

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERT NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, July 15, 1881.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Peaceful and harmonious relations in human society, the blessings of friendship, and the joys of affection can be the share only of him who can govern his feelings instead of allowing his feelings to govern him.

An English paper states that lock-jaw, whether produced by the bite of a dog, wounds from rusty nails, or cuts of other description, can be cured by subjecting the injured part to the fumes of burning wool.

In Paris and its suburbs alone there are more than 18,000 people who live by rag picking or rag selling. There are 10,000 who go about collecting scraps of rags and paper, besides some 3,000 old clothes dealers, who buy any old rags, and who, in turn, employ some 2,000 workmen.

These sectarian resolution-framers and the rascals who are continually engaged in defaming the "Mormons," do not expect that all their lies will be generally believed, but they count on an old Arab aphorism: "Take a bit of mud, dab it against the wall; if it does not stick, it will leave its mark."

Eastern papers give accounts of the commitment of two brothers for twelve years imprisonment each, at hard labor, for robbing a man of forty cents. If they had half killed him without robbery, they would probably have escaped with one fourth or one sixth of the punishment. Such is the justice of laws that exact property above the person.

A correspondent of a scientific journal says: "Let any one who has an attack of lockjaw take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound, no matter where the wound is, and relief will follow in less than a minute. Nothing better can be applied to a severe cut or bruise than cold turpentine; it will give certain relief almost instantly."

The *Saturday Review* says: "The police reports are full of the hideous cruelties inflicted by drunken and disappointed husbands on wives, ignorant and reckless of domestic economy." How is that for "Christian civilization?" According to anti-polygamy logic applied the other way, these frightful doings are the natural fruits of modern monogamy.

Harper's *Weekly* and Leslie's *Illustrated* have each an extra on the attempted assassination of the President, with portraits of the persons prominent in the affair. Guiteau as a man can be from another, and each of them is different from other so-called likenesses of the would-be murderer. All the latest periodicals are on hand at Dwyer's.

Chief Joseph, of the Nez Percés, who has been shamefully treated by the whites like other brave but defrauded redskins, was asked previous to the troubles which followed his enforced flight from his home, whether he wanted schools on his reservation, he said "No!" When asked his reason, he replied that it "would bring churches." "Don't you want churches?" was the next inquiry. "No!" he answered. "It will teach us to quarrel about God, as the Catholics and Protestants do. We fight each other, but we don't want to learn to fight about God." The children of nature soon learn to distinguish the fruits of man-made religions.

The manner in which Methodist Bible peddlers and others insinuate themselves into "Mormon" society, with vain pretenses of friendship and good will, puts us in mind of the story of the camel and the miller. "One night a miller was waked up by his camel trying to get its nose into the tent. 'It's very cold out here,' said the camel. 'I only want to put my nose in.' The miller made no objection. After a while the camel asked leave to have his neck in, then his fore feet; and so, little by little, it crowded in its whole body. This, as you may well think, was very disagreeable to the miller, and he bitterly complained to the forth-putting beast. 'If you don't like it you may go,' answered the camel. 'As for me, I've got possession, and shall stay. You can't get rid of me now.'"

ANTI-REPUBLICAN REPUBLICANS.

The New York *Post* and some other Republican journals are in great pain for fear Vice-President Arthur should succeed to the Presidency, and the *Post* asks, in despair, "How can, in this dreadful contingency, that success be prevented?" Is not this alarm a little inconsistent, and are not such questions as these as shameful as well as silly? The *Post* labored hard with other papers of its party to secure the election of Arthur on the Garfield ticket. That election involved the accession of Arthur to the Presidency in such a contingency as that which a few days ago was probable. Those Republican organs that now assail Arthur and talk of preventing that which the Constitution specially provides, are revolutionists in spirit and traitors at heart.

There is no legitimate way of preventing Arthur from being President, except to keep Garfield alive and in a condition to assume the functions of his office. And the question propounded by the *Post* is suggestive of something illegitimate. What is meant by it? Approves to this question is the following speech, said by the Cleveland *Herald* to have been

uttered on the Fourth by General J. B. Steedman, of Ohio: "By G-d, Arthur shall never be President of the United States. He is an unnaturalized foreigner. We looked it up once thoroughly, and we know, and we will tell to a man, Republicans and Democrats, to see that he is not President. There being no President, the Vice-President being ineligible, there being no Speaker of the House, we will carry out the constitutional provisions and make Chief Justice Waite acting President until a new election can be ordered. Under the provisions of 1838 no man can become President who directly or indirectly, in the remotest degree, is morally responsible for the assassination that places the Presidency in his place."

"Moral responsibility" can be stretched almost without limit. To make Vice-President Arthur morally responsible for the act of the villain Guiteau, is as senseless as to make Grant responsible because he refused Guiteau a position, and thus sowed him against the Government. And it is just as likely that those who put Charles A. Arthur forward as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, would have exposed themselves to the defeat which would be certain if he was not a native-born citizen, or that their opponents would have let slip so good a chance to assail the Republican ticket.

The only thing that can be done is to pay a little more attention in future to the tail of the presidential kite. The office of Vice President may not be, in itself, of very large importance, but in view of the possibilities that are attached to it, it comes of great moment. At this juncture the anti-Arthur expressions of many Republican papers are not only in very bad taste but are supremely anti-republican and absurd.

PERPETUAL GOUGERS.

This following is copied from a letter sent to many persons in the country some months ago by one of those Methodist maligners. The failure to rake in as much money as was expected has soured these "children of grace," and hence their fury against the "Mormons," and their mendacious "resolutions," on the strength of which they hope to make another raise:

"My Dear Sister: Your name is on the roll of those who have pledged themselves to help me save the church at Salt Lake City. It will stand there until the amount promised shall be actually paid, or until you write to me requesting that your name be withdrawn. I am glad to tell you that the whole amount necessary to pay the debt is secured upon subscription, but it will require the actual payment of all these pledges to cancel it. I am depending upon every one of them. The meeting of the General Conference on Missions and Church Extension takes place in November, and I shall present to that body, a printed list of all those who have subscribed, and also a printed list of all those who have not paid, and upon whom I still rely to help me in this great struggle. Happy would I be to report this work all done."

This pressure is all of a piece with the impudence of the professional plate-pusher, who closed the doors of the M. E. Church in Ogden and kept people therein until they promised to subscribe something towards the building. These perpetual gougers are away ahead of the book agents and lightning rod peddlers in unblushing assurance and pertinacity.

EIGHTEEN EIGHTY ONE.

St. MOLAGA is the name of an Irish worthy, who is said to have lived at Courtmacsherry Bay twelve centuries ago, and who is credited with the following prediction:

Eighteen eighty-one
The stranger is welcome,
In Coughlin shall be seen
The red cross shall be green;
Eighteen eighty-three
McCarthy's sons are free,
The green above the red,
The Irish line shall lead.

This is now being published throughout the Isle of Erin, and is viewed much in the light of Mother Shipton's supposed prognostications. It is probably a comparatively recent production. The present year however, has, so far, been a very eventful one, and whatever the effects of planetary influence may or may not be upon our globe, it is not to be denied that the atmospheric, meteorological and electrical conditions are peculiar, while accidents, fatalities and crimes are unusually prevalent.

Each succeeding year will doubtless be more prolific of unexpected and startling occurrences, for it will bring us nearer to the consummation of the age which is impending, and all the signs which are to precede the end of misrule and the establishment of the government of God upon the earth, will be manifested in plainness to the righteous and to the confusion of the wicked.

But the prognostications of the witches, wizards, mediums, astrologers and other pretenders, ancient and modern, while interesting as curiosities, are not worthy of the serious attention of a people led by the spirit of truth and inspiration.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WIRELESS UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

Important to Express Companies. LITTLE ROCK, 15.—Judge George W. McCrary, United States Circuit Court, has just made an important decision as to the right of express companies. The suit was brought by the Southern Express Company against the Iron Mountain Railway for charging complainants a higher rate on express matter than it charges for similar matter received from the Iron Mountain Railway. The court has granted, which respondents prayed dissolved. By consent the case was submitted to Judge McCrary, who decided to-day was made public. Following is a synopsis of First, as a railroad company is a quasi public property, and bound by laws regulating the powers and duties of common carriers; second, it is the duty of such company as a public servant to receive and carry goods for all persons alike, without injurious discrimination as to rates or terms. Third, the business of

expressage has grown into a public necessity. If it be said this doctrine is giving to express companies, privileges not afforded to other shippers, the answer is, the nature of the express business makes special facilities for its transaction necessary, and the case therefore is properly exceptional. It is not necessary now to determine whether the railroad company, under its charter engages in the express business. It is enough for the present to say, if it possesses the right to engage in the business at all it must do so upon terms of perfect equity, with all other express companies, and the court will see it does not take to itself any privileges it does not extend to complainants. The motion to dissolve the injunction is overruled in consequence.

Getting Stronger.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Upon being asked this morning if the President was growing stronger, Dr. Henshaw patiently asked, "How do you expect a man to grow stronger on 12 ounces of liquid food a day, a pretty high ten days fever, and the weight of a dangerous wound? No, he is not growing stronger. When the fever leaves then, when the wound is healed, and he is able to eat a steak three times a day he will get strong again, but he is getting every day nearer to the time when he will be growing stronger, and that is quite enough for us to be thankful for, is it not?" "Do you consider the President better than yesterday morning?" "Yes, undoubtedly; his pulse and temperature are lower. We were somewhat disturbed at the increase of temperature which took place Saturday and continued measurably during Sunday; but it is now down again and the pulse is back to 98. By the end of this week I have the strongest faith that the President will be out of danger, and will be growing stronger fast enough to satisfy our friends here."

Postmaster General James has a good word, even for office seekers. He says that scarcely has a dozen have approached him by card during last week.

Guiteau Gossip.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington says: After the nomination of Robertson and Conkling's assumption of warlike attitude, Guiteau wrote Blaine an abusive letter declaring that he ought to be put out of the cabinet. It is recalled that Guiteau was anxious to be employed in Maine during the late political campaign as a stump speaker, and wrote several letters on the subject, setting forth his own merits. He seems not to have met with distinguished success in any of his efforts to attract Blaine's favorable notice. The Secretary, who will of course be an important witness in the trial of Guiteau, desires to allow the letters to be published.

The *Sun's* Milwaukee special says: The recent Washington dispatch to the effect that Guiteau had been arrested, and that he was being held for the purpose of securing an appointment has caused much talk in this city. While conducting a revival meeting here last June, Mr. Van Cott exhibited several letters written here by Guiteau, with the statement in substance that Guiteau was formerly an infidel who had been converted through her efforts, and that since his conversion he was the smartest and most influential young man in Chicago. The letters were neatly tied together with a perfumed blue ribbon and were a mixture of things spiritual, rip-roaring references to his all-absorbing affection and also a admiration for and inexplicable gratitude to the lady evangelist, who he said had saved him. Said one of the ladies who was privileged to read the letters that Mrs. Van Cott is the wealthy widow of the crack-brained fellow thought he could marry.

To-Day's News.

7 a.m.—Dr. Bliss reports this morning that the President enjoyed good night's rest, and that he "looks bright and cheerful." His temperature at this hour he thinks is about normal, and his pulse about 80.

THE MYSTERIOUS RAILWAY MURDER.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *World's* London says: Percy Lefroy Mapleton, alias Arthur Lefroy, who is charged with the murder of Mr. Gold on the London and Brighton Railway, will be brought before the magistrate of East Grinstead, Sussex, to-morrow for examination on remand. The resignation of the department has had its best men at work, and the circumstantial case against the prisoner is perfect. It will be shown that he learned of Mr. Gold's circumstances from the latter's sister and was aware he had gone to London on the morning of the murder, to draw money from his bank. That morning Lefroy passed off three shillings and sixpence upon a shop in a stationery shop at Wellington, and a number of coins of the same kind were found on the corpse. Where the murder was committed, Mr. Gold's watch and a portion of the chain were seen in Lefroy's possession when he got off the train at Preston Park platform, and he said he had been attacked in a railway carriage. It is understood the police have traced the watch direct from Lefroy to a pawnshop in Stepney, near the lodging-house, where he concealed himself. Then came the circumstances of his flight from his cousin's house, where on the evening of the murder he went to change his clothes, leaving the officer outside and his concealment and attempt to disguise himself in the Stepney lodging-house. Lefroy's relatives are highly respectable people, but they had disowned him for some time prior to the murder, and he had no one to provide counsel for the defense when the trial comes up at the winter assizes at Lewes. The defense will probably be insanity. The prisoner's grandfather died in a madhouse at Malta. His relatives and other associates on the *Exra* and other journals, look upon him as more rogue than fool.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Yesterday was observed in Little Rock in fasting and prayer for the President's recovery.

Yesterday was generally observed in Louisville as one of thanksgiving for the President's escape from assassination.

Vanderbilt has telegraphed Capt. Stone to let Maud S. trot another heat against time at the Pittsburg driving park on Saturday.

D. W. Caldwell has been appointed general manager of the western lines of the Pennsylvania Company, vice J. D. Layne resigned.

The secretary of the Iowa State board of agriculture states there will be a shortage of a million bushels of corn, wheat and oats in the Iowa crop this year.

The Hebrew Union, in session in Chicago three days, and which died yesterday, after adopting reports encouraging the immigration of Jews and their engagement in agricultural pursuits and transacting other business matters of the nature.

The Italian arrested in New Orleans as an Exposit, the notorious bandit, gives a long account of his life showing he has always been a peace.

ful peanut vendor. The keeper of Endlow Street Jail, N. Y., says Exposit has brains enough to be a bandit and is the most offensive man around the place.

Correspondence.

BEAVER, July 11, 1881.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Prof. Maeser, principal of the B. Y. Academy at Provo, with his son and Elder Talmage, were with us yesterday and last evening, and go to Greenville and Adamsville and cheer the people again this evening with their enlightening and instructing remarks. Of all the entertaining and edifying lectures and remarks ever delivered here, the Professor's discourse last evening was the crowning one. His two leading points were union of effort by consolidating contiguous school districts, and sustaining our own schools, showing the people that they could not afford to patronize those who are not of us, but who seek and are likely to succeed in turning children from the religion of their fathers. He could not afford to assume the responsibility of throwing the treasures God had given them under such influences. He held the congregation with a spell and when a vote of thanks was tendered, a perfect forest of hands went up. Elder Talmage and President John R. Murdock followed with excellent remarks. All three of the visiting brethren made excellent remarks in the afternoon, and the professor also met with the Stake authorities, county school superintendent and continued his lecture, with wise suggestions, which were fully appreciated. Beaver looks forward to a high school, duplicating as far as possible that of Provo. May kind heaven prosper the effort.

I understand that our late Judge Boreman has succeeded in obtaining a new trial for the Beaver and Iron County convicts. No one objects, and every honest man wishes them to have the full benefit of the law. The general and so far as I can learn, universal verdict of the community seems to be that the judge and jury at the March term of Court administered both justice and mercy. The juries were satisfied as to their guilt, and the Court dealt leniently with them, doubtless in consideration of the fact that the most of them were young. This was as it should have been. With the community, your correspondent endorses both. Every friend of the community would say let well enough alone. But Boreman never was a true friend to the people of the district he presided over, but took every opportunity to vilify and misrepresent them. He would convict sincere honest men on laws devised by him, in his own case, and many who the people had every reason to believe were guilty as charged, found themselves very lucky under his ruling in receiving verdicts of "not guilty."

Judge Twiss did a remarkable amount of business in an almost incredibly short time, and did it well. Some of his judges, most of his judges, in an incredible amount of time to do nothing, seems to think there must be something wrong in so much dispatch—the new idea of ending so many cases at one term when Boreman would have continued them for several terms and then granted new trials and left gaps open for reversal on appeal to the Supreme Court, thus running the country to great expense without any returns. The proceedings being found illegal the judges were turned back without the merits of the case being tested. The Iron County house breaking case has cost that county several thousand dollars already, and the credit of Boreman seems to want to keep up the expense, thinking probably that the next jury will conclude that the outlaws have had enough, and will find them "not guilty." But if the law ever has been when juries have forgotten that while defendants should have the benefit of every reasonable doubt, where the evidence is clear, their sympathy, if they have any, should be with an outraged community. This over stretch on the part of attorneys to save outlaws from the disgrace of public prison is a fine sympathy and ruinous to guilty parties and the community; and if it will ease Judge Boreman's conscience any will admit that he is not the only would-be lawyer who has carried these matters to extremes.

Since last spring the people have felt much more secure in their persons and property than during Boreman's reign, and I hope our people will follow up the victory they have so nobly won in placing the people partially back to where Boreman found them eight years ago. A little foresight of those good old times makes the people hanker for more. If, however, we must have efforts to continue the old state, technical practice, by all means let us have Boreman as the leader, for of all the broken down rogues that ever made a failure in Southern Utah, he is the most unpopular with all parties, hence there is less to be feared, for he not lacks in audacity, but in legal ability.

D. TYLER.

BORN.

July 14th, 1881, to the wife of William A. Barron, a son. Mother and child are doing well.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Monday Eve., July 18, '81

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

MR. P. MARGETTS!

Performance to commence with the beautiful Domestic Drama, in 2 Acts,

CHINESE CORNER.

Paper Prohibitory.—MR. P. MARGETTS Charles Chester and J. D. INGRAM. Other characters by an efficient company of professional Ladies and Gentlemen.

VOCAL GEMS.

MISS L. EMMA WHITE.

Ensay Essay and Pistol Shots. Wonderful and Astonishing.

MR. GEORGE A. MEARS.

To conclude with the very laughable farce, entitled

FROM THE TYROL.

Patented by MR. P. MARGETTS.

Admission Usual Theatre Rates. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8.00. (SUNDAY)

Carriages at 10.45 p.m. Box office open Monday 12th at 10 a.m. Not later until 8.30, in order to give those on opportunity who are late in attendance of seeing the scenic play.

Remember, Monday, July 18, '81.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD TENANT CAN HERE OR ELSE, for two years, a fine new double house, situated on a 5 by 20 rods corner lot, two blocks from Main Street. The building has seven rooms, coal cellar, bath room and water closet, hydrant water, etc., etc. Apply immediately at this office.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One white yearling STEER, red spot on head and neck, branded C on left thigh, on left hip resembling P upside down, then a dark stripe on back, black mane and one eye glass eye, brand resembling a diamond with X running through it on left thigh, has a mare colt about four months old, with him. If not claimed within 30 days, will be sold at Draper's estate pound on Monday, July 25th, at 2 p.m.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One small yellow MARE, about 6 years old, dark stripe on back, black mane and one eye glass eye, brand resembling a diamond with X running through it on left thigh, has a mare colt about four months old, with him. If not claimed within 30 days, will be sold at Draper's estate pound on Monday, July 25th, at 2 p.m.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, the Utah Southern Railroad Company and the Utah Southern Railroad Company on the 1st day of July, 1881, met at the law of Utah Territory, consolidated their capital stock, debts, property, assets and franchises under the name and style of the Utah Central Railroad Company, with its terminal in Ogden, in Weber County, Utah Territory, and Provo, in Beaver County, in the said Territory, with its general place of business in Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.

Office of the Clerk of the Probate and County Courts, Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City, July 15, 1881.

ALL PERSONS OWNING PROPERTY within Salt Lake County, U. T., subject to territorial school and county taxes, are hereby notified that the County Clerk of Salt Lake County, as a board of equalization, will meet at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, from Monday the 25th day of July, to Saturday the 8th day of August, A. D. 1881, for the purpose of hearing and deciding all complaints in regard to the assessed value of any property and applications for abatement or reduction of taxes of any taxable estate, infirm or indigent person, as provided for by the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Utah, entitled "an act to provide revenue for the Territory of Utah, and the several sections thereof," approved February 22nd, 1876, and acts amendatory or in aid thereof.

By order of said Court.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AT THE PIONEER LIME KILN, North of Warm Springs, two or three LABORERS.

WANTED.

A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY AT Wm. Jennings, 12th Ward.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

THE THIRTIETH WARD MEAT MARKET, with fixtures and tools complete. Also, BALD HAY and LUCERN, and a good acreage of MULBERRY and WAGON.

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JOS. H. PARRY,

NEWSDEALER, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

First South St.,

HALF A BLOCK EAST OF DESERT NATIONAL BANK, S. L. CITY.

LOWEST PRICES!

MONEY ADVANCED

DEPUTY SURVEYORS!

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT WANTED.

DEPUTY SURVEYORS WHO DESIRE to make Survey under Section 2601, Revised Statutes, will be advanced the required deposits and their certificates taken at market rates, by the undersigned. Address: D. H. TALBOT, Salt Lake City, Iowa.

Reference—First National Bank, Salt Lake City, Iowa. 6180 & W.

TO THE PIRATES OF UTAH,

(NOT OF PENZANCE).

Z. C. M. I.

We are Offering our LARGE and well Assorted Stock of

LAWNS, GRASS CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS,

—AND ALL—

SUMMER GOODS

AT PRICES THAT WILL INDUCE PURCHASERS!

WM. JENNINGS, Superintendent.

NOTICE!

WM. JENNINGS & SONS,

EAGLE EMPORIUM.

The Public and Customers of the above Firm will please take notice that their Establishment will close for Stock Taking (and a change in the Firm will take place)

SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 16, '81,

and RE-OPEN about the middle of the coming week, when due notice will be given. Customers will please govern themselves accordingly.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

SALT LAKE CITY, JULY 15th, 1881.

SCRAPERS! SCRAPERS!

Two Car Loads "Columbus" Solid Steel Scrapers, Common Road Scrapers and Tongue Scrapers.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!

10x12 & 10x14 WALL TENTS

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Grading Plows, Harness & Other Railroad Contractors' Supplies.

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