

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

Monday, June 3, 1879.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

All you who are entitled to vote, read the notice in another column, and if you are not registered, attend to it at once.

Congress will adjourn on the 17th inst., quit squabbling over party measures, cease fixing up masses of words for the Record and give us a rest.

A tremendous cyclone swept over a part of Missouri, yesterday, and rushing "on, on to Richmond," carried away half the city. Particulars will be found in our telegraphic dispatches.

Mr. Mix extends his "revelations" to such an interminable length that we cannot find room for all of his long and very nasty story. As to the truth of his assertions, we have nothing to say but that it seems to be very much Mix-ed.

That fraud committee is pottering away at the Louisiana irregularities, and burning open a question and resurrecting an issue that were settled and interred by the Electoral Commission. The subject is likely to "smell to heaven" and develop rottenness on more than one side.

The Utah County Enquirer, of June 1st, contains an article on sericulture, with the request for the DEERET NEWS, &c., to "please copy." As we published that identical chapter on the 15th of May we do not see any necessity for "copying" it from the Enquirer. We have the whole series of articles on the subject in manuscript, from the pen of Brother Graves, so we have no need to copy them from any other journal.

Trouble among religious lights is not confined to Christendom. India has its great scandal as well as America. The Rajah of Pooree, who is the sacred custodian of the far-famed idol Juggernaut, and who is considered poor confidence a holy man, has been sentenced to transportation for life for the murder of Bahaji, a sort of medicine man, against whom he had a grudge for a fancied injury. The murder was perpetrated with most horrible cruelty and atrocities, which put into the shade the tortures inflicted upon their captured enemies by the Indians of this continent.

The business card of Dr. Ellis R. Shipp will be found in another column. This lady has made a specialty, in her studies, of the diseases of women, and has qualified herself to give competent advice in such cases. We are pleased to see the ladies of Utah taking an interest in such matters, and hope that the competent and educated doctors of our community will be patronized when necessary, by those of their own sex and faith, in preference to others. This is one of the occupations in which qualified women can act to advantage, and is a feature of the woman's rights question which we can endorse and support.

Dr. John R. Park, M. D., Principal of the University of Deseret, sends us the circular of the Academic Department for 1879-79. It contains a brief statement of the origin, progress and objects of the University, the calendar for the two years, the courses of study, programme of class exercises, and general remarks of interest to all connected with or desiring to enter that excellent institution. The University of Deseret is an educational establishment, under "Mission" management and control, and is conducted on principles and by gentlemen of the right kind. We are pleased to note the advancement and success of the institution, which will compare favorably with any establishment of equal pretensions elsewhere, and have every confidence in the ability and supervision of Dr. Park.

SOMETHING BESIDES "WATER."

HON. SCHUYLER COLfax and his wife arrived here on Saturday evening, and are the guests of O. H. Hollister, Esq. The ex-attendant visited this city once before, and then attributed all the improvements to be seen in the Territory to a cause which he named in one word, "water." He will perceive that with the increase of that wonderful element, business and general prosperity have also increased, and will doubtless view them as evidence of the sharpness of his penetration, and the remarkable sagacity he exhibited when he made the important aquatic discovery.

Of course labor, skill, enterprise, determination, patience, and perseverance count for nothing by the side of "water," in building up and beautifying a country and making pleasant homes and flourishing farms in the midst of a desert. Water is a wonderful fertilizer and transformer, but it does seem to simple people that if the mountain streams had flowed down like rivers, and the rains had descended like floods from the upper deep, something besides the aqua pura would have been necessary to effect the transformation that has been wrought, since the day when the pioneers first emerged from the mouth of Emigration Cañon, and took their first look at the Dead Sea of America.

We have cause to thank God for water, and we acknowledge His hand in its wonderful increase in this naturally arid region; for the swelling volume of the mountain creeks; for the bursting forth of springs in parched and thirsty

places; for the now frequent rains where once scarcely a drop fell to cool the ground and purify the air; and for the dew which now refreshes the grass and crops and flows in the early morning, which are new indeed under the sun of Utah. But at the same time we praise the industry of the workers who have filled the soil, built the canals, dug the ditches, and turned the liquid fertilizer in all directions; admire the skill of the mechanic and the artisan; and prize the wisdom which has directed the labors of all to the accomplishment of the grand results now visible to those who sojourn in the City of the Salts. Give water its due credit, but do not ignore the claims of wisely directed industry.

FAUPERISM.

PHILADELPHIA spends \$3,000,000 a year in alms to the suffering poor. This is a large sum, and the question has arisen in "the city of brotherly love" as to the results accomplished in its expenditure. It is believed that under the present mode of granting relief it is merely "a premium upon beggary," and a movement has been started with a view to remedy the evil.

The subject of pauperism is of great importance to every community. Anything which encourages idleness and improvidence is productive of vice and accomplishes more evil than good. Indiscriminate charity is impolitic in the extreme. Giving something for nothing, unless to the aged and infirm, the sick or maimed, is calculated to pamper the lazy, induce imposture and increase the pauper element. The same money distributed as alms, if used in the establishment of industrial enterprises, in which employment could be furnished to idle hands, would accomplish good where now it is fruitful of evil. The poor should be encouraged to self exertion, and assisted in such a way that their self respect will not be destroyed. Alms-giving takes away the spirit of independence which should animate every able-bodied person, and tends to make the recipient cringing, mean and servile. Relief to the indigent should be afforded, not in the way of gifts, but by loan or labor. Vagrants should be checked, and where means are provided for the unemployed to do something to earn a living, it ought to be punished as a public offense.

One of the most important considerations for Utah, at the present time, is the problem of profitable industry for the whole population. Unless avenues are opened for remunerative labor, we might as well cease bringing the poor from abroad, and moderate our anxiety to raise up a numerous posterity at home. Idleness is the father of vice, and ignorance its mother, and unless opportunities are afforded for the needy to earn a living, and the means are made possible for the moral, religious and scholastic education of all, we need not expect that we shall escape the evils that afflict other settled countries, and that form dark and growing plague-spots on the face of every "Christian" land.

Whether in Philadelphia or Salt Lake, alms-giving, unless to the disabled, is mistaken charity. An equivalent should be required for every thing bestowed upon the poor. Thus habits of industry, justice, independence, self-respect and honesty will be promoted, and pauperism, the curse of the great cities of the world, will be repressed and confined to small and manageable dimensions.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WIRELESS TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

A Political Drama—Shot and Killed.

NEW YORK, 3.—A letter from Caracas, says: Jose Miguel Barcenas, president of the House of Representatives, was shot dead by Eduardo Barcenas, editor of the *Tribuna Libre*. A dispute arose between the two men in consequence of a political difference. Shortly after the dispute Barcenas met Barcenas in the street and fired at him several times without effect. Barcenas then fired his own revolver, and Barcenas died that evening.

Accidental Drowning.

BOSTON, 3.—A party of eight young men went down the harbor in a sail boat yesterday afternoon, and when off Thompson's Island, the boat capsized. John and Stephen Lovering, brothers, and Stephen Crabb, were drowned.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Started for Berlin.

LONDON, 3.—In consequence of Dr. Nobeling's attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Germany, the crown Prince Frederick William and wife have started for Berlin.

Schonhausen Departs.

It is announced that Count Schonhausen started for St. Petersburg last night. From there he will go to the congress. Papers, usually credited with the highest intelligence, state their belief that government intends to announce to Parliament to-night that an understanding relative to the congress has been reached, and the invitations been issued.

English Representatives.

The Post announces that Lord Beaconsfield, Salisbury and Odo Russell will represent England. The two lords intend to depart on Thursday, probably in a man-of-war, with an escort.

Case of the Cattle.

The officers of the German Army, declared that the collision was caused by the failure of the steering gear.

Estimated Strength of Congress.

The Post, in a leader, says: Affairs have been so far agreed upon in principle that it is estimated that congress can conclude its labors in eight sittings. These, with the necessary intervals for drafting resolutions, would occupy about three weeks.

Shots Extracted.

The Post's Berlin special states that 30 shots have been extracted from the body of the Emperor.

Ordered to be in Readiness.

A Pera correspondent states: The Porte has informed England and Russia that it has agreed that Thessaly, Epirus and Crete shall be annexed to Greece, and that all the Turkish provinces shall be made autonomous. A Turkish officer has gone to San Stefano to demand an explanation of the recent suspicious movements. All the Turkish commanders have been ordered to be in readiness to resume hostilities.

Troops Arriving.

A Pera special says: Boatloads of troops and material are arriving daily from Shumla.

Mutual Withdrawal.

A Vienna dispatch says: The Russians have arranged for a mutual withdrawal from the vicinity of Constantinople as far as England is concerned, but stipulated that the Turks must evacuate Sinia and Varna, and not advance beyond the lines of Tchalidana.

Stocks.

Consols 97; 41 per cent bonds, 105; 6 1/2 100; new 5 1/2 107.

GERMANY.

Further Particulars of the Attempted Assassination of the Emperor.

BERLIN, 2.—The following is taken from official accounts and bulletins published in regard to the attempted assassination of the Emperor. The Emperor fired twice with a double barreled gun. The Emperor received about thirty small shot in the face, head, both arms, and back, but last evening his general condition had improved in a satisfactory manner. An immense crowd, from all parts of the city, thronged into the Avenue Unter den Eichen, where the Emperor was being treated. The assassin is Carl Eduard Nobeling, a native of Kolno, near Birnbaum, aged 32 years. He is a student of Berlin, a doctor of philology, an agriculturist, and habitué of the democratic socialist clubs. A quantity of arms were found in his apartment. He fired on the persons attending to the Emperor, but fortunately missed them. He is at the Molkenmarkt police district, attended by his mother and daughter.

A strong escort of mounted police barely sufficed to protect Nobeling from the mob when going to the hospital. There was a rumor current that the assassin's name was Ludwig, and that he was a religious fanatic. This, however, seems to be based on the fact that a piece of the Ultramontane journal, *Monita*, was found in his room.

A later telegram says Nobeling confessed that he had been a member of the secret society for eight days because he considered the Emperor's removal would be a public benefit. He declared that he favored socialism and had attended socialist meetings. Some accounts say that Nobeling is supposed to be dying. He is known that a few days ago Nobeling unsuccessfully applied for government employment.

AUSTRIA.

The Assassination of the Emperor.

VIENNA, 3.—Count Andrius has informed the Hungarian Government that he had received positive communication that the congress would assemble on the 11th of June. The fact that Germany had issued the invitations was a favorable sign that the basis on which the congress and Austria had been summoned was already accepted by Russia and England.

TURKEY.

The Insurgents.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—In consequence of the failure of the Porte's commissioners to pacify the Mohammedan insurgents, the Russian and Bulgarian forces have attacked their positions, but have been everywhere repulsed except near Otrankoi.

The San Stefano Treaty.

The Porte has prepared a memorandum for the congress declaring that it was bound to accept the San Stefano treaty by the Grand Duke Nicholas at each pause of the negotiations, threatening to advance on Constantinople.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To all Legal Voters of Salt Lake County, Utah.

PARTIES WHO HAVE NOT

been registered are hereby notified that the week commencing June 10, 1879, by applying to the following named deputies, in their respective precincts, for a political difference. Shortly after the dispute Barcenas met Barcenas in the street and fired at him several times without effect. Barcenas then fired his own revolver, and Barcenas died that evening.

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SALT LAKE THEATRE.

W. T. HAYES, Manager.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1879.

GRAND BENEFIT

OF THE

NEW TABERNACLE FUND.

The performance to commence with the glorious Comedy in 2 acts,

A WONDERFUL WOMAN

In which Miss Carrie Cogswell, Louise Harris, Joseph P. Margate, Foster, and others will appear.

GRAND OLIO!

UNION GLEE CLUB!
Mr. W. C. DENBARR,
Mr. W. T. HARRIS,
Mr. R. E. COOK,
Mr. H. GARDNER,
Mr. J. D. DAVIES.

To conclude with the Lustrous Farce entitled

THAT BLESSED BABY!

In which Mr. J. C. Graham and others will appear.

ADMISSION: Usual Theatre Rates. No

Dress Circulars for Under-18s.

Doors open at 7:15. Performance Commences at 8.

Mrs. ELLIS R. SHIPP,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Main Street, in the Old Constitution Building, opposite Z. C. M. I.

RESIDENCE: Eleventh Ward, on 7th East Street, between 1st and 2nd South Streets.

Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for

Salt Lake County, Territory

of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of)

URSABACH, deceased.)

To the Creditors of the Deceased.

ALL PERSONS having claims against

the principal, are hereby required

to exhibit them with the necessary

vouchers, within four months after the first

publication of this notice, to me, the undersigned, at my office, at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City.

T. H. MCKEAN,

Administrator with the Will annexed.

June 3, 1879.

LOST.

A BLACK LEATHER SATCHEL.

Containing Jewellery, Pocket etc. etc. Lost

between the Froze Branch and Payson.

Return to George Goodard, Telling

Office, Salt Lake City, and receive reward.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One light red STEER, two or three years old, branded something like H N on right side, a heart on left side of neck, a square on left shoulder blade, in each ear, white ring round right fore leg, white on belly.

If not claimed, the above will be sold at the District Court at Payson, on June 10, 1879, at 10 a. m.

JOE L. JOHNSON,

District Court-keeper.

Moorosi City, May 11, 1879.

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BUILDING ROCK.

White Sandstone, For Sale,

One and a half miles north of Warm Springs, good road, \$3.00 per cord, also

of the very best quality.

SACDUFF BROS., Proprietors.

JOE HARKER,

CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH

SAWS SHARPENED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RE-STOCKED, Etc.

COMMERCIAL STREET.

In all Cases of Scrofula,

CANCERS, FITS, RHEUMATISM, Chronic and Acute,

WORMS and WORM FEVERS, consult

DR. E. L. PLANT,

Market Row, Salt Lake City.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Charles E. Pratt, of Nephel, County of Utah, and Territory of Utah, by his deed of trust, dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1878, and duly recorded in the recorder's office of said county, on the sixth day of December, A. D. 1878, in Book 11 of Mortgages, on pages 10 to 16, sold and conveyed to Jasper W. Corey, then of the City and County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, and the United States Marshal, for the Territory of Utah, for the time being, as the successor of the said Corey, trustees the following described property or land situated in the Town or City of Nephel, County of Utah, and Territory of Utah, to wit: The north portion of Block 4 (A), in Block twenty-eight (28), plat survey of building lots, more fully bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of said lot, thence south four (4) rods and twenty-two (22) links, thence west thirteen (13) rods, thence north four (4) rods and twenty-two (22) links, thence east thirteen (13) rods to the place of beginning. Also one-half acre of water claim out of Salt Creek, for irrigation. On trust to sell and convey the payment of the principal and interest of a certain promissory note described in said deed, of which the following is a copy, to wit:

"Thirty days after date I promise to pay to the order of The Sugar Manufacturing Company, Two thousand dollars, negotiable and payable, without defalcation or default, with interest at the rate of two per cent per month after maturity, on the day of the month of January, A. D. 1879, at the office of the United States Marshal, for the Territory of Utah, for the time being, as the successor of the said Corey, trustees the following described property or land situated in the Town or City of Nephel, County of Utah, and Territory of Utah, to wit: The north portion of Block 4 (A), in Block twenty-eight (28), plat survey of building lots, more fully bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of said lot, thence south four (4) rods and twenty-two (22) links, thence west thirteen (13) rods, thence north four (4) rods and twenty-two (22) links, thence east thirteen (13) rods to the place of beginning. Also one-half acre of water claim out of Salt Creek, for irrigation. On trust to sell and convey the payment of the principal and interest of a certain promissory note described in said deed, of which the following is a copy, to wit:

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