

EVENING NEWS.
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 AT FOUR O'CLOCK.
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DESERET NEWS COMPANY.
 CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.
 Tuesday, October 17, 1882.
REGULAR DELEGATE ELECTION
 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1882.
PEOPLE'S TICKET.
 For Delegate to Congress,
JOHN T. CAINE.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says the drummer is "a factor in the commercial problem that cannot be overlooked." Exactly, and he sees it that he is not overlooked at any time.

Mark Twain was perfectly serious when he said in a New York reporter the other day that if he were a preacher he would deliver a sermon on the forged telegrams used by stalwarts at the Saratoga convention.

The Chief of Detectives of Brooklyn, N. Y., estimates that 2,000 houses, with property worth \$5,000,000, have been left in charge of the police department this summer while their occupants were all out of the city. Their houses are visited once at least by a police officer every day.

The tariff commission is berated by unthinking individuals because of the character of the evidence that is presented to it. But the commission is not responsible for the views of all the people that talk to it. And if it didn't hear what everybody has to say it would be as soundly abused as it is for listening. We never believed its work would result in any definite action by Congress, nor do we now. But it seems to be trying as well as it can to do something which it knows will never amount to anything.

Ben Butler the Democratic and Greenback candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, expresses the utmost assurance that he will be elected, and is inclined to the opinion that the entire ticket, of which he is head, will be successful. He declares that men are little account just now, that principles are everything, and that the campaign will be fought out on the solid basis of anti-monopoly. And these principles he further declares will be the winning card in the next Presidential election.

A late meeting of the British Association, Sir John Lubbock drew a startling picture of the compelling subterranean fire to drive the engines of the world. Imagine all the railways in Italy worked by wires from the fires of Mount Vesuvius! The idea may be "suggested with much persistence by earthquakes and volcanoes," but whatever may be done hereafter, the possibility of warning a city by tapping a volcano lies for the present far outside the region within which Dr. Siemens undertook with confidence to forecast the future.

Residents of Woolwich, near London, England, were astonished recently by the appearance in the atmosphere, a considerable distance above the earth, of an immense cloud of winged insects. The wind was blowing at the time from the northeast. At first there appeared a swarm of large flies and then a dense host of small, dark colored, light-winged insects, "which filled the air like a misty rain and covered the clothing of all who were abroad." It is estimated that the cloud was two miles wide. It continued about half an hour in passing Woolwich.

A French enterprise is steadily persevering in the work of redeeming the desert of Sahara by means of artesian wells. A large number of wells have been sunk along the northern border, more than 150 in the Province of Constantine alone, and the work is advancing into the interior. One of the curious phenomena which the digging of these wells has brought to notice is the existence of fish and crabs at great depths. The learned engineer M. Jais, who for twenty years has directed the work, avers that he once reeled a crab which had been drawn up from a depth of 250 feet, and that, moreover, it was of an excellent flavor.

A pearl-making industry has sprung up in the Thuringian forests of Germany, and a large demand for the goods from abroad has made a boom in wages. The secret of making the so-called "lark-lustre" pearls was accidentally discovered by a workman who put one of the original samples in his mouth and felt a tiny grain of sand upon it. Previous to this acids had been tried without success, but the lucky workman tried "rubbing up" the pearls with common sand, and in less than a week hundreds of his fellows were making a living at the same work and handsome wages were paid. That work now finds a ready sale in the markets of the world.

Two French doctors at Grenelle have conducted, at the expense of a rich Breton philanthropist, a series of experiments upon pigs, for the purpose of ascertaining the effects of alcohol on the internal organs of drunkards. Fifteen pigs were treated and daily upon various descriptions of alcohol, and then killed after the process of alcoholization had gone on for some time. Each pig had a different description of liquor. One had whiskey, another brandy, a third absinthe, and so on. When killed their vital organs were found to be marked with small spots resembling ulcers. Their flesh was sound, but when sent to market it was said to be unfit for food.

JUDGE BLACK'S APPEAL.

We are able to place before our readers, to-day, the full text of the appeal made by Hon. Jeremiah S. Black in behalf of the people of Utah, about which so much has appeared in the papers. It was addressed to the Secretary of the Interior in the absence of the President, and of the Attorney General. It will be seen that the learned Judge assails the action of the Utah Commissioners rather than of the law which created their office. He prefers to take the ground that they have greatly exceeded their powers, to admitting that Congress intended the provisions of the Edmunds law to be retro-active.

Judge Black, in referring to the powers of Congress over the Territories, is guided by decisions of the Supreme Court, and does not enter into the merits of the question, but takes it for granted that such decisions are the end of controversy, as indeed for legal purposes they are and must be considered. Still we think he concedes a little too much on this point. Even if Congress has supreme authority over the Territories, that authority must be exercised within constitutional limits, and Congress would, if imposing the death penalty for polygamy, be acting in violation of Article VIII, of the Amendments to the Constitution, which declares that cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

The eminent jurist handles in a masterly way the unlawful raid of the Governor of Utah upon the local office; shows clearly the errors into which the promoters of the Hoar Amendment fell in framing it and by which other members of Congress were misled, and at the same time brings out plainly the non-intent of either the Senate or the House to create any vacancies whatever in either the territorial or county offices. The course pursued by the Executive of Utah, is fully exposed and denounced, and the aim and object of the promoters of the raid upon the office are forcibly presented and condemned.

The illegal oath imposed upon the citizens of this Territory comes in for its due share of exposure, and the reasons given for its suppression are unanswerable. It is clearly without any authority of law, as well as utterly at variance with the genius of American government and in violation of plain provisions of the Constitution. We are gratified to see that the great constitutional lawyer, whose reputation is established and who is above vituperation and abuse of petty scribes and one-horse pettifoggers, takes the same views as those advanced in this paper on the main questions at issue. And if there is any regard left in the land for the sacred instrument which is acknowledged, at least in word, as the supreme law of the land, either the unlawful attempts upon the liberties of the people will eventually be judicially declared unlawful, or the law upon which they have been predicated will be judicially pronounced unconstitutional.

The New York World has some comments on Judge Black's statements which are quite pertinent, and we here produce a portion of them: "The offensive and impudent assumption that whoever opposes the persecutions of the Mormons under the Edmunds law is in sympathy with polygamy as a social system, is a gross and baseless calumny. Judge Black, even by the most offensive and impudent of the anti-Mormon crusaders. Judge Black has just made a statement, in his own name, and in the name of the people of Utah, that he is willing to surrender all the safeguards of civil liberty in order to submit the population of Utah to the absolute government and control of an insignificant minority of its people, and a minority of the active leaders of which Judge Black, with much plausibility, describes as 'a crew of godless wretches.'

The World then condemns the opinions of Judge Black on the Edmunds law and the course of the Commissioners in summarily disfranchising all persons who do not prove their own innocence by taking the oath prescribed, and goes on to say:

"This is distinctly the most outrageous attack upon civil liberty which has been made in a time of peace during the whole period of American history. Judge Black properly republishes the legislation of the Commissioners as infamous, and gives these unanswerable reasons for the description: 'It is a bill of pains and penalties; it is punishment without trial; it assumes that all men are guilty who refuse to clear themselves by an expurgatory oath—reversing the rules of evidence which go to the foundation of civil liberty; it is a bill of pains and penalties, going back a whole generation to disfranchise people for offenses committed long before there was any law to inflict the penalty upon them.' When an attempt is made to put such a measure in practice against the people of Utah for the purpose of enabling an insignificant fraction of its inhabitants to control the overwhelming majority, the law is one which concerns and almost equally concerns all the people of the United States. The World deliberately repeats what the World has already deliberately said, that in resisting this infamous usurpation to the death, if need be, the people of Utah will be doing the right thing and will be deserving of the thanks of all the people of the United States.

The World is right. In its closing words it touches on a point which is understood by all intelligent "Mormons." They are engaged in a cause that affects not only themselves and their families but the whole nation of which they form a part. If one community because it is unpopular can be deprived of constitutional rights and lawful principles by the exercise of arbitrary power, so can another on the same pretext although the reasons for its unpopularity may be different. We are fighting the battle of civil and religious liberty. We are standing up for the rights of humanity. We propose to remain by our convictions of right, and we expect every inch of ground, and we expect to do it lawfully, constitutionally and in such a way that violence to us shall be unjustifiable.

are not fighting the Union; we make no war upon the Government; we assail no lawful authority. We only stand upon the ground of our rights, and contend for that which we claim for others equally with ourselves. And we can heartily and unflinching repeat the prayer of the eminent and venerable jurist who has made this powerful appeal in our behalf, and fervently exclaim, 'May God defend the right!'

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Sum Restriction.

CHICAGO, 17.—The significance of the passage by the common council of a bill to fine minors for drinking in saloons lies in the fact that it is a saloon keeper's measure and its effect is to shut off all testimony against the saloons which would punish them for selling to minors.

The fastest run ever made of Chicago was that on the Burlington special train which brought the Houghton-Vanderbilt party from Burlington, 207 miles, at an average speed of 59 miles an hour.

J. B. Brown, the controlling spirit of the Western Indiana Railroad and Baltimore, has sold his interest and resigned the presidency. The Grand Trunk, the Chicago & Eastern Ill., the Wabash, the Chicago & Atlantic, and the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago become owners of the Western Indiana. The affair was consummated to-day in New York.

CHICAGO, 17.—The Canada Southern has given notice of withdrawal from the pool of business between Buffalo and Detroit.

It is likely that three unknown persons that were drowned on Sunday afternoon at the beach and two children of Mrs. Amelia Hansen. They are missing. This drowning was the result of the strange ruling of the supervising inspector of steamboats, that the tug must not, under a fine of \$500 for each person carried, take any passengers on board. The tug owners have humbly insisted on exceptions in cases where they would save drowning persons, but no exception was allowed. Six lives have been sacrificed in this harbor as the result of this inhuman ruling.

A Kearney, Neb., special says: Sheriff James Woods and a hotel dealer whom thieves had despoiled, reaching Minden, found four of the thieves, who drew their pistols and shot Woods dead, then killed two citizens and fled. They are still at large, but the whole country is aroused.

CINCINNATI, 17.—This morning Wm. Saube, a gardener, 60 years old, living on the Warsaw Pike, near the western boundary of the city, shot his son, Wm. Saube, Jr., and then cut his own throat, both are dead.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Killing the Canal. It is reported that the authorities of the Suez Canal have prohibited the employment of any one who worked for or assisted the British forces, consequently not many are employed.

Irish Conference. Dublin, 17.—The Irish National Conference opened to-day. Parnell presides. A letter was read from Egan dated Paris, tendering his resignation as treasurer of the Land League, and giving a statement of the standing of the league which shows that a total of \$244,820 passed through his hands. Of this sum there was disbursed in relieving distress in 79 and '80, \$29,007; in defence at State trials over \$150,000, and in expenditures through general Land League and Ladies League \$149,000, leaving a balance of nearly \$18,000. Parnell and Davitt were received with tremendous cheers by the delegates. Nearly all the extreme Irish members of Parliament were present. The attendance of delegates was large.

BORN. DICKSON.—In Ephraim, Sanpete County Tuesday, October 10th, 1882, to the wife of Robert Dickson, a son, weighing 15 pounds. The father was 35 years of age, and the child was born. Mother and babe doing well.

DIED. CHRISTENSEN.—At Koshkone, Sept. 27th, 1882, a son of Peter and Marie Christensen; born May 7th.

RETIRED.—At Washup, Utah, Oct. 15, 1882, MARY WHELAN, wife of Henry Reynolds in her 67th year. Born in Worcester, Berkshire, England.

ENROLL.—In Koshkone, Piute County, Oct. 1, 1882, after an illness of 12 days, of brain fever, CHARLOTTE ENROLL. She was born in Sweden, December 25th, 1857; embraced the Gospel in 1870 and emigrated to Utah. She was the full wife of the late George Enroll, and was at the time of her death treasurer of the Relief Society, and President of the Primary Association in this place, and has as such done a good work. She leaves a husband and two children, one only a month old, and many friends to mourn her loss.

ANKLED.—At 473 Main to-day, from an affection of the lungs, ELLEN MAX, daughter of Owen P. and Alice Arnold, aged one year and four days.

WANTED. TO BUY FURNITURE, CARPETS, 1 Stoves, etc. Highest price given by J. T. Smith, 15th Ward Assembly Rooms.

ESTRAY NOTICE. I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One year old yellow roan STUP HORSE branded on hind quarters with ten stars. If sold horse is not claimed within ten days, it will be sold on Monday, Oct. 23rd, 1882, at the entry pound in Pima.

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING! HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART. BEAD BOOK PRICES. DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

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A Marvelously Rare Entertainment. SALT LAKE THEATRE. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, at TWO o'clock, p. m.

ANDREWS & STOCKWELL'S IDEAL SPECTACULAR PANTIMIME. Star Specialty Company, Re-outs to open their GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Salt Lake City.

The largest and best company now organized. COMBINED SHOWS! Each and every one a distinct and regularly organized entertainment.

PANTIMIME, SPECIALTY AND SPECTACULAR. OUR IDEAL PANTIMIME COMPANY presents the new spectacle. Humpty Dumpty's Picnic! Depicting the sports of Humpty Dumpty in Europe and America.

SITUATION WANTED. A SWISS LADY WISHES A SITUATION as a cook. Require at this Office.

PROF. CARL LINN. Professional Piano and Organ Tuner, Repairer, and Musician. Only First-class work done.

WM. PETERSEN. BUTCHER. 1225 First South Street, Second Shop from East Corner.

Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season. Most orders filled by telephone will receive prompt attention to the satisfaction of patrons. All kinds of SPECIALTY.

ESTATE OF J. L. BARFOOT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Joseph L. Barfoot, deceased, that they are requested to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of November, 1882.

DR. A. C. BISHOP. Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE—THREE DOORS NORTH OF SALT LAKE HOUSE, 119 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

ESTRAY NOTICE. I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One dark bay MARE, 4 years old, both hind feet white, head & eye right things, and has a bay mare colt sucking.

NEW YEAR'S IN SAN FRANCISCO! A GRAND TROPICAL EXCURSION WILL LEAVE OGDEN, DEC. 28, '82.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, THE 14th inst., from the residence of E. J. Travis, opposite the City Hall, Salt Lake City, one of resembling 10, on left shoulder, has a wart on one of her cheeks, has fresh hobble and saddle marks. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to E. J. Travis, at the above residence.

A HANDSOME GIFT! Any one Purchasing Six Cans of Clock Baking Powder will be presented with a beautiful Nickel Plated Clock!

WM. JENNINGS & SONS, Wholesale Agents for Utah. BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO. 100 South St., NEW YORK.

DRY GOODS, NEW YORK. Represented by G. H. Goodridge, 411 Main.

STATEMENT OF FACTS! A CARD TO THE UTAH COMMISSIONERS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Although I do not pretend to sell Goods at Cost, I am bold to say that no Goods will sell cheaper during the Fall Season than I will. I intend to lead in Low Prices, in the following lines:—

In FRAMES of every kind, Wood, Glass and Velvet. In BOOKS for Holidays, or any other day.

In STATIONERY, Staple and Fancy. In OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS and Novelties for home decoration.

In ALBUMS, Photographic and Autographic, from 50 cents, of guaranteed style and finish, direct from the Manufacturer.

I claim to have sold the cheapest DOLLS ever seen in Utah, and will strive hard to keep up my reputation this season.

In other articles of taste and refinement I do not intend to be behind my competitors, either in variety of goods, or price, and don't you forget it.

C. R. SAVAGE, ART BAZAR, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

D. O. CALDER, Importer and Jobber in Musical Merchandise, 72 East Temple Street, SALT LAKE CITY.

O. S. WALSH, English Tin Store, Kimball Block.

T. J. WALKER, 100 South St., NEW YORK.

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