## EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

. .

## A REVIVAL NEEDED.

Thursday

IT is quite doubtful whether Secretary Daniel Manning will ever resume his duties in the Treasury Department. They are very exacting and his close application and sedentary habits have proved too great a tax upon a system thorough and consistent Democrat. He was recently interviewed on the Home Bule question, and is reported to have made the following remarks in regard to its bearing upon public affairs in the United States:

"It will tend to revive in our own Administration the memory and learn-ing of the Democratic statesmen of the earlier day, who believed and taught that our own experiment of empire on the American continent can only be successful by the maintenance of local-autonomy, the severance and distripotion of legislative and executive powers over local affairs, and the jealeus application among our own States of the principle of the remedy proposed by Mr. Gladstone for Ire-land."

That is sound Democratic doctrine Home rule is an essential principle in the system of government established by the founders of this great nation When that is encroached upon there is, so far, a departure from the political faith of the fathers of our country. Local affairs must be regulated by the people of the locality, national affairs by national authority. And the legislative and executive functions must be permitted each to occupy its own sphere without encroachments upon pit from which this republic was lifted.

The Constitution was framed for the purpose of securing to the people their local rights and liberties, while power was given to national authorities to secure the strength and peace of the Union of commonwealths, that had joined their interests "for the common defence and to promote the general welfare." The powers of the national government were strictly defined and limited therein, so that undue assumptions might be checked, and that the various States and the people might be protected in the free exercise of their political rights and privileges.

But the tendency of the national power for many years has been in the years of congressional life.

There does indeed require a revival f "the memory and learning of the Democratic statesmen of the earlier day," and a return to the principles of former is buried out of sight. Home human freedom which shine in the rule would not eradicate the feeling. Declaration of Independence like ewels on the brow of the Goddess of Liberty, and which are embodied in the natural ultimatum of the situationorious Constitution like vital forces total national severance. That is to animate and preserve our governmental system. But this revival is not is drifting, and it should not be surpristo be hoped for, among politicians nore anxious to please voters than do

right, and to work out personal ambi- Ireland is nearly impracticable now; it July 8, 1886 tions rather than sustain principles | bids fair to become entirely so. Accord-

essential to the national welfare. A few patriots hold sacred those ax ioms and doctrines that formed the appear impossible. However, it was a political creed of their noble predecessors, but their voices are almost silenzed by the din of the multitude of pens." "Such a revolutionary step time-servers and policy-mongers. The time for that revival has not yet come. no longer youthful. Manning is a It is reserved for a period not foreseen, splended political manager, and is a and a people whose destiny is now under a cloud.

SUNSET COX COMING HOME.

SUNSET Cox used to be the enlivener of the House of Representatives, the spice-box in all legislative cookery, the wit whose sharp tongue aided his party when heavy argument was at a discount. He was a most useful member withal, and New York was always proud of his services. Since he has been Minister to Turkey he has been heard from occasionally, but has not figured in a prominent manner. His sua has seemed to set in the Orient, which is a reversal of the

proper course, and there is some talk of the reappearance of the brilliant luminary again in this western atmosphere The Ninth District of New York which was very briefly represented by Joseph Pulitzer of the New York

World, but who found journalism more attractive and profitable than legislation, offers an opening for some energetic Democrat and it is said that Cox will run for the office. Of course to do so he will have to run across the the other. If these, distinctions Atlantic, and away from his post and are not observed and maintained, a the seciety of the Sultan. It is rumorback ward step is taken towards the ed that he will resign his position and return in time to take part in the conressional canvass.

> Mr. Cox was one of the oldest members in the House of Representatives. That is, his time of service was longer than of nearly anyother member. He and Mr. Kelly were equal on this score when he accepted the mission to the land of the crescent. His first appearance in the House was in December. 1857, having been returned from an Ohio district which he represented eight years. \_ He was then elected in New York and commenced to serve in 1869, continuing a member until he resigned to represent this Government in Turkey. This gave him twenty-four

direction of encroachment upon local time among the Turks and has been were not endorsed thereon, which is equired to be done The prosecution said the indictment was brought into court with the names open during his sojourn with the Moslems and has picked up much information on Oriental life. In the July it, and the presumption was that the number of the North American Review contradict the record. there is an interesting article on the subject of Mohammedan Marriages ented several indictments and retired.) The court then took the motion, unfrom his facile pen, which will be found well worth reading. Many perder advisement till 2 p. m. 4. 1812 Francis 4. Brown was next called on polygamy in Turkey will find that it is He quite different to what they imagined, DECLINED TO PLEAD and may obtain different impressions of the customs of that country. It guilty" to be entered. His Honor then said: "That is all Mr. Brown, that is will be learned that the polygamous marriages there are conducted with quite as much care and ceremony and regard for moral considerations as in the pure (?) citles of modern Christendom, and that the common ideas concerning Turks and harems are not entirely consistent with the facts/ Cox is a fine writer as well as a witty speaker and a good legislator, and his an order to that effect. James Thurs'on had been convicted of grand larceny, stealing \$350 from Mrs. Aldous, of Huntsville, and after return to active political life, we believes will be hailed by his party in general and New York in particular, with genuine pleasure and satisfac-

common sympathy. The latter is so merchant, argued that England had other interests besides those of India, conspicuous for its absence that in the which stood sorely in need of the reswhich stood sorely in need of the res-toration of silver, and trusted that Gibbs' ideas would be adopted by the meeting. Crump, of the London Times de-nounced the agitation of the silver question as the work of the silver miners of Nevada and their allies, the Washington ring. heat of hatred whatever exists of the In fact it is doubtful if any condition would prevent what appears to be the Washington ring. Moreton Frews pulverised Crump in

the point to which the controversy the drifting, and it should not be surpris-is drifting. America, and a resolution was passed by a vote of 28 to 15, amid great excitement, declaring that the remoneing to hear of the demand being made before a great while. British rule in tization would relieve the depression under which trade is now staggering. The meeting is regarded as highly iming to the present aspect, a declaration portant and its influence upon the coming silver demonstration in Lanca-shire must necessarily be very strong. of independence by Ireland does not characteristic saying of Beaconsfield's math of Representative Cole of that "It is the impossible that hap-

Maryland. -Wassington, 8. - Representative Cole, of the Third Maryland district, died this morning at his residence in this city. He had been suffering from would be in accord with the American-Irish idea, were a favorable opportu-

nity to present. The Russian war-Bright's disease for several years past and his demise was not entirely uncloud, now only about the size of a man's hand, arising in the East, imay expected furnish it. Russian aggressive move-Notion Denied ments would doubtless be taken ad-NEW YORK, 8.-In the two million dollar suit of Receiver Farnsworth, of the Bankers and Merchant's Telegraph vantage of by Ireland and Irish revolutionary processes would be a valua-Company against the Western Union, for the destruction of plaintiff's wires, Judge Lawrence to-day in the supreme ble auxiliary element in favor ot Russian designs. We repeat-the Irish question is pregnant with trouble for court, denied the motion of defense to lismiss the case.

31 97 13 M .... Stocks.

New YORE, 8.—Money 1% (28%; bar silver, 97; 38, 10%; 4's codpon, 25%; 4%s coapon, 11%; Pacific 6s, 26; Central Pacific, 43; Bur-lington, 83%; Rio Grande, 15%; North-ern Pacific, 27%; Northwestern, 12%; New York Central, 5%; Navigation, 8%; Transcontinental, 35%; Navigation, 8%; Transcontinental, 35%; Pacific Mail, 55; Panama, 98; Rock Island, 26; s St. L & S. F., 25; St. Paul, 46%; Texas Pacific, 10%, Union Pacific 56%; Fargo Express, 22; Western OUR OGDEN LETTER. FIRST DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS THE DEVOURING ELEMENT TOWN AND IN THE MOUNTAINS. OGDEN CITY, Utah, July 7th, 1886. 56%; Fargo Express, 22; Western Union, 66%.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT

Britain.

Editor Desgret News:

To-day's session of the

Government Victory. in Ogden was looked forward to with in Ogden was looked forward to with considerable interest by many of our citizens, as it was the day set for fur-ther hearing in the case of the United States vs. Lorin Farr, charged with violation of the Edmunds iaw, and al-so the day set for Francis A. Brown to plead to the charge of unlawful co-nabitation—there being four counts in the ludicity of the line o the indictment against him. It was New Minster City returns one opposi expected too, that other matters of importance to the public of this sec-tion would be considered. At the appointed hour Judge Powers

tion for the Courts-The Lim its of the Press.

NEW YORK, 18.—Schevitzch, editor of the Folks Zeitung, against whom it is thought the grand jury will find an indictment, based on his editorial de-nenciation of the jurors who convicted took his seat on the Bench. Record of previous business was disposed of. At half past ten the grand jury filed in and took their seats. The case of Lorin Farr was called Theis' boycotters, has called upon the in reference to the motion to quash the indictment on the ground that the grand jury had received evidence that district attorney to day in reference to the matter. Martin told him that the subject was now under con-sideration. Subsequently Schevitzch stated that in the event of his being m-

NOT LEGAL EVIDENCE, in permitting the legal wife to testify. dicted he would likely secure the ser-vices of General Butterito defend him. The court held that this fact slone was not sufficient to authorize it to set "The issue will be," said he, "one as to what the limits of the press are." aside the indictment, there was other evidence the court held, that was fegal. All the jurors in the articles complained of were referred to in their capacity of public officials after termi-nation of the case, and their private character was not brought into ques-He read various authorities which ne considered supported his position. As there were a number of other wit-nesses who testified in this case before the grand jury, and as their testimony

is considered legal, the motion to quash was denied. Counsel for de-Warming up on the Veto Business

fense then made another motion to WASHINGTON, 8.-Chairman Matson quash on the ground that the names of of the Invalid Pension Committee is determined to insist upon the reference of all vetoed pension bilis to that com-

The Michigan Farmer says that Wes Shore fruit growers depend largely on plowing under green crops, such as rye and clover, for fertilising their or-chards. The rye is plowed under as soon as fully headed.

The address of Dr. DeBaron Havington is for the present at "the old Bap-tist's parsonage," on First West Street 157 South. dit SURPLUS, · · H. S. ELDREDGE, President, FERAMORE LITTLE, Vice Prest,

JOHN SHARP, WM. W. RITER, J. A. GROESBECK, L. S. HILLS, Cashler, JAS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Cashler. BIRTH. On Tuesday, June 29, 1886, at' 1st Ward, Paris, Idaho, to the wife of Joseph Irwin, of Lake Town, Utah, a son. All well.

BEGEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND. DPATTE. Buys and Sells Exclusings on Not Fork, San Francisco, Chicago, St Buown-At Nutrioso, Apache County

romotiv.

Lonis, Omaha, London, and princitrizona, July lat, of teething, Joseph 1 sal Continental Citics. Brown, son of Lorenzo J. and Nina Brown, AT Makes collections, remitting proceeds

NOTION

GO TO THE

BANKS.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK

SALT LAKE CITY.

STEPHENS .- In Farmer's Ward, Salt Lake City, while on a visit to her daughter-Mrs. Lydia Stephens-of the Fourth Ward, Salt Lake City.

aged 1 year, 8 months and 21 days.

Deceased was a native of Boughton Parish, County of Kent, England, and for 36 years was a faithful Latter-day Saint. She was born September 25th, 1818. The foregoing is a correct notice, one

reviously published having had some mistakes in it. Mall. Stor, please copy.

BARKER-In the 21st Ward, Sail Lake Dity, on July 8th, 18 6, at 3:20 o'clock p.m. Eliza, wife of Joseph Barkey.

BRICK-MAKERS.

TO RENT. BRICK YARD AND BROK-MARING spparatus, First Ward, this city. For erms, see or address A. M. MUSSER

BOX B. THIS CITY. oaw d&s ARCHITECTURE.

> lowest Prices guaranteed for CASH ecifications and Details of all Large stock of HATS and GENTS' FUR NISHINGS. D. C. YOUNG, C. E.

netructor in Architecture and Drafting In struments at the University of Dese Office in the Contributor Building, No. 44

NOTIOE.

lans, Spe

THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF School District No. 6, Salt Lake County, Utah, are hereby notified that a School Meeting will be held at the School House of said district, beginning at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on Manday, July Bith, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of electing one Trustee for the term of three years, one Trustee for the unexpired juirm of two years, and one Trustee for the anexpired term of one years, to hear the report of the Board of Trustees, and for such other business as may be byought before the meeting. rought before the meeting.

JAMES POULTON, A. G. GIAUQUE, HUGH WATSON, Trustees. Salt Lake City, July 2, 1886.

LAND AND HYDRAULIC



M

movement will continue in that line It is thought to be progress. If progress is a backward motion it is properly designated. But it is really retrogression. The civil war, while it decided the question of the right of States to secede and declared the Union perpetual, nevertheless invoked a spirit of national domination which is subversive of that republicanism which was contemplated by the master minds who built up this government. And, as Mr. Manning has intimated, a revival is needed of the memory and doctrines of the great Democratic statesmen of earlier times. The judicial assumption of monarch-

ial power by the national government over the so-called Territories, is an indication of this departure from primitive Democratic principles. There is nothing either in the letter of the Constitution or in the spirit of our institations, which warrants the exercise of sovereign powers by Congress over the citizens who dwell beyond the lines of the respective States. The Supreme Court has recognized the rightfulness of this authority, but has not been able to give reasons for its decision, other than those of expediency and the claim that it is too late in the day to question it. Expediency never makes wrong right, and it should never be too late to rectify an error while the power/remains

to do so. "Local autonomy" must be maintained or violence is done to the principles of Democratic government. Each political body should of right be allowed to legislate for itself, free from all interference from any other body, while its enactments are not hostile to the Constitution and laws of the land. If not admitted into the Union as an independent State, that body should nevertheless have its own identity as an incipient commonwealth, and the inherent rights of its citiand the guarapties of the Constitution to the people should not be infringed. If the Territories are outside of the Union, they are not outside of the Constitution, because they are composed of portions of The People, who have reserved rights not given to Congress or any national power.

The endowment of autocratic power upon an appointed Governor is not republican. The absolute veto is a relic of imperialism. It is entirely out of harmony with the system established to secure human freedom. It is opposed to everything democratic. Any attempt to tax citizens by a body in which they have no chance to be represented is equally arbitrary, monarchial and hostile to Democracy. And a project to deprive the people of the right to elect their own officers to conduct their purely local affairs, is the rankest political heresy in a government pretending to be "of the people, by the peoplejand for the people."

Every movement in the shape of special legislation for Utah that has been made in Congress is at discord with American institutions. It is an attempted exercise tof power which can find no warrant in the instrument in which all national authority is defined. It is no more like Democracy than Atheism is like Christianity. It is an exercise of superior force, the triumph of might over right. It is the pedients and explanations. The Mulous dominion that was ligan letters are not altogether un-

## A BLUDGEON FOR BLAINE.

ant in 1879.

ANOTHER ARREST.

THE FIRE BELL.

ore the grand jury to-day.

IT looks quite likely that the Chief Republican candidate for the Presidency in the coming struggle will be the old time champion, James G. Blaine. Repeated defeats only serve to stir him up for renewed action, and

there is no doubt that he wants the nomination of his party. Looking over the field now, he seems to be the most eligible standard-bearer the Republicans can select. For, in spite of the ugly stories that have been partly believed by the public, he is a favorite with many voters because of his undoubted ability and his thorough knowledge and experience of political management. He is more than likely to be put up by the Republicans as their leader in the next presidential campaign.

It is said that the Knights of Labor have a heavy club laid up in soak for the head of the "plumed knight." It is in the shape of a letter, claimed to have been written by Blaine to his bave been written by claimed to his have been written by blaine to his workmen during one of the agitations the labor question, which he expressed himself an obnoxious way on the

rights of labor and of laborers. It is claimed to be a narrow, contracted, dictatorial missive of a character to injure him in the eyes of all working people, and that the Knights intend to bring it forth at the most convenient time to damage the man of Maine. We do not think that his opponents

should rely a great deal on anything of this kind. The Knights of Labor have declared themselves outside of politics. We do not believe they can remain in that position, nor that they are altogether wise in assuming it. The ballot is a power to any organization in the States, and the

Knights will make greater headway when they agree to use their forces in politics than they have ever made heretofore. But supposing they should bring

lucern was consumed in a very short time. The Fire Brigade was on the spot as speedily as possible and by dint of their proverbial persevering energy, put out the flames and pre-vented their spread and the probable destruction of much other property. All day yesterday there were quite a number of large fires in the mountains just north of the Ogdes Canon. Last hight they presented a grand spectacle -over forty fires were counted. A great deal of timber is destroyed and more is being consumed as at this writing the fires are still burning. Wassen. forward the hidden letter and flourish it in the face of the ambitious James. He is used to handling the letter business and is never at a loss for ex-

by the statutes mittee morrow will again make a motion to was brought into court with the names refer each case. The democratic of witnesses indorsed on the back of leaders are resolved "to stay here all it, and the presumption was that the summer if necessary," as one of them names were all there, and he could not put it, before abandoning their posttion in the matter. The re-contradict the record. (At this juncture the grand jury pres-ented several indictments and retired.) The court then took the motion, un-der advisement till 2 p. m. 1 Francis 4. Brown was next called on will be aflowed for debate on such of the bills as may be selected, and at the

noes will be taken, the result of which and the court ordered a plea of "Not is to be regarded as to all vetoes, The War of the Rebellion

said: "That is all Mr. Brown, that is required of you this morning;" and the defendant arose, took his hat and left the court room. The prosecutor said he thought that the present grand jury had erreu in law and in fact in relation to a charge against Adolph Harris, charged with selling certain mortgaged property. The jury had thrown out the charge, and the prosecution asked that the case be re-submitted. The court made an order to that effect. the work.

## Knickerbocker Fire.

ALBANY J8 .- The house belonging to MIS. Alcous, of Huntsville, and after an effort by counsel, and complaining witness to have the sentence suspended on account of the alleged general good conduct of defendant, and the fact that he was under the influence of intoxicants when he took the money, the court finally sentenced the prisoner to eighteen months imprisonment in the "Ped."

The Boycotters of the Bakery on Frint.

Eitzabeth Boynton, wife of Charles Beynton, of Morgan County, sued for diverce and alimony. The case was argued at some length by counsel on both sides and was taken under ad-NEW YORK, 8.—The trial of 17 Bohe-mian boycotters of Mrs. Landgraf's bakery was continued here to-day. The court room was crowded with visement. She was married to defend The court room was crowded with sympathizers of the prisoners and the atmosphere oppressive. The prison-ers watched the proceedings intently, although utterly unable to under-stand a word said. The first witness was Moritz Nagle, one of Mrs. Landgraf's em-ployees, who identified the defendants as boycotters; he worked for Mrs. Landgraf when 13 Bohemians called and demanded that she stop work. There were only Germans, working At 2 o'crock, the case of Lorin Fair was again called. The prosecuting at-torney said before a decision was given on the motion to quash he desired to be heard. The case was then postponed until Friday. The Boynton divorce case was next From evidence before the court, His Honor said he was at pres-ent unable to determine whether com-pulsant was the lawfur wife of defendand demanded that she stop work. There were only Germans working a the bakery, the Bohemians hav-ng been ordered out. Other witnesses identified the prisoners as hoycotters, detailed the prisoners as distributed boycotting circulars. The witnesses were not, on cross examina-tion, positive in their identification of some of the boycotters, and as behalf of these, counsel for the defense moved their discharge. Counsel for the prosecution and they had ployed no evert act against men who had called on Mrs. Landgraf the first time. Judge Barrett concurred ant or not, as it would appear that he has another living and undivorced wife at the present time, This matter will have to be determined before a final decision .cane be given. In the mean time the prayers for alimony is denied, and defendant, must pay the cost of proceedings thus

A short time since, the account of which has been published in the Naws; He took the statutory time to plead. who had called on Mrs. Landgraf the first time. Judge Barrett concurred with this, saying the men who called the first time had not com-mitted any crime and there were other defendants who had not been identified as taking part in either the first or second call of the committee, or in distributing the circu-lars. These mensuidge Barrett said he would discharge. The men released disappeared out of court very quickly. Coursel for the defense then moved for the discharge of the other defend-suits on various grounds, but this was denied by the court. The prosecution elected to drop the other courts and try the remaining prisoners on the ground of conspiraty only. Fred. W. Ellis, of North Ogden, was arrested on a charge of unlawful co-hahitation. He was brought to this city and taken before the United States Commissioner, gave bonds in \$1,500 for his appearance when wanted. James Ward and Hyrum Roylance were accepted as sureties. Mr. Ellis went be-

sounded the alarm of another conflagration this atternoon, and soon a large stream of people were rushing in the direction of the locality of the fire. ot conspiracy only. It was at the premises of James Calout, on Eighth Street. A large stack of lucern was consumed in a very short

0 11 100 100 Add 00 BI FROM THE FOUR WINDS

The wedding cake of Mme. Nicolini was a sort of Patti cake.

In the United States there is not a sheep spiece for each person. In the hands of a fool the pen is more dangerous than the boomerang. Every veteran who can write is now shooting off his pen on the late war.

JOB PRINTING The chimney-pot hats now worn by the ladies do not soot the gentle-EXECUTED PROMPTLY



