HE EVENING NEWS. T 30, 1879. · · Decemb Fues ing.

SUBJECTS FOR LEGISLATION.

WE publish in this issue a letter from "Index," suggesting subjects for the consideration of our territorial legislators. All of them are worthy of attention. But we think our correspondent is mistaken in his views concerning the water question, and that he has not carefully investigated the powers of municipalities in regard to intemperance.

Taking up the last subject first, given to incorporated cities in this Territory, shows that they are most of them endowed with power to divide with the needy as far as is "license, regulate, prohibit or reconsistent, being governed by prustrain the manufacturing, selling dent charity rather than stubborn or giving away of epiritons, viaprerogative. ous or fermented liquors." Sarely We hope that the wise heads of this is enough to cover the ground. Wilbout forther territorial legisla-

tion. The regulation of the liquor traffic is one of the most perplexing of municipal problems. There are very few cities in Christeadom where entire prohibition can be made effective. The sentiment of the p ople is generally main powerful than rules or enactments. All kinds of devices to evade the law are resorted to in places where prohibition is estab-lished, and in localities where people in any considerable numbers real-le who are determined to have intoxicants, regulation by license is deemed more practicable than predibition, and less productive of a spirit of lawlessnus In Umh,

by these note, to a rate of interest not Hajes on the Maine Trouble. But there is one thing to be con. o exceed three and one-half per THE EVENING NEWS. sidered in this connection. The A reporter interviewed Hayes volume of water has greatly in-trong o'clock. entum per annum. This bill, if enacted into law. would perhaps be construed as pro-hibiting the sale of bonds for re-

N. And seeing that we are dependent on His bounty for this supply, no one should be greedy nor monitod-ful of the wants of others. A laberal spirit abould govern in this impori-ant matter, and every oid settler ought to be willing that the streams should be divided to their utmost capacity, for the terms. prerogative is aburd. I know they and makter, and every oid will not, even if Gevernor Garcelon and makter, and every oid willing that the streams should te divided to their utmost capacity, for the fast good of the greatest number. Self-is hences is as much to be deprecised on the other. The betweeness should not demand as a right that which he can only obtain as a pri-vilege, and the old settler should not stand too stiffly on his individ-and ownership, but be willing to divide with the needy as far as is the stream of the devided to the needy as far as is the devided to the devided to the needy as far as is the devided to the needy as far as is the devided to the needy as far as is the needy as far as is the devided to the needy as far as is that are in dispute. If the state the republican representatives that the stand too stiffly on his individ-tativity in manufacturing, the seems the needy as far as is the Heroid's Washington special

The Herald's Washington special says: The Secretary of Warsays to-day, while the department was ex-erching unusual vigilance in the neighborhood of the Ute reserva-

We hope that the wise heads of the community will think out some measure that will be applies ble to the requirements of the times in irrigation matters, and that a law will be passed during the approach-ing session which will protect the rights of companies and individurights of companies and individu-als, settle the question of water claims and titles, and at the same time be liberal and generous to-

wards that class called new settlers, which will continually increase in numbers and necessities. "Index" and others are welcome to present their views on subjec's requiring the attontion of our law-makers, and if we do not always makers, and if we do not always sian mission. concur, that should be no cause of offence on either side.



president of an element of a solution and here productive of a conjunction of the control of the

ON South Temple Street, a boys over coat. The finder will be rewarded by reforming it to this office.

LOST.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES good land, within six miles of Salt Lake City, twenty acres improved, ten acres in meerne; House, barn, well of good water and never failing water right. Piace ready for immediate mas. Can be made a fine stock farm. Best reasons given for selling.-Address P. O. Box 335, alt Lake City. ds 1m THE FOR MEL Established May, 1876 FASHION **ALL** and examine U Utah Tweeds, Cassimeres and Overcoatings, we have on hand a fine selection of Imported Suitings The trade and public supplied with Cut Lengths at Low Figures. Patterns in any StyleCut, to Order. VALOMEDA BUCKLE & SON, AND WOOLEN DRAPERS, TAILORS MAIN STREET Opposite Walker House, P.c. sor 652 NOVELTIES KINDLING WOOD. 10 Bashels for \$1.00. Delivered SAWS SHARPENED AND SET. DEALER IN BAGS. fron all Kinds Wanted, Bottles, Etc. J. THORN; Third S. uth street, half block east of Clift House. d 15 3m

cent. Fortunately the derange-GOODS

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PRESENTS

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50

60

Pianos, Organs 42 Inch Black Cassimere 36

32

SATIN

of self-restraint and self denial.

The water question is one that will in all probability receive special attention from the Legislative Assembly. "Index" seems to take the ground that water, food, clothing and education should be pro-

zens. This is as close as possible to undiluted communism. Perhaps clety. Modern legislators, as a rule, are inclined to reject divine inspiration, and to rule out of orhe does not intend to convey this idea to so great an extent, but this der, the presence of the Supreme is what we gather from his re-Lawgiver in their legislative counmarks. The State should protect This fatal position, however, cils. citizens in their lawful rights, will surely bring the "hand-writ-ing on the wall" against thembut it is not considered the duty of For this grave, this pre State to provide for them all

umptuous error, their works will that is necessary for their sustenbe destroyed and themselves bir-millated in the dust of God's threshing-floor. It is written Individual exertion is the ource of national wealth as well as for man's salvation that we shall "acknowledge the hand of the bord in all things." His will, His of private property, and the wants of people are the incentives to la-bor. A living secured, millions

law, is the superior rule of action would sink into indolence, which for the human family, through all ages and for all created intelligent is the parent of vice, and soon the creatures, "The cattle upon a toou State would have nothing to hanand hills are His!" Man is "made a Frank Duke, cou-ins, bad an encoundle for the support of its citizens or to restrain violence and punish the law-breaker.

In a recent issue of your valuable paper, you very wisely suggest the wisdom of making our delegates to seven children. In this Territory innded property and water rights are in most inour forthcoming Legislature acstances correlative. The land is of quainted with our home wants and little value with an the water. Ir-

Individually, we advocate the age to the buildings by Inst Bight's doctrine that water ought to be as fire is \$319,300; insurance \$555,000. rigation is essential to cultivation If the water which flows down free as light and air, to the last as Aggregate loss to merchandlie and from the mountains in limited well as to the first settler in our fixtures, \$657,700; insurance, \$1,volume is to be "as free as light "mountain home;" its distribution fixtures and air to the last as well as to the be regulated by in xorable law. Every child born into the world first settler," why should not the is a ward of the State. Verily sol land be just as free? Why have It must be protected by law, and He writes to senator Borrist Con any property tights at all?. If the land and the water were as inex-hactible in quantity as the light and the air, perhaps the views of to become a good and useful citi-and the air, perhaps the views of the become a good and useful citiearly settlers in this region choss their locations in the vicinity of streams, and acquired their rights to the use of the water as they did to the possession of the land, by labor. They made the ditches for the water is then hold their rights to the possession of the land, by labor. They made the ditches for the water is then hold their rights to the possession of the land, by labor. They made the ditches for the water is then hold their rights to the possession of the land, by labor. They made the ditches for the water is then hold their rights to the possession of the land, by the water is then hold the ditches for the water is the ditches for the water is the ditches for the land the ditches for the land the ditches for the ditches for

the water, they built the fences for to building public reservoirs and the land. When the land came sinking artesian wells? Ought not the very poor to be en into market they paid the Government price for ft and secured their otlo" and "infirm" persons may titles. Now, it appears to us, some be rich, but the "indigent" are legislation is needed whereby poor.

they can secure their titles to Ought not the civil magistrate to be lawfully empowered to solem water, which should be nize marrisges, to be properly regis tere i by him, for all persons mak valid, legal and transferable lika land titles. But this is a matte ing application to be married and desirous to have it so recordeo? that requires much reflection and Ought not there to be som careful arrangement; because, while remedy provided against the in- charge on which is \$41,331,298 50 land is in fixed dimensions the water is variable in quantities, and Can city charters be amended so as to aid city fathers in their laudable a rule which would apply to one efforts to suppress this great evil? Yours very truly, would not be applicable to the other. INDEX.

LANIERN

We suppose "Index" and many others who think like him upon the water question, will ask what is the new comer to do for irr ing fluid? We sak, what does he PRO MURTERS DRICH TRLUGBARS LIND. do for land? Does he fate a piece of some old settler's land, as the A CANADA AND THE

Legislation.

CITY, December 29, 1879. because the returns were not realed Editors Descret News:

Dear Sins.-All legislation, pro-per, is designed for the public good and calculated to banefit manaiou make = mintit in substance that the returns were made and in general. Proscriptive and harsh sealed in open town meeting, and vided by the State for all its citi- laws, when passed by constitution- in the presence of the town clerk and a full board of selectmen, that al authority, have always been det-rimental to the best interests of soeach signed his own name to each return, and in the presence of the rest of the bon:d, after the returns had been made up; that returns were then attested to by the town clerk and sealed up in open town meeting in the presence of a full, board, and that the clerk of the town will make affidavit in confie-

mation of the same. Electric Light for Fugiand. CLEVELAND, 30. - Charles F

Rush, of Cleveland, has just sold his English patents for an electric lighting apparatus to a large incorporated company in London for

The Damage.

BILLE CAN'S LEFEEP.

Treasury Department,

Largely attended meetings of the \$0,000 pounds sterling. Parsell reception committee was held last night, to complete ar-Hamielde, rangements for Parnell's reception. MEMPHIS, 30 .- Last Saturday at. Hope's Station, Wm. Bedford and The committee was appointed to sand hills are His!" Man is "made a little lower than the angels,"ruling intell encies! In a recent issue of your valuable Frank shot Bradford with a double Frank shot Bradford with a double

A Threatenlog Aspect

much if any above par. It is

thought that under the operation

of the the proposed bill, parities may be induced to surrander bonds now

held by them upon the payment of an amount not to access the differ-ence in interest between the bonds

Very respectfully, (Signed) JNo. SHERMAN, Secy.

Honor to Parnell.

received and those issued.

PORTLAND, 89.—A special to the Press, from Oxford, says: A letter ream State Librarian Stacy, to Messee Chesley, representative elect, was shown by Chesley to a republican, by mistake. The letter requests him to appear at the Capitol at an early day, with ten good men who will stand by him in case there is opportion to the fusionists taking their seats. The letter further BOSTON, 30 - The aggregate dam-age to the buildings by Inst night's

Indignation.

Office of the Secretary, Washington. To Hon. Justin S. Morrill, Commit tee on Finance, U.S. Senate: SIR-In response to your verbal

inquiries I have the honor to submit the following observations res-

pecting the refunding of the gene-ral deb'. In addition to the \$13. Newport, Me., 30,- The republi-canshell at carness indignation meeting last night, presided over 415,000 of 6 per cent. bonds abaa-lutely payable December 31, 1880. intering payable December 31, 1880, by Rev Davin Boyd. The resolu-and the \$945,000 payable July 1st, 1887, the following bonds of the of the Governor and Council.

within the next year and a half, A Pins for Grant. viz. May 1, 1881, 5 per cent., \$508. 440,850; June 30, 1881, 6 per centa \$264,321,350; making a total of \$772,761,700, the annual interest have agreed upon a plan for the appointment of delegates to the Chicago convention. The alleged About half of these are coupor bonds having coupons running only on the dates of redeeming, and if they are not refunded or paid off, holders will have to be supplied with additional coupon sheets at at a cost probably nearly a the expense of the government and the original issue of the loan. It is manifest that these bonds cannot be paid off in '81, and I therefore felt it my duty to recommend in pay felt it my duty to recommend in my annual report, that authority be granted to refund them into 4

Brown in his remarks at Fairfield; act of Ju y 14 h, 1870, will enable and all kinds of Small Instruments that Farmington was thrown out the department to "call" such 5 per In short, Everything in the Musicent. and 6 per cent, bonds after oul Linc. they shall have matured and 10 Te-Ladies Bows, Ties and Handkerchiefs the rate of the 4 per cent. bonds so



-AND-

New Year

PRESENTS

and Parties.

H. O. STEARNS,

MAIN STEET.

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Colored









READ



USE

FRUITS

FOR



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CHICAGO, 30 .- The Times' Wa h ngton special says: The managers f the Grant Presidential boom

scheme calls for a meeting of the reputican conventions of New York, Penusylvania, Indiana and Liinois, supposed to be sure for Grant, in Reuruary, and with solid Grant delegations fr. m these State Ornamented Cakes for Wedding ro early in the season, it is expected NUPPERS FURNISHED,

Honorable Treatment Guaranteed-Goods Warranted as Represented. says: "Expenses will be paid, show this to none but true greenback+ ere," The above is vouched for as MAIN ST. 75 PHILLIP, Me., 30.-A large in-dignation meeting was held last night. The speeches condemned the course of the Gavernor and Council. Resolutions were passed

requesting senators and representa-tives elect to recognize no man not legally elected.

United States will be redcemable

