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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

July 2, 1888. Monday,

REPLIES TO CORRESPON-DENTS.

A GENTLEMAN of Garden City, Rich County,'asks:

"Can any person interested in a canal enlarge or extend said canal, without the consent of the company Or having made a ditch to convey his portion of the water from the land for which it was originally intended, and the land to which it is taken is not taxed, can be compel the company to pay him for said ditch?

Unless further explanations were made, we should answer both of these queries negatively. A canal, and the water therein contained, are the property of the canal company, and are subject to the exclusive control of its officers. Incorporated canal companies, or irrigation districts organized according to law, are here spoken of. A new ditch might be commenced where the canal ends, if the owner of the land at that point consented; and it might be called an extension to the canal. But no water from the canal could be run into such extension without the consent of the canal company; nor could the latter be required to pay for such an ex tension unless the same was constructed under its direction and authority. Stockholders in a canal cannot make ditches for their individuat accommodation, and require the cana company to either bear any part of the cost of such ditches, or furnish water for them, unfess arrangements to such an effect are made with the canal company through its proper officers.

A settler at Meadow, Millard County, writes to the News'as follows:

"I have a quarter section of land. When I first filed on it I could not fence it all at once, so a little water in the spring of the year, would run through my faud that was not fenced. If a person comes and settles below me and has his stock drink that water, when my fence is no can be still insist when my fence is up cas he still insist on taking down that fence and coming upon my land till he finds water for his stock? Is it not as inconsistent for a person to come and settle below me and try to force me to send water down to him, as it would be to go above and take it in the summer time? When I commence to use what little water I have, I don't like to have somebody come and turn it off when it beloags to me and he has none. Can the selectmen of the cousty settle these affairs?"

this first attempt has so signally and eternal in its cons failed."

DEMOCRATIQ-STATES.	2 1
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DOUBTFUL STATES. Delaware..... Indiana 15 New Jersey Total Electoral vote ure Democratic vole..... 150 Additional votes necessary 201 Thussit will be seen that for Demo cratic success the carrying of New

York is absolutely necessary, as is also penitent believer will be ready to coma victory in Indiana, or in both New ply with whatever is required of him.

and he was quoted—equally without ontradiction—as having promised, first, to spend 500,000, and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500,000 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500 and subsequences and well defined system of the spend 500 and subsequences and spend 500 and 500 a

determine if we have that faith which and then for the first time we confailed." THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK. As there is now a deep interest in the probable outcome of the approaching political campaign, the following state-ment of the relative positions of the various States, with reference to the electoral vote, will be of interest: determine if we have that faith which was once delivered to the Saints, and that there is no doctrine, principle nor institution, nor part, nor particle of a system wanting that was revealed to the former day Saints, and is neces-sary to save mankind. Of all these doctrines enunciated the first principle is fath, and there are conclusive reasons why this is so. Paul says, "Falth cometh by hearing; and hearing by the word of God, but how can they hear without a preacher; which they have good reason to be was a fresh easterly breeze. thermometer seventy.

how can they hear without a preacher, which they have good reason to be and how can he preach except he be sent." Faith is the foundation of all Glasgow is built almost exclusively

and how can he preach except he be sent." Faith is the foundation of all righteousness, the mainspring of all human action. But that salvation faith, without which it is impossible to please God, comes by hearing the word of God. by these sent of God and not words of men who deny that spirit of inspiration of God which was possessed by the Apostles and the Prophets before them. The word of God must be preached by a preacher who is called of God and is not a volunteer. Paul further says, "No man taketh this honor unto himself, bot he that is called of God and is not a volunteer. Paul further says, "No man taketh this honor unto himself, bot he that is called of God and so the that is called of God so scripture how Aaron was called. He did not go before God and say that having now addressed himself to the study of the liturgy and ritual of the law, and believing he was new, quall; fled, he thought the sorrow full, fled, he thought the sorrow full good deeds, to comfort the sorrow full, funs have a time of the lodicrone the sort him forth emigrant ship from the Clyde. But occasionally the affecting demonstra-tions have a tinge of the ludicrons about them. The other day an af-fectionate mother might have been heard bidding adfeu to her son in language which was at once touching, and comical. "Oh, my wee Tammy, wull I no see ye again?" "We Tammy" was a big burly fellow about six feet three inches in height. good deeds, to comfort the sorrowful, give succor to the needy, and may be-seech God in his mercy to bless his fellowmen, but has no right-uncalled of God, to go forth and preach the words of life and administer in His sucred ordinances. In such a case the merce bing would not occasion that preaching would not occasion that faith of divine power which is necesthree inches in height. sary to salvation. If in a comparison of worldly ethics Ireland is not the only place where with the divine faith the believer flads LAND LEAGUERS he has gone astray from the revealed law, that individual or people will have occasion to repeat of their error. have an existence. The controversy between the landowners of the High lands and the crofters or petty farmers Indeed if their faith is strong enough they cannot help but repent. Repenthas been long and bitter. The General Assembly of the Free Church, now sit-Assembly of the Free Church, now sit-ting at Inverness, gives an active sym-pathy to the Highland Land Leaguers, who find able advocates of their cause in Major McLeod and Prof. Rainy. The resolutions offered in the Assembly are, to say the least, mild yet firm re-bukes of the avarice of the ruling class. The General Assembly of the Estabsnce then is the second principle and means not merely sorrowing for erro: or sins committed, but a turning away from all wrong doing and to follow i ife of righteousness. The next principle in the visible expression of repentance is the conform-

ity to an outward ordinance, namely, the principle of baptism. The mode of baptism of a true Christianity as held by former and by Latter-day Saints, is by immersion. And a true, The General Assembly of the Estab-lished Church of Scotland is also in session at Edinburgh. Despite their steel-plated conservatism, a new idea does now and then enter their minds. Some of them perceive that their docaffairs?" If our correspondent has correctly and fully dated the case between him-self and his neighbor, there can be but one view of it taken by an intelligent person: His neighbor should find a water supply elsewhere than on his

considerable rejoicing about the workmen's headquarters. The manu-facturers claim the action of these firms was discounted before the lock-out began. The shut-down does not affect every workman in and around the mills as has been reported. Many of these departments that are not gov-erned by the Amalgamated Associa-tion scale will continue in operation. Jones & Laughlin, for example, employ 4,000 at the American Iron Works, but only 2,000 of them are affected. The others are employed in the machine shops and other departments of the mill. They will continue work as long as they have iron, and, fit trade will warrant, an effort will be made to purchase material in the east. chase material in the east. Fog Dense as Midnight

GIBEALTAR, July 2 .- A log of uspre-THAT THIS DAT THE FIRM KNOWN as Solomon Bros. & Gold, is dissolved by mutaal concent, and that Alfred Solomon and James Solomon will be known as Solo mon Bros., and will pay all liabilities of the firm of Solomon Bros. & Gold. Signed. A. SOLOMON, J. SOLOMON, J. SOLOMON, UYRUS H. GOLD. cedented darkness prevails here. Three British steamers, Glendower, Li-onel and Earl of Dumfries, have gone ashore since it set in and another steamer, the Resolution, has arrived here with her bows much damaged.

The "Swatara" Puts to Sea. May 24th, 888. FORTRESS MONROE, Ver, July 2.-The Swatara, with General Sheridan and party sailed at daylight. There HAVE IN MY POSSESSION :

A Libel Suit.

The One bay HORSE, about 9 years old

ESTRAY NOTICE.

NOTICE

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branded on left thigh, pin triped and Lendon, July 2 .- The trial of the collar-marked. If not slaimed within ten days, will be sold on the 7th day of July, at 2 o'clock p.m., at my corral, to the highest cash bidder. T. W. CROPPER. Precinct Poundkceper. Deseret, June 27, 1888. action of Frank Hugh 'O'Donnell against the London Times for libel in

its articles on "Parnellism and Crime" was held today. The court room was packed. Lord Chief Justice Coleride presided. O'Donnell was represented SEVERAL MILLIONS OF MONEY, by Mr. Ruczg, a junior counsel, who, is a lean, nervous, billous looking man. Herbert Gladstone, Arthur O'Connor and many other persons of prominence

A RE AWAITING CLAIMANTS, WHO have been advertised for by the Lon-don officials, and not yet found. I will furnish a written statement of all the names in any family, entitled to property and money, as shown by my records obtained in London. Fee in advance, \$5. Address: , CHAS. W. STAYNER, Attorney at Law. Box 587, Salt Lake City. Utah Territory, U.S. A. Office: Hooper Building, East of Descret Bank, First South Street. dim and many other persons of prominence were present. Herbert Gladstone sat by O'Don-pell's side. The Times was represented by attorney general Sir Henry James, Mr. Lumbley Smith and William Gra-ham Glynne. Mr. Ruegg in presenting the case for the plaintiff, declared that O'Doanell was not in sympathy with the Irish extremists, but held their methods in detestation. The Times had no grounds for coupling his name with that party and the plaintiff therefore claimed £50,-000 damage. Ruegg also said that O'Doanell had not been con-nected with the Parnell party since

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.

SIXTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

TENTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC MEET that O'Donnell had not been con-nected with the Parnell party since 1884. Ruegg's voice was not strong and his manner of speaking was mon-otonous. The impression created upon auditors was not altogether fa-vorable and the court did not appear particularly interested. ing of the Registered Voters and Tak payers of the Nineteenth School District, Salt Lake County, held at the district school Salt Lake County, held at the district school house on Monday evening, July 9th, 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the re-port of the trustees, for the election of a trustee for the next three years, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting. JOHN N. PIKE, WM. H. PERKES ANDREW KIMBALJ, The tops

She Won't Have a Divorce. BELGRADE, July 2 .- Queen Natalie

has refused to give her consent to King Milan's request for a divorce.

Will Not Recommend Fuller's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate committee on judiciary bas decided to report back the nomination of Melville W. Fuller, to be chief justice, without any recommendation. Under the suspension of the rules for an hour and a half the reading clerk was uninterrupted in his monotoneous w.runer, to be chief justice, whenous any recommendation. Under the suspension of the rules for an hour and a half the reading clerk was uninterrupted in his monotomous reading of the bill, but then the pro-ceedings were diversified by Bland, of Missouri, with a motion to adjourn, which was however declared out of

which was, however, declared out of order pending the reading, and again the weary clerk resumed his task.

Forest Fires.



At \$4.00 per Case of Two 5-Gallon Cans.

