EVENING NEWS

THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

THE REST OF IT.

Tuesday.

WE present to our readers this evening the rest of the President's Mes- sial intercourse steadily increases, to sage. It is one of the longest and their mutual advantage most comprehensive documents of this character that has been addressed to Congress. As the country time past been afflicted, and which grows and its interests multiply at base more or less influenced its exhome and abroad, the sphere of the ternal trade, are inderstood to have Chief Executive becomes wider and been brought to a close. This happy more important, and his recommendations to Congress are neces-sarily made more voluminous.

. . Dec. 7, 1880

We touched last evening upon " President Hayes' suggestions con- In the Samoan government, King for national pride, 7 C ceruing Utah, and as they are not Malictos, under the support and relikely to have much weight with the organizo of consular representatives body to which they were addressed, nor with fair and thoughtful people anywhere, we need not further al-inde to them. The onslaught upon the South is

much in the same spirit as the as- proposed, the common interest of the sault upon Utah. We believe the barmony in their relations to the stories of violence and intimidation neuve form of government, and this towards colored voters to be very may be best secured by a simple dip much exaggerated, and that as much lomatic agreement between them. If not more oppression of the charac- it would be well if the consular juris ter alluded to exists in the North, diction of our representative at Apla especially of employers toward tance, so arto guard American inthe employed, and of large buyers terests in the surrounding and outlytowards tradesmen than can be ing lands of Oceanica. truthfully charged against the

South. The President's remarks on edu

go, also his efforts on behalf of the the metropolis. District of Columbia, but if that District is merely endowed, as he The commission for the liquidasug-gests, in a similar way to the tion of the Egyptian debt has Tately Territories, it will not be very much | concluded its work and th's governbenefited by the change. The school lands reserved in the Territo-ries are not available for educa-tional purposes until Statehood is reached. Just when the aid to education is needed most it is withheld; unal of Egypt is now in session in and when the greatest dimonstress and L difference on the statest dimonstress and the statest and drawbacks of newly settling a been appointed as commissioners to country are overcome, then the participate in this work. The organ help kept pack in time of pressing z tion of reform tribunals will prob need is extended. The system is ably be continued for another period sources, \$4,099 C63; total ordinary receipts, \$333,526,610. The ordinary

wrong in principle and a change of ot five years. the law would have been a very apopriate subject in the presiden-

in render such service. Our good EVENTING INDOVES, ar boses in this invector over rought, and it was boged they would prove efficacions, but I regret to announce that the measures which the ministers of the United States and an Lima were authorize to take, with the view tion.

to bringing about prace, were not successful. In the course of the war An additional, and not unimporsome questio. s have arisen affecting tant, although secondary reason for neutral rights. In all cases the min fostering and enlarging the navy, sters of the United states have, under

their instructions, acted with promptness and energy in protecting Ameri can interests. BRAZIL.

The relations of the United States with 'be Empire of Brazil continue to be most cordial, and their commer-the greatest efficiency in case of

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The internal disorders with which the Argentine Republic has for some

BAMOA.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.

The obelick generously presented

by the Knedive of Egypt to the City from all cation are very good so far as they this country and will be erected in mere.

> EGYPTIAN DEBT. public lands, \$10,116,506; from the tax on circulation and deposits of national banks, \$7,014,971; from the repayment of interest by the Pacific railway companies, \$1,707,867; from the sinking fund for Pacific railway companies, \$796,621; from customs tees, fines, penalties, etc., \$1,148,800; from fees, (consular) letters patent and lands, \$2,837,029; from the pro-

receipte, \$333,526,610. The ordinary expenditures for the same period were: for civil expenses, \$15,698,968;

SANITARY CONFERENCE. In pursuance of the act passed a

no-illustration or enforcement. It may debtedness no longer existing, I therethat such enterprise useful and in the end prontable as needs to prove to private investment, needs to be accelerated by prudent legislation by Congress in its aid, and I submit matter to your careful considera-ENLARGEMENT OF THE NAVY. government, in the interest and se-

eurity of the people. THE STANDARD DOLLAR.

may be found in unquestionable ser-At the time of the passage of the vice to the expansion of our comact now in force requiring the cointhe trequent circulation of naval chips in the seas and ports of all

the greatest efficiency in case of speedily become, under the operations consists of one officer, judge advocate is the start and active agents in time of gold dollar. There were other suppeace in the advancement and proporters of the bill who, while they cates, of eight officers of equal rank for the nature and discipling of young could naturally. In give the proposed experiment a fair some numbers, mix with and important with the view to stop the count of the bureau of military justice prove the crews of our merchant are it experience should prove that tion of the bureau of military justice should recognize the value to foreign bill continued to be of less commercial the same basis with other staff corps commerce of the active movement of our naval recognize the value to loreign of our naval reseals, and the intelli-gence and patriotic zeal of naval of-ficers in promoting every interest of their countrymen, is a just subject

THE FINANCES. 2,276,492. The total amount coined The condition of the financial affairs of the government, as shown by \$47 084,450 remain in the treasury, the report of the secretary of the and only \$25,763,291 ate in the treasury is very satisfactory. It is behands of the people. Constant effort has been made to keep this currency lieved the present financial situation of the United States, whether conin circulation and considerable exsi lered with respect to trade, curren-cy, credit, growing wealth, or extent pense has been necessarily incurred for the purpose, but it, raturn to the treasury is prompt and sure. Conand variety of our resources is more avorable than that of any other trary to the confident anticipation of country of our time, and has never friends of the measure at the time of eno surpassed by that of any counts adoption the value of the silver try at any period of history. Indusdollar containing 412} grains of silver has not increased. During the year tries are thriving, the rate of interest is low, new railroads are being conprior to the passage of the bill austructed, vast immigration is increasthorizing its coinage, the market ing our population, our capital and labor; new enterprises in great numvalue of the silver which it contained was from 90 to 92 cents as compared her are in progress, and our commer with the standard gold dollars. Darcial i élations with other countries are ing last year the average and market improving. The ordinary revenues value of the silver dollar has been 881 sources for the fis cents. It is obvious that the legislaere, (cents being omitted): from tion of the last Congress in regard to silver, so far as it was based on an ancustoms, \$186,522,064; from internal revenue, \$124,009,378; from sales of ticipated rise in the value of silver as a result of that legislation, has failed to produce the effect then predicted The longer the law remains in force requiring, as it does, the coinsgelof a nominal dollar which in zeality is not a dollar, the greater becomes the danger that this country will be force t to accept a single metal as the sole legal standard of value in circulation, and this a standard of less value than ceeds of sales of government property, \$282,616; from the profits of coin-age, etc., \$2,792,186; from the ravenue at the District of Columbia, \$1,809,469; from miscellaneous

ordnance thaching this publect fally States notes with the capacity of legal tender in private contracts, is a step to be taken in our progres towards as and stable currency which should be accepted as the policy and duty of government, in the interest and of the state of bildren. The second recommends the enlistment of 150

school masters with the rank and pay of commissary sergeant. An approof commissary sergested to supply the judge ded at the close of the year. The server advocate of the army with functions for the present fiscal appropriations for the present fiscal

age of silver dollars, fixing their value libraries, and the secretary recomand giving them a legal tender char-acter, it was believed by many and cates be placed upon the same footing acter, it was believed by many sup as to promotion with other staff congists of one officer, judge advocate

of the army would remove an unjust discrimination against deserving officers, and subserve the interests of the service. Especial attention is asked to the report of the chiel of engineers upon the condition of our pational per month, to the present time, is defences. From personal inspection prior to the 1st of November last was \$72,847,150. Of this amount to the secretary is able emphasize the

recommendations made to the secretary. Their incomplete and defenseless condition is discreditable to the country. While other nations are increasing their means for carrying on offensive warfare and attacking maritime cities, we have been dormant in preparations for detense. Nothing of importance has been done toward strengthening and finishing our casemated works since our late civil war, during which the great guns of modern warfare and heavy armor of modern fortifications and ships came into use among the nayears since in all stages of incompletion, are now being rapidly destroyed by the elements. IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS.

were: for civil expenses, \$15,698,963; purports to possess. The constitution mercial exchanges float in an the building up of our merchant by Congress for the purpose, and I port trade. Your early attention is, in express terms recognizes both gold unobstructed channel safely to and marine service and which deserves verture to express the hope that Con-

building houses and director of surveys recommends that behal!. The reports of the adjutant and other details, would in my judg and 616 ment be altogether fitting and pro- are engaging in The introduction of bureau, which so far has per, and would be marmin by the country.

THE NAVY The report of the secretary of the navy exhibits the successful and

remunerative employment, their am satisfactory management of the fidelity and efficiency as, carrier are partment during the last discal year. ded at the close of the year, \$2,141,-

markably

raitfa

year ending June 30th, 1881, are \$15,-095,061, and the total estimates for the next fiscal year, ending June \$5.041,570. AT AGES

The recommendation of the secre- ties of the Indians. The means the renting of private buildings in tary of the news that provision be available for this important object different parts of the city for the lomade for the establishment of some have been very inadequate. A few,ad- ostion of public offices for which a form of civil government for the ditional boarding schools at the Indian large amount of reat, is annually form of civil government for the dimonsil coarding acnows at the finite linge since the term of offices the persons of property in that territory, except such as is offered by officers of the United States ship Jamestown. This vessel, was dispatched to Sitks, because of the fear that without the set oil age. The number offered by north and west be purchased as a site immediate presence of national author their parents from all parts of the for a new edifice for the accommodarity there was impending danger of combine for education in government tion of government offices, leaving anarchy. The steps taken to restore schools is much larger than can be the square itself intact, and that if order have been accepted in good accommodated with the means at such buildings were constructed upon faith by both white and Indian in- present available for that purpose. an narmonious plan of architecture, habitants, and the necessity for the The number of Indian pupils at the they would add very much to the method of restraint does not in my Normal School at Hampton, Va., beauty of the national capitol, and opinion, now exist. If, however, the under the direction of Gen. Arm- would, together with the treasury and Jamestown should be withdrawn, strong, has been considerably in- new state, navy and war department leaving our people, as at present, without the ordinary judicial and administrative authority of organized local government, serious conse-quences might ensue. The laws

provide only for the collection of successful. It has now nearly 200 revenue, protection of public prop. pupils of both sexes, representing the erty and the transmission of mails. great variety of lives east of the The problem is to supply local rule Rocky Mountaine. The pupils in for a population so scattered and both these institutions receive not peculiar in its origin and con- not only an elementary English edutions, and our earthworks, left by the dition. The natives are re- cation, but are instructed in housesudden failure of appropriations some ported to be tractable and self work, agricultural and useful mesupporting and if properly instructed enanical pursuits. A similar school doublings would advance rapidly in was established this year at civilization and a new factor of pros-perity would be added to the national cation of the Indian youth on iste. I therefore recommend requi- the Pacific Coast. In eddi-Two great rivers of the North site legislation upon this subject. tion to this thirty-six Indian boys American Continet, the Mississippi The secretary of the navy has taken and girls were selected from the east-and Columbia, have their navigable steps towards the establishment of ern Cherokees and placed in boardand Columbia, have their navigable waters wholly within the limits of the United States, and are of vast im-portance to our internal and toreign commerce. The permanency of im-portant work in the South Pass of the Mississippi River seems now to be assured. There has been no failure whatever in the maintenance of the maximum channel, during the air maximum channel during the six one on the east side of the Isthmus, accomplianed by the efforts now fermers and a serious disturbance to monthe ended August 9th last. This at Chiziqui Lagoon in the Carribbean making will be of lasting benefit, our trade with Great Britain, which and this a standard of less value that it purports to be worth in the recog-nized money of the world. The con-stitution of the United States, sound financial principles, and our best interests, all require that we have as its legal tender money, both gold and silver of intrinsic value as bul-ion equivalent to that upon its face it sissippi Valley, whose com-valuable suggestions with respect to per dent on a specific appropriation an unexampled increase in the ex-

ald be particularly The total expenditures for the year were \$12,916,639, leaving unexpen-ded at the close of the year \$2,141. Bigbly praised. The organization of a police force of Indians has been sippi valley, and of the eastern and a police force of Indians has been sippi valley, and of the eastern and equally successful in maintaining law southern states. The subject is comand order on the reservation, and in mended to the careful consideration exercisidg a wholesome moral influ- of Congress. ence among the Indians themselves. PUBLIC BUILDINGS. interior in the recommendation that The secretary of the interior asks attention to the want of room in the young men to enter it. Much care tion for the accommodation of the and attention has been devoted to the clerical force employed on the public entargement of the educational facil- records. Necessity has compelled

the investigations carried on by his

territories. he

Decemery

for

he entire coun-

the occupations

has been re-

and exter

large number of Indian children of rounding Lafayette Square on the east

The commissioner of agriculture expresses the confident belief that his efforts in behalf of the production of our own sugar and tess have been encouragingly rewarded. The importance of the results attained have attraoted marked attention at home and have received special consideration from foreign nations. The successful cultivation of our own ten and the manufacture of our own sugar would make a difference of many millions of dollars snnually in the wealth of the nation.

CATTLE DISEASE.

The commissioner asks atten-FUBLIC AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, The commissioner of education retained. Industrial training is attracting deserved attention, and colleges or instruction theoretically and practically in agriculture, mechanics and arts, including the government schools recently eatablished for the instruction of Indian youths, are gaining steadily in public estimation. The commismendation heretolore made is re-

and then dismiss the subject of the present. The before of January. The acceptance of this invitation by many prominent and safe transmission of power and act the invitation of success in the invitation of the President points to the peaceful and safe transmission of power and au-thority frem the government to its successors, as a significant example, with which other countries will be impressed, of the advantages of re-publican institutions. We do not publican institutions. We do not vented.

of the monarchial form, but we carrying into effect the statue to encertainly fail to see wherein the advantages exist which the Presi-dent points too so exultingly. The principle of hereitters, and through the dissemination of inforprinciple of hereditary succession dustion obtained from them. There (which however, we do not support), has been unrelaxed interest in these certainly provides for quite as peace- efforts, as developed in our commerable and safe transmission of power cial communities, and the value of from the departed monarch to his the information secured by this successor, as the methods of republi- of the country was recognized by Concanism, involving the tumult and grees at its last session, and provision,

the childish nonsense about Utah. Quay regularly be expected. The

The Utah Eastern - Latest news mand itself to your consideration. from the Utah Eastern, received Our foreign commerce invites and from a gentleman who has been even requires active development. working on the road source three three commercial relations with the Atmorning, is that the track wasthen laid to within three miles of Park the Gulf of Mexico should be direct, the Gulf of Mexico should be direct, city. It has probably reached that point by now. The weather was very cold and iron could not be hauled fast enough by the one en-gine working to supply the laborers who are putting down the track. All is going on well. is going on well. in the Gulf of Mexico should be direct, and not through the circuit of the Baropann system, and should be car ried on in our own bottoms. Full ap-preciation of the opportunities which is going on well. in the Gulf of Mexico should be direct, and not through the circuit of the Baropann system, and should be car ried on in our own bottoms. Full ap-preciation of the opportunities which is going on well. is going on w



TRADE AND COMMERCE. means to the trade and manufactures strife and chicanery and intrigue of a quadrennial election. There is considerable good reading in the message, its worst blot being the childleb nonsense about Uteb

But it is well understood that importance and interest attached to quirements for the year. The aggreas a pious Methodist and the repre- the reports of consular officers are gate of revenues from all sources sentative of the Republican party, President Hayes and to say some-thing of more than ordinary charac-ter in opposition to "Mormon" trade. It is believed the system cessary appropriation for its con

tinuance and enlargement will com-

and the island groups which lie time been reduced to \$1,886.019.504.

bounty land sorip; \$25 of compound interest notes; \$16,500 of 7,80 notes of 1864 5; \$2,650 of one and two year notes, \$3,700 of old demand notes; tot.1, \$73 968 087. The amount due the sinking fund for this year waa \$37,931,643. There was applied thereto the sum of \$73,904,617, being \$35,972,978 in excess of the notual re

during the fiscal year ended June 50th, 1880, was \$333, 525 610, an increase over the preceding year of \$59,699,426 The secsiple thus far the current year, together with the estimated rcceipts for the remainer of the year, smount to \$350,000,000, which will be sufficient to meet the estimated expenditures of the year and leave a arplan of \$90,000,000. It is fortupate this large surplus of revenue oc-

hrs at a period when it may be ap-plied to the payment of the public debt soon to be redeemable. No public duty has been more chericked the appropriation for the pay of the army, the saving made do other re-

The pursuance of the act passed at the presiden-tial message. We will notice one more point and then dismiss the subject of conference in Washington, beginning indication, \$5,945,457; for pensions, including \$19,341,025 arrears of pensions, \$56,777,174; for the indicate from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the indicate from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the condition of the from our currency is to partial the penditures on account of the District state in congress will repeat so the detail of the press of the existing legislation as requires the politically, they are the strongest tie of the opinage of a silver dollar containing between various sections of the countaining the premium on bonds purchased, only 4123 grains of silver, and in its the premium on bonds purchased, \$2,795.320; total ordinary expendi-tures, \$267,642,957; leaving a surplus revenue of \$65,883.653, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance transform transform the cash balance transform transform the cash balance transform tr revenue of \$65,883.655 which with an of equivalent value as bullion with mount over their waters, and platment amount drawn from the cash balance gott dollars. Tute will defread mo principles of public interest require in the treasury of \$8,084,434; making man, and will be in accordance with their intelligent and careful saper-\$73,968,087, was applied to the re-demption of bonds for the sinking tand; \$73 652,900 of fractional cur-rency, \$251,717 of the loan of 1858; \$405 of the temporary loan; \$100 of tamiliar precedents. Congress has, wision with the view to their protes value between the two metals. In obstructed by a succession of bars, financial legislation every measure which occasion serious delays in na-in the direction of great fidelity in the vigation and heavy expense for lightdischarge of peousiery obligations erage and towage. A depth of at has been found by experience to di-least twenty test at low tide

DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Conclusion of the second state sta

and silver as the only true legal ten- from the sea. The comprehensive the favorable consideration of Congriss will not permit institutions so institut of good results to perish for-

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. west of means for their support. On The report of the postmaster the contrary, an increase of the ports a continued increase of public. general exhibits a continual growth number of such schools ap-and high state of efficiency of the posts in me highly advisable. The public schools generally that the public schools generally those past year has been unusually free department of government, perbaps, from disturbances among the Indian represent with greater eractness the tribes. An agreement has been porease of the population and basi- made with the Utes by which they ness of the country. In 1860 the postal receipts were \$8,518,067; in 1880, the receipts were \$83,815,479. All the inhabitants of the country are estile in severalty ou certain lands directly and personally interested in designated for that purpose as directly and personally interested in having proper mail facilities, and naturally watch the postoffice very closely. This careful oversight on the part of the people has proved a constant stimulous to improvement. During the past year there was an increase of 2,134 postoffices, and the mail routes were extended 27,177 when a control of the first time in the history of the country, an Indian nation has given up its tribal existence to settle miles, making an additional annual given ap' its tribal existence to settle miles, making an additional annual transportation of 10,804,191 miles. The revenue for the postal service for the ensuing year are estimated at \$38,845,174, and expenditures at \$42,475,932, leaving a deficiency to be appropriated out of the treas-ury of \$3,630,757. The universal pos-tal union has received the approval fare carried on for two years by Vic-to for the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for in a carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for complete the carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for carried on for two years by Vic-tal union has received the approval for complete the carried on the bard of Southern has been found by experience to di-rainish the rates of interest which debtors are required to pay, and in-debtors are required to pay, and in-det requirement of the extensive and growing iniand and ocean com-need, however, for this greas water abundant, whenever confidence in the ensate performance of monied the ensate performance of monied abundant, whenever connuence in of the onames at the mouth of the induct of the founders of the union of taken related and the first of the barbar of the induct of the founders of the union of taken related in the British domin forming for the purposes of inter-obligations is established. Francisco, a distance of 600 miles, there is no harbor on the Pacific national mail communication, a majority of his followers have surren-THE ARMY. The secretary of war reports that the expenditures of the war depart-const which can be approached dur-ing stormy weather. An appropria-tion of \$150,000 was made by the propriations for the fiscal year ended June Soft, 1880, was \$39,922,778. The ap-propriations for this department for the current fiscal year amount to 41.-the expenditures of the straits of Fuga and the expenditures of the straits of Fuga and the current fiscal year amount to 41.-the secret of the straits of Fuga and the straits of Fuga and the straits of Fuga and the messare the messare the messare the current fiscal year amount to 41.-the current fiscal year amount to 41.-the straits of Fuga and the straits of Fuga and the messare the messare the messare the postmater the messare the current fiscal year amount to 41.-the straits of Fuga and the messare the mes single postal territory embracing the dered to our military forces, and the the current face yor amount to 41, 903,030. With respect to the army, the scoretary invites attaining to the particle work with the great work, additional legis fact that is strangth is limited by statute (section 4,115 revised mainted) to not, index into a section of the section 4,115 revised mainted in appropriated is 'no do not the section 4,115 revised mainted in appropriated is 'no do not the section 4,115 revised mainted in appropriated will be the best down to the particle at the section of the s the suggestions of the postmaster general in regard to postal savinge. of our Indian population ip to the great body of agrarian, citizer ship.

highly desirable.

SOHOOL LANDS.

The acts of Congress, from time tha. I again comment the general

will work a most important and el-solution of the solution of the marshes beceasity of reclaiming the marshes of the Potoman, sdjacent to the capi-tal, and again I am constrained, by

its importance, to advert to the sub-A large locrep is is reported in the several hunrded acres. They are disposal of public lands for settle-ment during the past year, which marks the prosperous growth of our agricultural industry and a vigorous movement of the population toward our unoconpied lands. As this move rhant proceeds the codification of our lands become of more pressing neoses. They are substantial improvement to the drain-age of the city, and scriously impair to health. It is believed with the substantial improvement of the river front, the capital would be in all re-spects one of the most attractive of the substantial in the world. Aside from its permanent population, this city is necessarily the place of residence of persons from every section of the disponse of public lands for settles lands become of more pressing neces-sity, and I therefore invite considerapersons from every section of the country engaged in public service. tion of Congress to the report and the accompanying draft of a bill made by the public lands commission, which Many others reside here temporarily for the transaction of business with the government. It should not be forgotten that the land required will probably he worth the cost of regress at the last session. Early soclaiming it and the navigation of the river greatly improved. I, therefore, sgain invite the altention of Congress tion upon this important subject is

The attention of Congress is again much-acceled and too long delayed

PUBLIC LANDS.

