

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

Wednesday, February 26, 1879.

"OPEN CONFESSION, ETC."

THE San Francisco Chronicle, referring to the petitions urging President Hayes to sign the Anti-Chinese bill, and his silence as to his intentions, says:

"It is possible that President Hayes may have been in scriptural language—Ye ask for a sign, but, verily, no sign shall be given."

"Open confession is good for the soul," and the Chronicle certainly has made a frank admission of the kind of generation to which it belongs. If it is in ignorance as to the character of those who are scripturally denounced for seeking after a sign, we refer it to Matthew xii, 39, with advice to "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest."

STILL AT IT.

THE Rocky Mountain Christian (?) Advocate for February, with its usual untruthfulness says:

"There is no other city in this country, with an equal population, with school facilities so meagre as are those of Salt Lake."

There is probably no other city in the Union which is infested with so many deliberate falsifiers, wearing the garb and drawing the salary of sectarian ministers, who spend their time in maligning the people whom they are paid to convert, and in fabricating statements like the above, for the pious purpose of raising money from credulous persons in other places, for their own personal use and emolument. The illiterate editor-in-chief of the Advocate is now in the east with his perpetual subscription list, and such paragraphs as have been clipped are published to aid him in his Christian (?) cause.

VOTING AT SCHOOL MEETINGS.

A CORRESPONDENT from Bear River asks a question in relation to voting at school meetings, desiring an answer through this paper. The point he wishes decided, is whether all tax-paying citizens in a school district may vote at a meeting called for the assessment of a school tax, or whether only registered citizens may do so.

We think the law is very plain on the subject. Section 592 of the Compiled Laws of Utah provides that the matter "shall be decided by a two-thirds majority vote of the qualified voters resident in the district, present at a meeting called for that purpose." From this it is clear that in order to vote at school meetings of this kind a person must be, first, a "qualified voter" at the time the meeting convenes, this he cannot be, as the law now stands, unless his name appears on the registry list; second, a resident in the district; third, be present to cast his vote in person. He cannot vote by proxy; nor if he does not reside in the district, no matter how much property he may have there; nor if he does not possess the same qualifications as would entitle him to vote at a general election. Ladies who are qualified voters have equal rights with the male voters at the school meetings as well as at the polls. And the same regulations are in force in regard to the election of school trustees.

Many seem unjust and inconsistent to demand property owners who are liable to be taxed, from voting in regard to an assessment upon their property. This law certainly does this. There are many persons owning property in school districts who are not qualified voters within the meaning of the statute. They have to pay the tax assessed without having any voice or vote upon its assessment or in the election of the officers who are to handle the money when collected. This looks as much like "taxation without representation" as anything we know of. What is the reason such apparently unfair legislation was enacted by our Assembly?

The answer is, this provision was the effect of the "one man power," about which such an outcry has been raised over imaginary evils, and which the agitators say nothing about when it is really exercised irresponsibly, tyrannically and obstructively by a representative of the Government. When the bill was framed for the school law under consideration, resident taxpayers were empowered to vote at all school meetings contemplated therein. But the Governor of the Territory, holding the arbitrary power of vetoing the bill, or of refusing to sign it, and thus rendering it void, and for whose veto, negligence, stubbornness or any other nugatory action or inaction there is no legal remedy, refused to sign the bill unless the words "qualified voters" were inserted in lieu of "resident taxpayers."

Thus a great wrong was inflicted upon a large number of individuals residing and owning property in the Territory, through the caprice of one man, endowed by a professedly republican Government "of the people, for the people and by the people," with authority to set aside by refusing to sign his name to a document, the wishes of a whole Territory constitutionally and lawfully expressed through their own elected legislators. And this "one man power" is forced upon them by an exercise of monarchical despotism, for the people chiefly interested have no voice whatever in this officer's appointment.

The only present remedy for taxpayers who cannot vote in regard to the disposition of a portion of their property, is to become "qualified voters" as soon as possible. This they cannot be until they are citizens and are registered according to law. Congress gave power a short time ago to the Territories to give the franchise to those who had

lawfully declared their intentions to become citizens. Our Legislature promptly passed a bill pursuant to this privilege, but again the "one man power" was exercised, to defeat at once the action of the Assembly and the intention of Congress.

We are "sorry, very sorry" for our friends who are somewhat imposed upon by the provisions of the law, but can only respond in the memorable words of Martin Van Buren to the robbed, driven and outraged Latter-day Saints, "Your cause is just but we can do nothing for you."

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

A New Scheme for Convict Labor.

NEW YORK, 25.—Col. Trowbridge, member of the State assembly from King's county, has a scheme to take the place of the numerous propositions and bills offered in the legislature regarding convict labor and the protection of honest industry, which excites curious comment. His resolutions call upon Congress to set apart a block of some other portion of common territory for a penal colony, to which the several States may banish their convicts under proper conditions, each State maintaining its own criminals. He says: By making Alaska a colony, we shall free the country from convict labor, find useful employment for some army officers, extend our territory and open new channels of trade leading to the development of the mine and other resources in that region.

The Reason Why.

An Albany correspondent, referring to Fish's resolutions on the anti-Chinese bill, offered in the Assembly, says: "Mr. John Galvin, member from the fourth district, Seventh Ward, New York, rose to debate the resolution, so it was laid over under the rules. Galvin, who is understood to be a countryman of Kearney, was in considerable conflict with that introduced by Fish."

A Negro Colony.

A Washington correspondent says: Four or five hundred negroes, from South Carolina, are here, and will start for Idaho in three weeks to locate on lands and word on the railroad from Boise City. Transportation is to be provided, and they understand well that they will be taken care of till they can stand alone, through the efforts of Senator Bruce and other congressmen. This is the first of a large number to follow and establish colonies, and Senator Bruce thinks it an excellent beginning of negro independence and manly self-support.

The Recent Merchant Excursion to Mexico.

The recent excursionists of this city and Chicago to Mexico, have nearly all returned, and the prevailing feeling seems disappointment at the result of the visit. Besides the disappointed expectation of a member of the party in Chicago, who here sees little hope of extending the trade under the present Mexican tariff, and the fact of the jealousy and opposition of the Mexicans to American railroads and other enterprises. A meeting will be held at the Cooper Institute to-morrow evening by the friends of the movement for pushing American commerce into Mexico. Addresses are promised by the Mexican Consul and other Mexican officials.

Is Pacific Coast Exchange.

Joshua R. Dearborn, of Boston, on Monday, bought the building No. 734 Broadway, of J. M. Reamer for \$80,000. This is the largest building in the city, and will be used for a Pacific Coast Exchange. Negotiations are pending for a lease of the building to a corporation known as the Pacific Coast Exchange, which has recently been organized to represent the interests of the Pacific Coast. The exchange will contain agricultural specimens and newspapers from the Pacific States, and will be the headquarters of men from these States. Railroads and other corporations doing business in these States will have offices in this building.

Visits the President.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Senator Glover, Representative Luttrell, Wigington and Patterson, to-day signed the President to sign the anti-Chinese bill, and present arguments and reasons for so doing. The President's answer was similar to that given to the republican congressional delegation yesterday. The President will not sign the bill unless the White House with the impression that the President will not sign the bill.

Silver and Gold Deposits.

CHICAGO, 25.—The Tribune's Madison, Wis., special says: Much excitement exists there over the announcement that rich silver and gold deposits have been discovered in Menominee County, Michigan, near Marquette, Wisconsin. The Hon. Mr. Stephen A. Hart, of Chicago, arrived here to-night, and reports that out of three specimens of iron ore sent to Chicago from the Menominee mine, one yielded \$16 in gold and silver, one yielded \$24, and another \$24 per ton. There has been over 75,000 tons of iron ore shipped from the Menominee mine during the past season, which undoubtedly contained millions of dollars in gold and silver.

The Movement in California.

The Times says, editorially, the movement in California to induce the President to sign the Anti-Chinese bill, at a time when the Chinese are at a popular frenzy. The rage which is likely to follow a veto will be terrible, and the record will be a San Francisco stock board paper about session may possibly be taken up by numerous blather-skites. If the Californians will bide their time they will eventually be gratified with a measure which will do the business for them more thoroughly than the present bill possibly could. The law-making men of all shades of political opinion have recognized the fact that the country will never permit itself to be mongrelized, even if the record is a bad one, and the agitation will serve to enlighten the public and pave the way for something more effective.

Wholesale Shooting.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—Sgt. Howell, general southern passenger agent of the Piedmont Air Line Railway, was shot and instantly killed by A. T. Wimberly, merchant of Coffeyville, Miss., in an affray at the corner of St. Charles and Common Streets, yesterday. Ed. Howell, brother of the deceased, then shot Wimberly in the back. About a dozen shots were fired. A bystander was also wounded. Ed. Howell was arrested. Wimberly was sent to the hospital. Physicians report that he cannot live.

Galveston, 25.—The News.

Galveston, 25.—The News-Taylorville special says: This town was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Several blocks, including all the principal business houses and the post office, were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. Insurance light, principal southern companies. Two blocks only were saved.

WESTERN.

The Anti-Chinese Bill—Another Resolution, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Portland dispatch says: At a special meeting of the board of trade, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the board of trade of Portland, Oregon, heartily endorses the action of Congress in passing the Chinese restriction immigration bill, and earnestly solicits the president of the United States to approve the same, believing that in so doing, he will not only confer on the people of this northwest Pacific Coast, but on the American nation, now and hereafter, the greatest benefit which can possibly follow to the trade and commerce of the United States and to society at large.

The resolution was forwarded by telegraph to President Hayes, signed by the vice-president and secretary of the board of trade. The republicans of the eleventh senatorial district have telegraphed the President, asking him to sign the bill, and to urge Congress to promote the happiness and prosperity of the golden State.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank.

LONDON, 25.—It is understood there will be a meeting of the creditors of the City of Glasgow Bank in a fortnight, followed by a call for four or five thousand pounds per share, so as to place the estates of all the shareholders immediately under the control of the liquidator, and obviate the necessity for a further call. The report from the liquidators anticipates that all the creditors will be paid in full. It is believed, the House of Lords confirms the decision of the Scotch judges concerning the liability of the trustees for the shares registered in their names.

A Chapter of Disasters.

Tremendous storms continue in the south of France, where hundreds of people are thrown on public charity by the destruction of inundation of houses.

In Spain the tempest lasted four days, and there was much damage and loss of life.

Various villages and farms in Navarre at Astarac were destroyed. A bark, name unknown, was wrecked at Corunna and thirty persons drowned.

The steamer Memphis from Liverpool for New Orleans, ashore at the entrance of the harbor of Corunna, has been abandoned. She is considered a complete wreck.

The Zulu War.

An estimate will be submitted to Parliament for an advance of £1,500,000 for the expenses of the Zulu war. This is on account and does not purport to represent the entire or any exact proportion of the expense of the war. A vote is necessary to supply what would otherwise be a deficiency in the budget which expires on the 4th of April.

Prince Napoleon as a British Volunteer.

Prince Louis Napoleon and retinue sail in the steamer Danube, from Southampton, to-morrow, for the Cape to join the British forces in South Africa as volunteers. The Prince, in a letter to Roubert, announcing his intention of joining the British forces at the Cape, says: "For the last eight years I have been the guest of England. My education was completed in the English military school. I have a long and intimate friendship with the English army. The war at the Cape having assumed a more serious character, I have wished to follow the campaign. I could not resist the temptation to join the ranks of the British army, and I am confident that my services will be accepted." The Prince is accompanied by a large staff, and will be in the front of the British forces.

War Material for Zulu.

Government has chartered the steamer Indus to carry a portion of the military stores for the Cape. The 18th steamer chartered to carry troops and war material to South Africa.

Murderer Executed.

Charles Peace, the notorious burglar and murderer, recently convicted of the murder of Arthur Dwyer, civil engineer, at Banner Cross, on the 19th of November, 1876, was executed at Leeds, yesterday.

AUSTRIA.

The Plague Districts, etc.

VIENNA, 25.—A telegram from the Austro-German plague commission, of the 24th inst., states that the commission meets with the greatest opposition from the Russian authorities in the execution of their duties.

Spotted typhus is announced to prevail in Eastern Galicia.

BRITISH AMERICA.

The "Witness" Bill.

MONTREAL, 25.—The Canada Witness says: The law just passed by congress, but unfortunately not yet signed, is a contradiction of the law of the United States. It is a law which the nation plumes itself, it is that the distressed and down-trodden people generally find a home and protection, and that rights as soon as they prefer American citizenship to a world of tyrants. Congress, which seems to be one of the most irresponsible legislatures in the world, has, by passing what should properly be called the Kearney law, given the central idea of the American constitution.

Correspondence.

States on Bear River—A Question of Law.

RANDOLPH, Rich County, Utah, February 24th, 1879.

Editors Desert News:

The people here are getting along and enjoying themselves about as usual. The weather is generally cold, but there has been considerable snow during the winter, but none of a very serious nature, as there has not been so much snow as in the valley, but we are thick and the mountains to give us plenty of water next summer for irrigation purposes. The weather is really pleasant, and if it continues as it is now for a day or two longer, we will be putting in our crops. Stock here does well on the range all winter, and looks better than those that have been kept up and fed.

Our Sunday meetings are held regularly and are of a nature to edify and instruct all good Latter-day Saints. We also have a good Sunday school, and the summer under an able corps of teachers, the latter is taught by Brother W. Rex; and all seem to be interested in the building up of the kingdom of God, with very excellent results.

Now for a question: On page 24, Sec. 4, (General Sec. 592) Compiled Laws of Utah, provides that the residents of the Territory, who are citizens and are registered according to law, shall have the right to vote in the election of the representatives of the Territory, as provided in the new elec-

tion law, or all citizens who are taxpayers, whether registered or not? This is a disputed question, and we would like you to answer it if you will. Some contend it is only registered citizens, while others contend it is taxpayers irrespective of citizenship. Wishing success to your valuable paper, I remain, Yours respectfully, W. H.

City Council.—Proceedings at the City Council on Tuesday evening, Feb. 25th, 1879, Mayor Little presiding:

A petition signed by Auer & Murphy, and 1,025 others, embracing liquor dealers, merchants, bankers and members of the legal and medical professions, etc., petitioning for a revision and amendment of the ordinance regulating the sale of spirituous, vinous and fermented liquors, so as to allow liquor dealers and keepers to keep open their places of business until midnight. Upon call, a number of the names attached to the document were read.

Mr. E. H. Murphy, of the firm of Auer & Murphy, was granted a brief time to speak on the introduction of the petition. He stated in a concise manner that the liquor dealers of this city were not given a fair chance to transact a legitimate trade during the hours now prescribed by the ordinance, and that a premium was given to those who do an illegitimate, after-hour business. He considered that 12 o'clock was not too late an hour, especially when the saloons were closed during the hours now prescribed by the ordinance, and that a premium was given to those who do an illegitimate, after-hour business. He considered that 12 o'clock was not too late an hour, especially when the saloons were closed during the hours now prescribed by the ordinance, and that a premium was given to those who do an illegitimate, after-hour business.

The petition was referred to the committee on licenses. A petition from property holders on the north side of Second South Street, East of the temple and First East Streets, asking that the grade of the street and sidewalk be not interfered with until a conference is had with a committee from the Council and some of the number, was received and referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

A petition from F. J. P. Pascoe, for a deed for a certain tract of land covering his lime quarry, was received and referred to the committee on public grounds.

The resignation of Wm. Hyde as watermaster was accepted.

Applications from C. H. Wilcock, B. H. Young, C. M. Donelson, N. V. Jones and James W. Cummings were received for the position of watermaster. Referred to committee on irrigation.

On motion, Alderman Duwood, Raleigh and Hyatt were appointed to the committee on license for the special business of considering the petition of Auer & Murphy and others.

The committee on claims reported the bill of the Salt Lake City Gas Company for meter and connections at the city hall, \$24.42, to be correct, and the company having agreed to take back the position of watermaster. Referred to committee on irrigation.

The committee on license, having under consideration the petition of Mrs. L. A. W. S. Gilroy, for a remission of the license fee, license, and W. H. George this job wagon license, reported favorably to granting the former, and that the supervisor be instructed to provide work for the latter, and who have no means of payment, by which they could work out their licenses. J. R. Winder was appointed assessor and collector for the ensuing year.

The sum of \$3,932.15 was appropriated to pay the aldermen and councilors for services during the past year.

The various sums for salaries of city officers, fixed at the last session of the council, were appropriated.

A motion was carried that the aldermen and councilors hereafter be paid monthly, and a contingent of \$3,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, was voted for the ensuing year.

Mayor Little resigned as superintendent of water works, and Geo. M. Ottolenghi was appointed chief engineer of the fire department and superintendent of water works.

The bill for an ordinance in relation to irrigation was taken up, but the council thereon postponed for one week.

Adjourned till Tuesday, March 4, at 9:30 p.m.

PHAEOTONS.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

FARM WAGONS.

H. B. CLAWSON

Has just received a complete assortment of

Farm Wagons, light and heavy.

Side and End Spring Wagons, Assorted sizes.

Platform Spring Wagons, just the thing for Farmers.

Express Wagons, new style.

Phaetons, of the celebrated Sundeaker Manufacture.

All of the above of the very best quality with the latest improvements, and at prices that cannot fail to meet the wants of customers.

Parties wishing to purchase a good reliable durable Farm Wagon, or Half Spring Wagon, Express Wagon, or Phaeton, should give me a call before purchasing elsewhere; also kept constantly on hand.

WAGON TIMBER,

Agricultural Implements.

A complete stock of

SCRAPERS.

Full assortment of

Ward School House and Farm Bells with Bells Complete.

FRENCH BURN GRINDING MILLS.

Leffel's Turbine Wheel

Extras for the various Moving

Machines, Threshers, etc.

PLOWS

and

SAKRON KESTLES

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THRASHING MACHINES.

1 HAND TIE ENGINE.

Suitable for Threshing, Mill or Country

Towns, Cheap, and

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Corner East and South Temple St.

IMMENSE
ATTRACTION!
—AT—
F. AUERBACH & BRO.

SPRING GOODS

ARRIVED.

And more coming daily, such that are very attractive, our

English Walking Jackets,

\$2.75 EACH.

A large line of solid colored

DRESS GOODS!

Browns, Blues, Blacks, &c., 27 inches wide at 10c. per yard.

Black and Colored

SILKS,

Of our own importation at prices to suit the closest buyers.

A choice variety of

EMBROIDERIES

—AND—

TORCHON LACES

AT LOWEST FIGURES.

And all other goods consisting of Black and Colored, Cashmeres, Poplins, all wool Scotch Plaids, Black and Colored Alpaca, Biges, and other

DRESS GOODS

Of latest importations and designs at prices to satisfy all.

We will give the Ladies a chance to inspect the leading

SPRING FASHIONS OF 1879.

Our MR. FRED AUERBACH who is now in New York will endeavor to ship to this Market the

CHOICEST OF GOODS

To be sold at the lowest New York retail prices.

Received new lines

RUOHING,

In White Black and Gilt Edged.

Also an assortment of

KID GLOVES

AT 40 cts. PER PAIR.

ACTUAL VALUE, \$1.00

Newest shades of

HARRIS KID GLOVES.

New Goods for all

Departments.

We extend an invitation to the Ladies of Utah to call and inspect the

NOVELTIES

OF THE SEASON.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER!

WINTER GOODS

Reductions in every Department.

Our winter stock consisting of Cloaks, Shawls, White and Colored

Blankets, Fur, Felt Skirts, Hosiery and particularly Dress Goods and all other goods at Half their real Value. This is all

No Boasting but a Fact!

OUR MILLINERY

AS ATTRACTIVE AS EVER.

TO THE

WHOLESALE TRADE!

Our Jobbing Stock for the coming season will be well selected and purchased at bottom figures, which we will sell at close margins meeting kinder competition.

Orders will receive prompt attention and

Honorable Treatment Guaranteed

ESTABLISHED 1864.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

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WE DESIRE TO CALL

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC

TO THE FACT THAT WE ARE OFFERING

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