

THE EVENING NEWS.

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

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Tuesday, April 2, 1879.

NOTICE.

The Forty-ninth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene at the Large Tabernacle in this city, at 10 o'clock a. m., April 6th, 1879.

JOHN TAYLOR,
President of the Council of the Twelve Apostles.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

General Conference next Sunday, in the Large Tabernacle.

The Railroads will issue Conference tickets at reduced rates.

The Toledo "outs" have circulated a most ridiculous report about being elected by "shot-guns and violence." Nothing was leveled at them but the law, and mandamus was the only force applied. Tomorrow will put upon them a final quietus.

The Quarterly Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held in the Large Tabernacle, next Saturday, at 10 a. m. It is not merely a priesthood meeting, but a Conference at which the presence of all members, male and female, is desired and requested.

A sugar convention is to be held at Elmira, New York, on the 10th inst. Its object is the discussion of the best means for the production of sugar from beets, corn stalks, sorghum and other saccharine plants which can be cultivated in the north.

The International Review for April contains: The Relations between the United States and China; The Present Condition of the United States Navy; The Cipher Dispatches; Prince Bismarck and the Franco-Prussian War; Sir Henry Rawlinson's Afghan Crisis; Taxation of City Bonds; Contemporary Literature; Recent English and German Books, etc. The International is a first-class review, and its contributors are all authors of acknowledged merit and ability. A. S. Barnes & Co., publishers, New York.

Sunday Afternoon for April, published in Springfield, Massachusetts, is generally an entertaining and instructive magazine. It contains a large amount of reading matter this month, among which is an article on "The Mormons" by T. L. Rogers, who professes to give both the "Mormon" and "Gentile" views of the origin of our system. But the whole article is tinged with a bitter spirit, and many things appear in it which are entirely incorrect and consequently unjust. The secret of the author's misapprehension of the subject is disclosed when he admits he was only here three days. That traveler thinks they can learn all about "Mormonism" and the "Mormons," and are able to enlighten the world on the matter after sleeping over night in this city, is a striking evidence of nineteenth century egotism and presumption.

BIG EFFECTS OF A SMALL MISTAKE.

Last Thursday, in an article on "Trustees and School Meetings," we replied to some questions propounded by a country correspondent in regard to the ruling of the chairman at a recent school meeting, and also gave some advice as to the best course for the people to take under the circumstances described by the writer of the letter. We are now in receipt of a communication signed by the chairman of the meeting referred to, with a request for its publication. We cheerfully comply. Here is the letter, minus only the introduction and signature:

"The school meeting referred to was called by the trustees in consequence of petitions presented to them by a number of persons, for the building of the school-houses desired. After an organization effected the voters present decided to vote by ballot. The chairman had by him the official list of registered voters. He told the voters plainly, several times, that they were in favor of a tax they were to write 'yes' on the ballot; if contrary to write 'no.' As each person deposited his ballot, he gave his name to the secretary. Each name was compared with the official list, and all were found to be regular. There were found to be 39 named, and thirty-nine ballots. On examining the ballots and counting the votes, there were found to be 25 Yes, 10 No, and four ballots unmarked. The chairman then announced that as there were 39 qualified voters present, it required 20 votes to make a two-thirds majority vote, and that, as there were but 25 yes, the vote to levy the tax was lost.

With due deference to your decision in the matter, I still hold that the chairman was right, according to section 592, (sub sec. 4.) which says, 'a two-thirds majority of the qualified voters present at a meeting,' not a majority of those who wrote or did not write on their ballots.

Now, if a vote had been carried to levy a tax, I do not believe that even the editor of the News would rule that another meeting could be called within the same year to annul said vote. But as the vote is for no tax, why does not that vote hold good for one year, on the same principle, being that the tax is named in the law an annual tax?

Reference to the statute from which he quotes will show that he has altered the sense of the law by the omission of a word; a small thing in fact, but a big affair in its consequences. We do not accuse him of dropping this word intentionally, but it is evident that his ruling at the meeting was based on his incorrect reading, and the people, so far, have had to bear the consequences. He quotes the law, as saying that the tax shall be decided by 'a two-thirds majority of the qualified voters present at a meeting,' and adds in his own words, 'not a majority of those who wrote or did not write on their ballots.' Now the law reads, 'a two-thirds majority vote,' &c. By omitting the word 'vote' he changes the sense of the clause. Take the law as it stands, with the rule of the meeting that the voting should be by ballot, and the effect is the exact reverse of what he endeavors to establish.

The question is, not how many voters were present at the meeting, but how many votes were cast by qualified voters resident in the district and present at the meeting? He shows himself that there were only 35 votes, and that 25 of them were in the affirmative, which is more than the two-thirds majority required by the statute for the levying of a school tax. The four blanks were not votes. But the chairman by his ruling not only made the blank pieces of paper to be voted, but actually threw their weight as such against the votes of the majority.

The meaning of the law is plain. It takes a two-thirds majority vote to levy a tax, and those who cast the vote must be, first, qualified voters; second, residents in the district; third, present at the meeting when the vote is given. The facts, in this case, as stated by both parties are, that 35 votes were cast, that all who voted had the necessary qualifications, and that 25 out of the whole number voted in the affirmative. What can be clearer, then, than that the 'yes' carried the vote by the required majority?

Now in reply to the last part of the above letter, seeing that the vote was 'in favor of the tax,' we ask in the chairman's own words, 'Why does not that hold good for a year?' The answer is, simply through his mistake; and we do not believe that even the chairman of that meeting would rule, that the wishes of the large majority of legal voters in a district should be rendered abortive by the misunderstanding of one man. We therefore repeat our advice, that the trustees call another meeting, get all the qualified voters in the district to attend, and then let all things be done according to law and equity with good feeling and fair dealing all around.

EMIGRATION FARES.

THERE have been numerous inquiries in regard to the cost of emigration this year from Liverpool to Ogden and Salt Lake, which we were unable to answer definitely because arrangements had not been finally effected with the shipping company. But we are now favored with an advance copy of an editorial on emigration written for the *Millennial Star*, from which we glean the following particulars:

The first company of this season's emigration will start from Liverpool April 19th, on the steamship *Montana*, of the Gulf line. The fares from Liverpool to Ogden will be: For adults, 12 years and upwards, £14 14s, or \$73.50; for children between 5 and 12 years, 7 7s, or \$36.75; between 1 and 5 years, £2 2s 6d, or \$10.65; under one year, £1 or \$5. From Ogden to Salt Lake will cost \$1 extra per adult to Provo, \$2; to York, \$3; to Brigham City, \$6; to Logan, \$1.85; to Franklin, \$2.80; children between five and 12 years half fare; under five years, free. Adults are each allowed 100 pounds of baggage free, and children between five and 12 years, 50 pounds. Extra baggage will be charged eight cents a pound from New York to Ogden. Each emigrant should have at least \$2.50 for provisions from New York to Ogden; the time of travel between those points, stoppages included, is reckoned at nine days.

The fare from Liverpool to New York only, is £4 5s. per adult or \$21.25.

Those who contemplate sending money to assist friends in the Old World to emigrate this season, should forward the same without delay. Cash can be deposited at the Church Office in the City, and drafts obtained on the Liverpool Office, which is the safest method of forwarding funds. Due notice will be given of the sailing of the second vessel with the emigration for this season.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WIRELESS TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The French Indians-Bismarck. CHICAGO, 1.—The *Tribune*'s Omaha special says: A band of Ponces now here, held a council with General Crook. 'Standing Bear' and 'Bull Chief' drew a dismal picture of their sufferings, wrongs and misfortunes, and protested against being sent south to the Indian territory, but acknowledged that they must obey and go. They only asked that Gen. Crook furnish them money to bury those of their number who must die, en route of fatigue and unaccustomed heat. Crook said all their story was known in Washington and all help must come from there. He could only furnish them rations for their southern journey. Five Ponces now here are already ill.

The "White Stockings."

The *Tribune* says: The "White Stockings" Club, of this city, has definitely decided to take the far-west tour mentioned in Sunday's dispatch, leaving Chicago, October 2nd, and spending some time in San Francisco.

The Wallace Committee.

The *Tribune*'s Washington special says: The Wallace committee, late called by the Senate, made a water haul in Philadelphia, but they

only discovered that out of 750 deputies appointed, six should not have been, as they were incompetent, and six or eight were intoxicated on election day, or, as later investigation showed, were unduly excited.

The Tonnage Movement.

The tonnage movement the past month comprised four ships and one steamer, registering 9,484 tons, against nine vessels of 12,837 tons, corresponding to the last year. The total movement for the first quarter of the current year foots up 13 vessels, registering 21,519 tons, against 20 vessels of 29,361 tons in the corresponding quarter of last year. The decrease in the present year is traced directly to the active competition of the Pacific railroads, but it is not near as much as it was anticipated it would be by the managers of railroads who expected to crush out at least one line, and very much reduce the tonnage in others. In this movement there has been a signal failure, and the clipper lines are as strong as ever, except perhaps the line from Boston, which apparently is on its last legs. The aggregate tonnage for 13 vessels, registering in the aggregate upwards of 19,200 tons, of these it is probable will be got off during April.

Election Day.

Election day is clear and pleasant, and a full vote is likely to be polled. The socialists are bringing out a surprisingly large vote, and will probably carry some wards.

Failures in March.

New York, 1.—Forty failures were reported during March, in which the total liabilities amounted to \$450,449, and assets to \$211,754. Compared with the preceding month there was a decrease in number of eight, and \$490,000 in amount of liabilities. During March last year 55 failures were reported, the total liabilities amounted to \$3,450,000.

Slitting Bull and His Forces.

The *Herald*'s Washington special says: It is understood that Congressman King, of Louisiana, will to-morrow have unanimous consent to offer a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whether or not "Slitting Bull" and his forces were provided with arms and munitions of war while on Canadian territory; and further, asking whether a sufficient number of troops have been ordered to the northwest in anticipation of hostile acts on the part of "Slitting Bull" and his followers.

The Negro Exodus.

The *World*'s New Orleans special says: The Negro exodus continues in the northern part of the state. Rudely estimated, it may be said that 10,000 negroes will have left by the time the fever of the emigration ends. Reduction in wages, owing to the low prices for cotton, is the main cause, and has no yield for the labor of last year, and see no prospect of improvement. Some, therefore, leave on inducements held out by railroads, and others act on the same species of animal instinct that impels one sheep to follow another. The fact is, however, and the lack of laborers will be keenly felt in the cotton parishes.

Alex. Stephens on Garfield's Speech.

A Washington correspondent yesterday interviewed Alex. Stephens, who said: Garfield's speech was a brilliant effort, but it contained very little argument. It was a good speech for those who prefer rhetoric rather than logic. I do not believe there will be any serious conflict over these questions. There will be a good deal of debate, but I believe it will end then, and indeed Stephens did not think the President would veto any proposed legislation, saying: I cannot see how the President could fortify himself in opposing so clearly an expressed public demand. No case has ever occurred where the President has vetoed an act repelling a previous act.

German Theatre.

There is a fair prospect that the Fifth Avenue Theatre will become the home of the German drama for the next three years. Henry Crook, stage manager of the Germania, has been negotiating with the Messrs. Gilesey for the lease of the theatre, and has the refusal of it. He has long held the opinion that a German theatre on the west side of the city, and in a fashionable neighborhood, could be made a profitable investment, and it would afford considerable gratification to the higher class of Germans in this city.

High Winds.

From all quarters of the county come stories of damage by high winds, accompanied, in some cases, by rain and snow. It has blown a gale here for 30 hours, though it is now subsiding.

Bankrupt Office.

The *Tribune* says: To-day the city of Elizabeth takes its place formally among the bankrupt cities, defaulting in the interest on some of its bonds, and on the principal of others. Jersey City also defaults, to-day, on the salaries of employees and other indebtedness. This, however, is a case of actual bankruptcy.

Advancement of Business.

A Boston correspondent says: The coming 12 months will probably see more done to advance the business interests of Boston than any similar period in the long history of the city. The completion and opening of the Boston Hoosac tunnel and Western Railroad, which will be an accomplished fact before the coming summer, will result in a new line to western cities. The coming increase of western freight business in New England, and especially at Boston as a port of export, has roused the roads here to the importance of much greater terminal facilities. To meet this it is proposed to take a lot of the wharves in Charleston and in Boston proper, remodel them, and completely prepare them for the use of ocean steamers. Certain representatives of Pittsburgh, Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western Erie, Delaware and Hudson Canal and Layland Steamship Companies are asking an incorporation under the name of the Hoosac Tunnel Dock and Elevator Company, with a capital of not less than \$500,000, nor more than one million dollars, to prepare these docks at once for the use of freight, that comes through the Hoosac Tunnel.

New York Stocks.

Money in active demand at 7; Government firm; Stocks closed weak; Western Union, 106; Quick-silver, 12; Pacific Mail, 12; Marietta, 2; Wells Fargo, 9; New York Central, 114; Erie, 25; Panama, 130; Union Pacific, 72; Bonds 109; Central Pacific, 109; S. P. T. 41.

Best Securities.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The public debt statement: Increase of debt for March, \$892,724; cash in treasury, \$420,787,458; gold certificates, \$15,854,700; silver certificates, \$2,235,000; currency certificates, \$27,680,000; refunding certificates, \$50,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$345,081,010; fractional currency certificates, \$10,000; United States notes held for redemption, fractional currency, \$5,458,991; called bonds not matured, for which 4 per cent. bonds have been issued, \$308,477,700.

Jury Verdict.

In the Oliver-Cameron case the jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

Confiscations.

LAKELAND, Ky., 1.—Sixteen houses were burned; loss \$50,000, insurance \$10,000. PHILADELPHIA, 1.—The Belmont Oil Works, owned by Wm. L. Atkins & Co., were burned yesterday. Frank Callaghan and John Greaves, workmen, were burned. The former fatally, the latter seriously. The loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Mixed Occupation of Eastern Roumelia.

LONDON, 1.—Austria, England, Russia, Turkey and Italy have consented to take part in the mixed occupation of eastern Roumelia. Italy, however, has made some reservation. There will be no commander-in-chief. Each nationality will have its own commander. The sole object of the occupation will be to prevent any conflict between the Turks and Bulgarians.

The U. S. Meat Importation.

The House of Lords last night, ordered a compilation of the quantities of meat imported monthly from the United States from Feb., 1878, to Jan., 1879.

The Nerv Expedition Stopped.

A St. Petersburg correspondent learns, upon good authority, that dispatches were telegraphed on Sunday directing the stoppage of all preparations for the expedition to Murv until further orders.

The latest telegrams from Madrid say the expedition of the Princes Christina is nearly hopeless.

Unable to Pay its Dividends.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China is unable to pay a further dividend for the 7th, and the whole reserve, £151,560, will be absorbed in covering the losses and providing for special contingencies.

The Glasgow Bank Creditors.

The *Times* recommends the creditors of the City of Glasgow Bank to accept 15 shillings on the pound. It says the proposed call of £2,500 per share portending ruin to nearly every shareholder.

The Silver Question.

Lord Beaconsfield, on Friday, will receive a deputation from the Liverpool chamber of commerce on the silver question.

Stamps.

Consols, 97 3/8; four per cents, 101 1/2; 6 1/2s, 104 1/2; Erie 20 1/2.

RUSSIA.

The Kuleja Question.

ST. PETERSBURG, 1.—A special committee, under the presidency of the minister of war, has been appointed to consider the Kuleja question.

Infected Houses Burned.

General Melakoff telegraphs that he has completed the burning of infected houses in Wellianki.

FRANCE.

in a New Storm. PARIS, 1.—A battalion of Zouaves and skirmishers, on their way from Annam to Baghar, Algeria, was caught between Sanaks and Sankeliet, on the 25th of March, in a snow storm, and 12 were killed. Fourteen others are in the hospital.

ITALY.

The Colonizing Expedition. ROME, 1.—Gen. Garibaldi has written a letter deprecating the proposed colonizing expedition to New Guinea. He advises the projectors instead to hold themselves in readiness to complete the greatness and unity of Italy.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Not long ago as an elderly couple were out walking, a lady on the opposite side of the street tripped and fell down. The old gentleman rushed across the street, raised his hat, and offered to assist her in any possible way. His wife followed him across at a trot. The lady, seeing his devotion to the stranger, she got mad and shook her fist at him. "It's all right—it's all right," he whispered. "Yes, I know it, my dear," he hotly exclaimed, "but an unknown woman stabs her toe, and you plover across the street to eat her up with kindness. The other day when she fell down close to you, and laughed and chuckled and tickled your ribs, and wanted to know if I was practising for a circus?"

DIED.

In the Third Ward, Salt Lake City, March 29th, 1879, of diphtheria, CHARLES HENRY, son of William E. and Margaret E. Smith, aged 12 years, 1 month and 21 days.

March 19th, of diphtheria, ALLICE, daughter of Esther T. and Eben M. Miller, aged 2 years, 6 months and 14 days.

At Little Hill, Kirkcubright, Yorkshire, March 4, of whooping cough, FRANCES, daughter of Francis and Hannah M. Wilson, aged 10 months and 17 days.—*Mill Star*.

AN ORDINANCE.

Amending an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance in Relation to Signs and Awnings," passed Dec. 13, 1878.

Sec. 1.—Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, That section four of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance in Relation to Signs and Awnings," passed December 13, 1878, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 4.—No sign or sign post of any design or description shall hereafter be erected on any sidewalk or project over, across or along the outer edge of any sidewalk or across any water ditch, or on or over any street, or be allowed to project from the building to which it is attached over the sidewalk more than thirty inches; no bay window hereafter erected shall project over any sidewalk more than twenty-four inches, nor shall any goods, wares, merchandise or other articles be exposed for sale or be allowed to extend from any building on or over any sidewalk more than thirty inches.

Passed March 25th, 1879.

FERAMORZ LITTLE,

Mayor.

JOHN T. CAINE, Recorder.

Territory of Utah,)
County of Salt Lake,) ss

I, John T. Caine, Recorder of Salt Lake City, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of "An Ordinance amending an Ordinance entitled, 'An Ordinance in Relation to Signs and Awnings,' passed December 13, 1878," passed by the City Council of said City on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1879, as appears of record in my office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said City, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1879.

JOHN T. CAINE,

Recorder.

NOTICE.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held in the Council House, in this city, on Saturday, April 6th, 1879, at 2 p. m.; for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

T. G. WEBBER,
Secretary.

Salt Lake City,
March 21st, 1879.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession: One black MARE, nine years old, branded J B on left hip, which the owner can have by calling at my residence, on the corner of First South and Fifth East Streets, identifying property and paying damages.

GEORGE GRANTOR,
Salt Lake City, April 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for the County of Box Elder, in the Territory of Utah.

Hon. JOHN D. BURT, Judge.

ADOLPH MURRAY, Plaintiff.

ROBERT B. MURRAY, Defendant.

The People of the United States in the Territory of Utah and greeting to Robert B. Murray, Defendant.

YOU are hereby required to answer the petition of Adolph Murray in said court filed against you within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons and within this county, within forty days. Said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant, upon the grounds set forth in the petition on file in this office.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said petition as above required, Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint, and cost of suit.

I, testimony whereof, I, James Bywater, Clerk of said Court, do hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, this 25th day of March, 1879.

JAMES BYWATER,
Probate Clerk.

NOTICE.

I will take stock to herd for the summer season. Terms reasonable. Herd leaves East Mill Creek about the 15th of April. Apply to L. R. Mythe at above named place or 13th Ward, Salt Lake City. daw

J. MCKNIGHT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Special attention to General and Local and Office business, the settling of claims for Bounty, Pension and other demands against the Government.

Office—Below U. S. Land Office, 2d door above the Walker House. a 22 a w

PURE TEA!

Much of the Tea that is brought into market is highly colored—to avoid getting a tea that is adulterated, purchase DAVIS.

CELEBRATED

G W D

BRAND

Put up in half pound packages.

A PURE

UNCOLORED JAPAN,

TRY IT.

You will say it is

The Best Packet Tea

IN MARKET.

G. W. DAVIS.

Established May, 1876.

FASHION.

Positively

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty

Modesty