"We have seen Mr. Nebeker's binder work and fully endorse his statement, we could not ask for anything better."

S. WARNER, THOS. WOODLAND, THOS. BODDER, J. W. RUBBARD.

CHERRY CREEK, Oneida Co., Idaho, July 27th, 1882.

I am well pleased with the work done by my Osborne Twine Binder and can honestly recommend it to the farmers of Idaho.