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ONE-SIDED RESTRAINT.

According to an Omaha dispatch, cance with respect to the attitude of importance. But in the case of an incance with respect to the attitude of the Territory regarding a leading issue of national politics, occurred during the closing session of the Assembly. For the first time in its history that body placed itself on record respecting Judge Dundy, of the United States Court, has issued a restraining order of a character probably upparalleled in the later history of jurisprudence in this country. Our readers should peruse it attentively, as it is a curiosity the tariff. It memorialized Congress acquaintance may be clearly his in-against the removal of the tariff on feriors. Hence he is liable to become in its line. It was issued on the appliagainst the removal of the tariff on cation of a general attorney of a raillead, but refused to adopt a memorial road corporation (Burlington & Misfor the protection of wool. Such sourf), and epjoins the U. P. officials, agents and especially its engineers action may, at first sight, appear to be contradictory, but it leads to the confrom refusing to perform their duties under the inter-state commerce law. clusion that the Utah Legislature fa- character and prospects. Then form a It is to be inferred that the alleged vors tariff revision but, not free trade. particular duties referred to are the The next presidential election will receiving, handling and carrying to doubtless disclose the fact that the and noblest sphere of usefulness, and their destination, freight cars of the position of Utak relative to the tariff, as nourish that inflexible, that iron deroad or roads now involved in the great indicated by the course of the Assembly, is substantially similar to that of strike.

How far this could be made compul- a majority of the people of the United sory upon the corporation under the States. Tariff revision is to be, judglaw referred to is not at present clear. Ing from present indications, the lead-It would be absurd to assume that a ing issue of the canvass, and the proscompulsory process would lie in re- pects are that a majority of the suffragard to the officers and agents beyond gists of the Union will vote in favor of their ability to comply, as the law it

Should the tariff be removed from never contemplates compelling a perwool, sheep raising in all parts of the son to perform an impossible act. The United States would become consider-Brotherhood having resolved to quit work on those lines that give aid to the C. B. & Q., if the officers and agents of the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to discovere the sufficient of the sufficient Brotherhood having- resolved to quit tinue to be sufficiently profitably in the U. P. conclude to disregard the this Territory to justify the continued alternative and their engineers investment of capital in it. At any firemen strike, then the rate we advise our friends who own feat imposed on them by the resheep not to be discouraged because Araining order would be impossible. the Assembly refused to take action The order has not, however, been looking to the protection of the sheep made to place the U. P. or any other interests. Don't rush out of the busicorporation at a disadvantage. The ness at a sacrifice, as the worst that brunt of it falls upon the engineers, can happen may not be as bad as you whom it enjoins from striking. It will be in every way advantageous for fear, and there is reason to believe was transacted : the corporation in question to carry that a duty on wool will be main-

the C. B. & Q. cars to their destina- tained. tion, consequently the order is aimed exclusively at the engineers. Should the U. P. agree to take the freight from the lines involved in the strike, if their engineers go out as a consequence, it is relieved of responsibility in the

premises; consequently it is "particularly the engineers" who are enthined.

ous, yet they frequently pos-Much as one may deprecate strikes sess some acknowledged deficiencies and favor arbitration, this sort of of character. There are blemishes judicial method of suppressing them both of an intellectual and moral kind has nothing to commend it. It reduces which are almost inseparable from a the workman to but little above the plan of self education, and which are position of a serf. By compelling him worthy of distinct consideration. to work against his will it practically One of the most prominent detects is makes a prisoner of him. The idea a waat of comprehensiveness of mind. The especial advantage of a teacher is to point out the connections among that he cannot use a his individual choice in combination

eutlined plan was in progress in the Gevernor's room. Prominent gentle-men of both the People's and Liberal tion is to wear away this roughness of the margin of a mountain lake will re-member that the little bit of rocks pulse of kindly humanity approved VENING NEWS. parties were present, and all of them appeared to favor it, but Allen and appeared to favor it, but Allen and Hoge, members of the House, op-posed it. The Governor expressed himself as being in favor of it, pro-vided it could be lawfully carried sut. At the present writing no conclusion has been expressed as to whether either the Governor or the Assembly, or both, will assent to this plan. UTAH AND THE TARIFF.

An event of historical interest in the

or amid the jostings of society, a great amount of self-conceit or vanity. He comes in contact with rough corners; he is speedily in collision with flint. Powerful minds will meet in flerce competition, and sad is his lot annals of Utah, and of possible signifi- who carries an unusual share of selfexceedingly wise in his own eyes and deem himself the wonder of the age which has produced him. The young man who is mainly de

member that the little bit of rocks which have rolled down from the mountain side are angular and uneven.

cult for an individual to retain in quiet

possession within the walls of college

endent on his own efforts for knowledge should carefully study bis own calm and deliberate determination that he will take that path, and that alone which will secure his highest termination, without which nothing of value will be achieved.

Every educated person is under great responsibilities to bring into the light and to cherish all the talent which promptly approved bills making appro-priations to institutions already estabmay come under his influence. Vast lished, and to other laudable and detreasures of thought, of pure and sirable public enterprise, viz: \$20,000 to the Deseret University for education of normal students; \$25,000 to improve Capitol Hil; \$30,000 to establish a deaf mute ingenerous aspirations, and of moral and religious worth exist unaround us, but are neve known all called forth to adorn human nature and bless mankind. To provide intel stitute, and to provide for education lectual and moral sustenance for ou of deaf mutes under and in connection young and increasing population re-quires an enlargement of thought and

----THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL. March 9, 1888. the past two years, will give us \$335,-000, to meet the above indebtedness, At intervals yesterday afternoon and thus creating a deficiency of \$70,428.21, last evening the following business with but one or two public institu-

J. H. W.

tions, the Deseret University, provided for. The asylum, which furnishes a home to the victims of the most de-The report on the appropriation bil providing for the purchase of Fort piorable form of human helplessness, Cameron recommended that the Couns left without means to erect buildcil do not recede. The House subsenes to meet an urgent and pressing quently receded and the bill passed. need.

You have enacted, and the executive Marshall asked for the reading of a has approved, at this session, a law communication of the Governor to the providing that when the asylum has no House, vetoing the substitute for A'. room for new inmates, the cost of keeping the indigent insane shall be paid by the Territory. From a reliable len's school bill, as the reasons given sustained his argument on the quessource, I am informed that there is known to be eighty of such cases, under tion. Granted. The committee reported on the resolution authorizing the audithe law I have referred to, the charge and keeping is now imposed upon the Territory, and the Territory must meet it. The serious question pre-sents itself, how shall it be met? Surely we will be acting humanely, wisely and economically, by increasing and extending the capacity of the tor to close certain uncollectaccounts, having investigated the matter and recom mended the resolution be put upon its passage. The report was adopted and the resolution was read and

A communication was received from asylum. Our revenue will not meet the the House notifying the Council of the passage of H. F. 9., a bill for an act amending an act providing for the

opened before the Emperor's arrival. here but it has transpired that Em-peror William expressed a wish that his funeral should be WITHOUT ANY POMF.

and justified this expenditure. The accommodations thus previded are insufficient for the treatment and com-fort of the unfortunate inmates. The The city presented yesterday a scene of deep mourning. Sorrow was depic-ted on every face and the streets, especially those near Linden Avenue, were very mournful in appearance. It asylum is now crowded beyond its capacity, and has reached its limit as for time a shelter and home for the insane. At the same time there is a considerable number of was a quarter to nine when the news was first made known to the crowd. At first the news was not believed, but the insane throughout the Territory who need and demand the care and treatment of such institutions Early in At first the news was not believed, but when the purple imperial standard was seen to be at hair mast there was no longer room for doubt. From this moment the crowds were swelling rapidly and in a quarter of an hour a living mass of several thou and stood on Unter den Linden, and thousands more came hurreling to the sout from the present session, it became appar ent that the necessity of making ex-penditures for institutions already established, and for new ones needed, could only be met by making ioans and issuing bonds therefor, and that justice demanded that the people of this generation, from whom had been more came hurrying to the spot from all parts of the city. Deep emotion was visible on the faces of all, but it athered the money to erect the pres-ent public buildings, should not be taxed further than was necessary for the payment of the interest and a fair proportion of the principal, of any new expenditures; that if bonds were issued on this basis, they would prove a safe and good investment and bewas evident that the event had been long expected and that the people were prepared for it. The crowd

SOON INCREASED to such an extent that detachments of police were sent to clear off the place, and they closed "Unter den Linden" a safe and good investment, and be-come a prime and desirable security. and the square in front of the palace to traffic and pedestrians. On the palace the purple standard was flying at half-mast, but on the Crown Prince's palace there was no flag. All at once the imperial standard rose slowly. Windows were opened and there assemed to be great preparations So evident was this, that early in the session the House of Reprethe session the House of Repre-sentatives instructed its judiclary committee to prepare and report a bill for the bonding of the Ter-ritory for the above-named purposes. In accordance therewith, a properly and carefully constructed bill was inthere seemed to be great preparations going on for the reception of the new Emperor. Extra additions of newstroduced into the House. This action of your honorable body gave not only promise, but assurance that the edupapers which gave detailed accounts of the Emperor's last hours, were rapidly sold and the shrill cries of cational and benevolent wants of the Ferritory would be fully met and pro-vided for in the only way that it could be equitable done. Relying upon the assurance thus given, the executive

news venders made a STRANGE CONTRAST to the general silence and sadness. few minutes before ten o'clock cannon shots were heard. It was the moura ing salute of the army, which rolled like thander over the city, while all the church bells tolled solemnly. Meanwhile, carriage after carriage brought the different persons of rank, who came to offer their condelence to the un-

happy Empress. THE NEW EMPEROR CHEERED .

with the Descret University; \$5,000 to the Board of Equalization, amounting in all to \$80,000. You have also sent to me for my con SAN REMO, March 10 -- Emperor Frederick Third passed a good night. He feels extremely well. He drove to sideration and approval, additional He feels extremely well. He drove to appropriations for special objects the station at 9 o'clock this morning, amounting to \$24,000, making a total of accompanied by Empress Victoria, to amounting to \$24,000, making a total of accompanied by Empress Victoria, to \$104,000. The two appropriation bills take the special train in waiting to convey them to Berlin. The largest which are returned herewith, appro-priate the further sum of 1\$301,428.29, make a grand total of \$405,428 29. crowd ever seen in San Remo gathered to witness his departure. The new Emperor was enthusiastically cheered The revenue on hand, with the amount to be received, estimating upon by the crowd and he repeatedly bowed in acknewledgments to their greethe basis of the amount received for ings,

Tha iEmperor entered the railway carriage without assistance, and then turned and assisted the Empress to enter. The municipal authorities and s number of civilians were on the plat-form. Large crowds surrounded the station, and the Emperor raised his hat in response to their salutations when he reached the platform. He looks well, with the exception of his complexion, which is somewhat vellow. He shock bands with the German consul and syndic of San Remo, and others. As the train left the station the Emperor was heartily cheered. BERLIN, March 10 -Before the Reichstag opened today the Bundes-

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trath met. Prince Bismarck, with great emotion, alluded to the death of the Emperor in terms similar to those which he used in the Reichstag yesterday. He specially confirmed the state-Lients made yesterday in regard to the Emperor's dying allusions to Austria and Russia. In referring to Emperor Frederick's ACCESSION TO THE THRONE

indebtedness already proposed and and the transfer of the imperial dig-incurred, and which ought to nity connected therewith, r rince Bis-be incurred in the interest of hu- marck said that the new Emperor, like



wit fraternity with which he elect to identify himself may is a manifest absurdity as well as a flimsy subterfuge. In doing so he only exercises an individual right. To deprive him of it in such a shape is a plain deprivation of the liberty of the citizen. To make an order of that kind permanent would be to fire those to whom it applied with unappeasable resentment. We do not believe they would submit to any such curtailment of their liberty. The only conditions under which compulsory labor lies are in case of a contract between the two parties immedi-We have no idea that it will be made permanent, unless there exists a good deal more judicial insanity than there is any need for.

## A DISCOVERY.

It has been in the past predicted by a certain class that, could the Liberals but succeed in electing a working representation to the Legislature, sensational discoveries would result. The intimation has been that a connection between "church and state," of a financial character and otherwise, more intimate than is contemplated under American law and institutions, would be disclosed. So strongly inclined was a certain class of citizens to expect developments of this character, that the statement read by Mr. Marshall in the Council, early in the session, relative to an alleged discrepancy of large size in the reports of the Auditor and Treasurer, found ready credence among the class referred to, and it was thought that at last crookedness was about to be uncovered. Some foolish or malicious person had handed the statement to Mr. Marshall. and he had deemed it his duty to lay it before the Council. A brief investiga tion of the matter by a legislative committee showed the atterly groundless character of the charge that any discrepancy existed in the accounts of elther the Auditor or Treasurer.

As the session progressed toward its close, the expectancy of sensational developments gradually died out. As the Liberal delegation in the As-sembly became more and more ther-oughly familiar with the fiscal condi-tion and affairs of the Territory, they were more and more convinced of the impossibility of discovering any evi-dence, or signs even, that anything "crooked" existed in connection therewith. The speech by Mr. Mar-As the session progressed toward its haracter. shail, on the occasion of the presentation of a picture to President Smith of the Council, made in behalf of the members of that body, and of Mr. Allen last night, when a cane was presented to Speaker Riter, in behalt of members of the House, indicated that the Liberal members

the different arts and sciences, their relative importance, the natural order of studying them and the evils of a passed. disproportionate attention to any one of them. The general directions of a judicious teacher are invaluable. They are like a drawing of the heavens to direct the observations of the youthful astronomer among the millions of stars. But a student without the instructions of an experienced guide will be liable to seize upon some particular procedure of probate courts in the setpart of a subject, or upon the middle of a treatise, without having surveyed his ground or marked his general bear-ings. He will be likely to expend his labor at unimportant points; or waste his time and strength in the pursuit of. passed. studies of little value. His labors may often resemble those of a mechanic who should place a well finished door ating \$15 000 for the Orphan's Home). On motion of Smoot the enacting poorly constructed dwelling. "He may nave a clear conception of one part of a science, while the subject, ss a whole, may be but poorly comprehended. A self-taught man is frequently at-tached with a kind of favoritism to a particular study. It absorbs his whole attention and all other arts and sciences are proportionately undervalued and slighted. Many a self-taught man neglects or despises some of the most mportant sciences. Dr. John Hunter, the self-tanght anatomist, it is said, knew very little of either grammar or geography. Benjamin West, the great American painter, though he attained to the position of president of the Royal Academy, which position he held for nearly thirty years yet he never

SELF-TAUGHT MEN

advantages.

.Though the excellencies of self-

taught men are many and vari-

ible

passed.

Some of Their Defects and

the revision of marks and brands, and H. F. 27 (barbed wire fences), were also decapitated by the executive ax. The bonding bill was also killed. The Council refused to vote for the for nearly thirty years, yet he never reached a style of ordinary correctness tem of \$30,000 for the asylum in the in his orthography. The disadvantages of the want of an early education can never, indeed, be entirely overcome. There will always be fingering traces of the deficiency. It is like the acqui-sition of the pronunciation of a foreign The Council refused to concur in the joint resolution for \$25,000 for in-digent insane outside of the asylum. Councilor Bryan presented the fol owing tongue at a late period of life. The nice peculiarities and shades of sound Whereas, His Excellency the Governor cannot by any effort be acquired. Self-taught men are liable to an ex-

Whereas, His Excellency the Governor has, by message to the Council, nominated Arthur Pratt to be Auditor of Public Ac-counts, Bolivar Roberts to be Territorial Treasurer, Arthur Pratt, Recorder of Marks and Brands, H. L. A. Culmer to be Terri-torial Librarian and Chris. Diehl to be Sealer of Weights and Measures; and Whereas, the said offices of Auditor of Public Accounts and Territorial Treasurer are by the laws of the Territory of Firsh clusive attachment to pursuits that are immediately practical. There seems to be a general impression that poetry and the kindred branches of literature furnish little else than amusement. The tendency to judge in this manner can be easily accounted for, from the can be easily accounted for, from the circumstances in which self-educated men are placed; but the effects are very permicious. Poetry, in its best sense is altogether practical study As history is said to be philosophy t teaching by example; so poetry is philosophy teaching by music. It is good sense pouring itself out in sweet is sounds. It is powerful thought utter-ing itself in the voices of angels. A true poet is a philosopher. Milton and Shakespeare, Burns and Tennyson, s Whittler and Carleton understand the phenomena of the buman mind as well as Malebranche and Abercrombie. To read such works is as directly conthe officers named above elective; and, Whereas, said laws have not been dis-approved by the Congress of the United States; and Whereas, said offices are how filled in pur-snance of said laws; and Whereas, no vacancies exist in said offices; Now therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense of this Council that no action is necessary on the nominations made by his Excellency the Governor. read such works is as directly con-ducive to usefulness as to read the

Excellency the Governor. The resolution was adopted. The Governor approved the appro-priation of \$20,000 for the Tenth Ward Square, and also the measure provid-ing for the election by joint vote of the Assembly offthe board of directors of the D. A. and M. Society. The following were elected in joint session: John R Winder, president; direc-tors-Francis Armstrong, James H. Moyle, E. M. Weiler, Nelson A. Em-pey, Salt Lake City: John D. Peters, Box Elder County; James A. Bean' Utah County; Arthur L. Thomas, Chas. Read, Salt Lake City: Pector C.Haight, Davis County, and Smith Parker, of Davis County, and Smith Parker, of Plute County-the four latter being by Another evil to which self-taught

Another evil to which self-taught men are liable is what may be termed rigidness of character. They some-times acquire a flerceness of indepan-dence, an extreme hardihood of spirit, which nearly destroys the ex-hibition of their social sym-pathies. They were themselves nursed in winds and storms. They tranpled the most formidable diffi-cuittes under their feet, and smote into the dust every energy which rose po courtesy nominated, by the Libera members. During last night the following proceedings were had in the flouse:

HOUSE.

payment of jurors, witnesses and phonographers. The bill was read by title the second and third time and A message was teceived from

RESOLUTION.

exigency. The needs of the asylum can be fully met. All the appropria-Governor vetoing C. F. 11 (substitute) defining the first and fourth judicial tions made or proposed by you can be paid in but one way—and only one— that is to pass the loan bill. Do not districts, declaring that the right to define the time and place for holding oppress the people whom you repre-sent, and compel them to go without necessary institutions. Do not place courts is vested in the executive. H. F. No. 97, a bill for an act amending an actentitled Lan act relating to upon them the whole of the burden. tlements of estates and in guardian-ship, approved March 12:b, 1884, was read first, second and third time and I earnestly commend to you the wis-dom of providing for your asylam, to the necessity of taking the necessary step, which is in your power to do. Provide for your appropriations. and leave no deficiency. I am, very reso-ctfully, The Council was notified that the House had passed H. F. 96 (appropri-

CALEB W. WEST,

clause was stricken out and the hil At intervals during the last half of the night, the following business was At 2:30 a. m. (10th) the Council was transacted: The Governor approved the bill denotified that the Governor had velocd C. F. 2. Marshall's bill providing for proceedings in insolvercy. Tois was one of the longest and most elaborate presented in the Council. fining the duties of county officers, etc., and Richards' bill amending the propate code, and vetoed the barb wire fence bill, the brand sheets bill, About 8 a. m. the Council was notided that the Governor had vetoed and the resolution authorizing the H. J. R. No. 5, authorizing the cancelauditor to close certain uncollectable

ation of certain uncollectible taxes, accounts. for the reason that it came too late for Taurman offered a resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the care of insane patients not in the asylum. After a lively discussion in the House, the resolution passed, but the Council re-H. F. 83 (substitute) providing for

Jec ed it: Very little business has been done since before daylight. The members sit idiy around, killing time as best they can, waiting for the Governor to take flual action upon bills in his bauds.

DEMANDING SATISFACTION.

The U. S. Gunboat at Tanglers.-The Captain Demands the Release of

the Imprisoned Moor.

The Day for the Emperor's Funeral Not Yet Fixed .-- He De-

> Earthquakes in China Kill 15,000 Persons. - A Deep Chasm

**Opened.-Lake Formed.** 

His Great Age.

The Syllivan-Mitchell Fight Lasting 3

clared a Draw.

By Telegraph to the NEWS. ]

EARTHQUAKES IN CHINA.

ance of the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10. - The Hong Kong Mail, copies of which were received here by last night's China steamer, gives a description of the earthquake in the province of Yan-

nan, on the lath of December, and is indicative of a frightful mortality. The Mail says: In the interior depart-ment of Ping. Chau the disturbances were extremely violent, being contin-ued at irregular intervals for four days, when they ceased entirely. The departmental city is said to have been reduced to a

MASS OF RUINS,

manity. What, then, is our plan and his late father, would take as his guid-manifest duty? If there is a way we ing principle the maintenance of the should not lack the will to meet the constitution of the empire and the constitution of the empire and the treaties on which it is based, and in which Emperor Frederick will count upon the co-operation of his allies. PARIS, March 10.—With few excep tions, which meet with general con-tempt, both the newspapers and citi-zens here have done themselves credit or the dignity with which they reoy the dignity with which they re-ceived the news, and the moderation and justice with which they judge the dead Emperor. There is a further feeling of satisfaction in seeing the Crowa Prince ascend the throne. His HEROIC SUFFERINGS

bave made him an object of interest even to his suversaries. BERLIN, March 10,-The North Ger-

man Gazette siys: The deep sorro v in which the death of the Emperor has sunk the German nation casts a dark shadow, not only on our own national tering, out far beyond, on the charaction. Europe recognized and revere the Emperor as a faithful and powerful protector of international peace. Al-though no honest man can doubt that His Majesty's influence will live on un-

## ered with the greatest certainty from the signs of cordial sympathy in which the Austro-Hungarian and Eeglish the Anstro-Hungarian and Legiish papers have vied with each other, and from the still more touching attitude of Italy, that Germany does not stand alone in her sorrow. We are con-vinced that the proofs of sympathy from abroad will reach even greater. limensions.

The body of Emperor William has been embalmed and now hes in the state hall of the palace. His features are placid, showing no sign of the pain he suffered

The Fight a Draw.

CHANTILLY, March 10 .- The fight be\_ tween Sullivan and Mitchell resulted in a draw after thirty-nine rounds had been fought. Time, 3 hours and 11 minutes. The fight was a desperate one and both men received black eyes. Mitch-ell improved at the finish, but the

referee declared it a draw. The Pope III.

ROME, March 10 .- The Pope has been slightly indisposed for the past two days. No serious symptoms have manifested themselves, but a certain degree of apprehension exists in con-sideration of his age and the inssitude caused by the exertions he was sub-jected to during the jubilee festivities.

Murderer Convicted.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 10,-B l Walker, chief of the Bald Knobb s. has been found guilty of murder and has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. The crime for which he was found guilty was the murder, over a year ago, of George Green and William Evans, who had in some way given offense to the Bald Knobbers. Walker led the attack on their houses. Each was dragged from bed and murdered before his family.

Father and Son Hilled.

NEW ERL, Tenn., March 9-Rufus Kittrell and his son George quarreled with a rival merchant, named Ferris Ernstein and his son. A fight followed in which old man Kittrell was killed and young Kittrell mortally wounded. Ferris Ernstein was also wounded. The Kittrels were desperate men.

Demands Hits Release

TANGIER, March 10 .- The United

Public Accounts and Territorial Treasurer are by the laws of the Territory of Urah made elective by the vote of the qualified electors of the Territory, and the other of-ficers above named by the joint vote of the Legislative Assembly; and *Whereas*, there are now suits pending in the Supreme Court of the United States which involve the question of the validity of the laws of the Territory of Utah, making the officers pamed above elective; and sires No Display.

> The Pope Indisposed .- Serious Apprehension Because of

Hours and II Minutes, De-

Striking Change in the Appe

nan, on the 15th of December, and is

