hold the emoluments and advantages was presented in the House of Commons quency in this respect in the future. He suggested that if payment could be EVENING NEWS. FOUR DAYS' of office before the good and conven- not long before the recent dissolution ence of the nation. EXCURSION Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, of Parliament. The estimate for army COLLECTED IN ADVANCE it would be an arcellent thing and would obviate the difficulty complained of. But he feared it could not in all cases be done as there were many obstacles in the way of accomplishing it. After waiting for some little time for sug-gestions from the audience, a motion was made and seconded, to collect the fees for tuition in advance in the for We are and have been of the charges for the current year was \$91,-AT FOUR O'CLOCE. pinion that the National Executives 000,000, an excess on 8,000,000 over that should be guided by something of last year. Of this India has to pay S4th JULY. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE more than more party interests, in over two-thirds, less than one third A EXCURSION WILL LEAVE THE Utah Central Depot on the Morning of the 24th of JULY, going to American Fork, Provo, Payson, Nephi and all intermediate points, by way of UTAH CENTRAL BY. filling offices necessary to the conduct being paid by England. There are about DESERET NEWS COMPANY. af public affairs. We see no sufficient 70,000 soldiers maintained in India not reason why a faithful servant of his counting officers, and 12,000 more are fees for tuition! in advance, in the fu-ture, but it did not prevail, and no definite conclusion was reached in the country, who has proven his adapta- to be added. These troops are not CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. bility to an office and has gained expe- wanted for the benefit of the people At 8 o'clock the meeting dissolved, and immediately another was called rience therein that is of value to the who pay most of the taxes, but to American Fork, Vednesday July 14, 1886 nation, should be turned out on a strengthen the power and promote the change of Administration simply be- ambitious projects of England. The for the parpose of election. Mr. Stanford renominated Mr. McQuarie; that gentleman declined, and Mr. John Boowcroft was alected. He received 216 votes, and 9 other scattering votes Nephi, cause he belongs to the opposite politi- natives who chiefly support this bur-THE GREAT CATASTROPHE IN cal party, unless his office is of such a den have no voice in the assessment of character as to require an incombent the taxes, and to representation is NEW ZEALAND. The terrible convulsions of nature in of the same political faith as his Chief. British Parliament. were cast. Everything passed off very quiet and peaceably. "Offensive partizanship" is a proper If sympathy is excited for New Zealand, related in Monday evening's DESERET NEWS, are graphically reason for the removal of a Re- land which has its representative In the detailed in the New Zealand Herald of publican official whose place may rights, and takes some part in be filled by a Democrat of a different the affairs of the Empire, how stripe. Hostility to the Administra-tion would, of course, disqualify a sub-ordinate from serving under it, and his the domination of a foreign power. this morning Bishop David M. Stuart, the domination of a foreign power. June 21st, which has since been received. Accounts are given by eye witnesses and persons who escaped from the horrors of the catastrophe, and cuts of the district destroyed by displacement would be removal for Home Rule is wanted in the eastern cohabitation, said to have been comconsolution, said to have been com-mitted in 1885, was arraigned and pleaded "Not guilty." The particulars of this matter and appropriate com-ment thereen have already been pub-lished in the News. After pleading Mr. Stuart left the court room. When he will be cited for trial neither he, nor your correspondent have been wi-vised. the earthquakes and volcanoes and of cause. But the wholesale discharge of possessions of Great Britain as well the great craters in eruption, give a public servants, the performance of as nearer home, and the agitation of vivid idea of the immense upheaval whose duties has no bearing upon the subject for downtrodden Erin, and frightful outburst of the formes of politics and is not affected by the creed cannot fail to affect the question of of a party, is, in our opinion, unneces- relief for oppressed and subjugated nature. The loss of life, though not to be sary, unjust and really detrimental to India. compared with the holocansts that the national welfare. In the case of the United States vs. Barnard White for a similar offense, a new trial is ordered, but no time set for if as yet. *Inst week Charles W. Bronson was indicted for have attended volcanie outbursts in Cleveland has been accused of pre-THE SECTARIAN AND DISTRICT populous places, is larger than at first tending to be better than his party. SCHOOL QUESTION. reported. Ninety-five Maories and six reversing the traditions of his party Europeans were killed, and some in- and sundry other offenses to CORRESPONDENT EXPRESSES jured who are expected to recover. the pure Democracy, which has been VIEWS INTELLIGENTLY ON " Among the principal rescues is that very much disgrantled by his failure to GRAND LARCENY. THE SUBJECT. of Mrs. Haszard, whose husband and give office to many disappointed appli-There are three counts in the indict-ment. He pleaded guilty to one of them, which was read to him at the SALT LAKE CITY, three children were slain, and of an cants. In this connection it will not July 148b, 1886. old Maori named Tuhoto, said to be 101 be out of place to give the views of Editor Deseret News: years old He was dug out of a house one whose opinion should have weight that had been crushed and buried, after he had han there in a corner with-out food or water 104 hours. He was brought out chattering and mumbling New Haven, Thomas Jefferson wrote that had been crushed and buried, with Democrats. In response to a re-

to himself, but would eat nothing un- as follows: tll some potatoes and water were set WASHINGTON, July 12, 1801.

"The remonstrance laments 'that

before him when he eagerly and joychange in the administration must profully partook. The natives said this was his usual diet. They looked upon him with little favor as he was believed to exercise the power of witchcraft. Wairoa, a beautiful village in the

Lake District, was buried in ten feet of mud, the buildings being crushed with the weight of the falling material. The whole Lake District has been convulsed and most of it covered with the dust and ashes and mud emitted from the vomiting mountains and geysers. It is situated in the southern portion of the Auckland provincial district, and is about 120 miles north and south by 20 miles east and west. The character of the country is such that the catastrophe was predicted 27 years ago by Dr. Hochstetter, a scientific tourist, who visited the spot, and when near Tarawera mountain, 1,990 feet high, an apparently extinct volcano, is reported to have said: "I am of the opinion that this whole portion of the mountain up to the Te Kopiha fountain-being as it seems thoroughly decomposed by hot vapors-will some

duce a change in the subordinate be the mod necessary for all officers to think with their principal. But, on whom does this imputation bear? On those who have excluded from a charactor to, in every way, satisfy a wise parent. No true Latter-day Saint office every shade of opinion which was not theirs? or on those who have been so excluded? I hament, singrowing up indifferent to the princip-les of the Gospel as taught and prac-tised by the Church with which he is connected and imbibing in their stead sectarian principles and teachings which are in direct contradiction thereto. I deas which sconer or later would lead them into pronounced infidelity. The great object of the Missions and Schools established by outside Sects in Utah is, and has been, not particularly to evangelize the object cerely, that unessential differences of opinion should ever have been deemed sufficient to interdict half the society from the rights and blossings of selfworthy of every trust. It would have to me a circumstance of great re lief If I had found a moderate participa tion of office in the hands of the majority. I would gladly have left t not particularly to evangelize the older members of the 'Mormon'' Charch but especially to convert the youth, to impress upon their minds doctrines foreign in tenor and practice to those taught by the Latter-day Saints, and thus gradually load them way their just share. But their total ex-clusion calls for prompter corrections. I shall correct the procedure; but that done, return with joy to that state of things when the only question con-cerning a candidate shall be: Is he thus gradually lead them away. This is generally understood by the honest? is he capable? is he faithful to the constitution? Latter-day Saints and those ... who

The questions with which the com-munication closes indicate the proper qualifications of a servant of the Re-the red as other than weak in the faith. The great difficulty, however, does not public, and when the requisites of a at present consist in the fact that some may do this, but that we have not in

there, which was read to him at the time. This morning he was again ar-raigned to plead to the other two, one of which is that he did steal from ar sindividual: named, six please of genuine gold come of the realm of Great Britain and Ireland. Their value in American (U.S.) money is thirty-five dollars. Messrs. Kimball and W Tenner The appeared for the attention than it receives, much indif-ference, spparently, existing in regard is thirty-nve dollars. Messrs. Kimball and N. Tanner, Jr., appeared for the defendant. The last-named gentleman made a motion to have the whole pro-ceedings continued for the term. A long discussion ensued between the prosecution and the defense on the subject, during which the audience, which was not large at first, became "smaller by degrees and to it. It is well understood that the impressions received in the school days of early life remain stamped on the mini through subsequent years when many things learned in after life are forgotten. How essential it is then that those impressions should be of the very best, and of BEAUTIFULLY LESS." can have any desire to see his children, growing up indifferent to the princip-When the debate ended the room was nearly empty, the reporters were tired

and the judge seemed weary. He granted the motion and remanded the prisoner, in the meantime, to be kept in the penitentiary for safe keeping. The court then adjourned till to-mor-The weather here continues boiling hot. WEBER. BY TELEGRAPH FER WESTERN UNION TRLEGRAPH LINE. AMERICAN.

LATENT BY LIGHTNING.

Smallyox Epidemic in Sentingo. SANTIAGO. DE CHILI, via Galveston, 14.—The smallpox epidemic is becom-iug worse every day and the disease proves fatal to 60 pr 70 per cent of the persons attacked. Saturday and Sua-Termory, day last 27 cases of smallpox were sent to the hospital. Maxwell the Murderor Nentone Sr. Louis, 14,-Hugh M. Brooks, allos W. H. Lennox Maxwell, cos-victed of murdering Charles Arthur Preller, was sentenced this morning to be hanged August 27th. training in consonance, there with, are taught. By the Legislative act of I think, 1878, the district schools are all closed to any such instruction, and they practically are a stambling block Another Plying Cashier With \$40,000 Wings of the very worst description, as they are the schools most generally patronized. by the Latter-day Saints, the youth are growing up without the knowl-edge and training which would be of the most benefit to them and conse-quently to their parents. St. LOUIS, 14. - The Provident Sav-ings Bank closed its doors to day and has made assignments. Almond B. Thompson, cashier, has absconded. The flabilities exceed the assets by \$40,00 Under the idea that the district ----school is the cheapest, partly forgetting the fact that we are taxed to cover the FOREIGN. reduction, we send our children there, in our shortsluhtedness overlooking the fact that in the not distant future LATEVE TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-PATCHES. the fact that in the not distant fature-we have a community of young people indifferently inclined in every way to the principle's advocated by their parents and inculcated in the Gospel. The strongest Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, or infact, the memoens of any other Christian sect are mose taught in childhood in their schools for that purpose and if this proves likelit correct in these instances why would it not hold good with us? The influences gained at a short ses-sion of the Sabbath school, the exer-cises of which being more or less rapidly gone through with, require other support during the week to uns-tain them in order to be effective. This, it may be said, may be acquired in the family circle, which is correct. The Irish Riots-More Bid DUBLIN, 14.—During the rioting at Belfass instants four tayerns and a number of dwelling houses were wrecked. The police and soldiers charged the rioters several times and a transfer of dwelling houses were charged the rioters several times and at last succeeded in clearing the main streets. In the by ways, however, dan-gerous knots of men are furking, and lears of a renewal of the disturbances are entertained. Among those wound-ed last night was a sergessat. It is thought he cannot recover. The con-stables and many civillans received severel wounds. This, it may be said, may be acquired in the family circle, which is correct, but far too many neglect it and leave the school teacher to do much of the moral training of their children. In some respects he has more influence with the children than the parents, and how necessary therefore that it should be part of his regular duty to instruct them in regard to the principles of the Gospel and its moral teachings. Far better would the if we had not a single District School in the Territory, for in such case we much go to work This morning the head constable of Waterierd forced a private soldier to attempt to arrest two Orangemen, father and son. The latter shot and kulled both the constable and soldier. The stuation at Waterford is serious. The structure are patrolled by police and cavalry.





BANKS.

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FALER

PAID UP CAPITAL. .

SURPLUS, .

Meinber of the Van Benssseler Society of Engineers Office at the Contributor Building, No. 40 Main Street. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of James Marsdon, Deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE estate of Jamos Manden, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims egainst the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary youchers, within ten months after the Brat publication of thi-notice, to Ellen Nors Marsden, administra-ters, at the office of Z. Snow, 71s E. Second South Atreet, Sait Lake City, in the County of Sait Lake.

ELUEN NORA MARSDEN JOSEPH HARKER,



Liverpool Salt

ay cause a sudden catastrophe by falling in and covering the Ratoreks Plain with a flood of hot mud."

The White Terrace and the Pink Terrace, objects of interest to travelers and which have been described . in poetry and prose with rapture, are entirely destroyed. Dr. Hector, Director of the Colonial Geological Department, who went to that region as soon as news of the disaster reached Weblington, gives as his theory that the

eruption commenced in Tarawera, that the earthquake shocks consequent burst and dislocated the pipes or tubes which connected the geysers at Rotomahana with the heated interior of the earth, and that thereupon the small lake (Rotomahana) ran down, generating an enormous quantity of steam and causing a tremendous explosion.

When the outburst commenced the noise of the reports was heard at Auckland, 150 miles distant. At Christchurch and Dunedin, too, the noises were heard and electrical displays alarmed the inhabitants'. Deposits of volcanic dust, which covered the country all around, reached as far as fifty miles in a straight line from Tauranga. Except where the country is buried with mud and scoria, this dust will be rather beneficial to the

soil. It has been analyzed and found to contain from 64 to 66 per cent of silics; about 30 per cent. of soluble matter, consistof chlorides and mainly sulphates of lime, soda, and potash with a little free acid. A cubic foot of the ashes, when not shaken together, weighs 930 ounces, so that a coating one-inch thick must weigh 95% tons to the acre, and where the dust is three inches thick it is equal to a top dressing of low class manure of 17% cwt. to the acre.

The Maoris look upon the occurrence as a judgment upon the village of Waires for the wickedness of the peo-ple, and the Herald adds that visitors place at the the time when tourists come there, Can understand what that means. Ngatiplkiao tohunge or priest WAS at Taheke the day before the eruption, and said that so many lies had been told in the Taheke Land Court he believed an carthquake would swallow up the place. His reputation has been sustained by the outburst.

At latest accounts the disturbance had quieted down somewhat but the whole face of the country is changed, one lake has disappeared, another is nine feet lower than usual, chasms of awful depth and spouting up steam and spot smoke are in the place of the far famed terraces, Wairoa is buried, the tribe of the Ngatitaol and their village, Te

Arike, are extinguished, only one man who was absent being lett alive, and a river and some waterfalls have totally disappeared. Earthquakes have been known in al

ages, volcances have sent forth their sadden fires at . intervals from time immemorial, the earth has been convulsed and natures forces have been exerted in startling and fatal fury. They can all be accounted for. But inever theless, in connection with other ca lamities and the promulgation of the Gespel of the Kingdom as a witness to nations, they are among the

signs of the last days given by the Remaking and multiplying fees. It all deemer, as sure tokens of the great

these, we believe they will come these, we believe they will come the closest to the requirements of good sense, good morals and good govera-ment.

HOW "UNCLIC SAMPA IS PLUCKED. THE New York World has the follow

ing speelal dispatch from the national capital, in regard to the fee-fiends who row ist on pickings from the pockets f Uncle Sam :

"Washington, July 4.—In the exam-ination of accounts of United States Commissioners there are some interesting points. Along the border of the Indian country the commissioners have a particularly profitable time of it. Many of them make a regular, business

Many of them make a regular, business of watching for people who sell liquor to the Indiana and screeting them. Then they see that a fight fine, say of \$2 to \$5, is inflicted when the case comes to trial. If the fines were heavy they would be in danger of breaking up the business, and that is cracily what they do not want to do. Every case that can be brought brings from \$12 to \$25 into the coffers of the commissioner. There coffers of the commissioner. There are also a great many cases of breach of the peace, assault, &c. The com-missioners and all they can of such casec and issue warrants for the arrest of the offenders. Whether a warrant is served or not is a good thing for the commissioner. He gets his fees all the

Commissioner Harrison, of Fayette-ville, Ark., farnishes a good filustra-tion of this. In an account of \$675,73, which he has just submitted for pay ment, \$279 is for warrants issued against persons that were never found The mrshal took the warrants, and after carrying them for a certain length of time returned them, saying that the of time returned them, saying that the persons were not to be found. Steph-en Wheeler, Commissioner at Fort Smith, Ark., is another of these enter-prising commissioners. He issues a great many warrants for people and makes them "In the Indian country." The warrants are returned with the in-dorsement that the parties could not be found. It is the emphatic opinion of the accounting officers that these. Commissioners should be limited in the issues of warrants for in such case we might go to wor and establish "Latter-day Saints schools" and have them known as such, beaching all that we felt best for our youth to be taught, withoul res-triction as at present. Better, indeed even new with the schools and the es-tablished to forfeit in each district the the issuance of warrants, The illicit distilling districts of the South offer another rich field. The deputy marshal discovers a little tea-kettle still in the moustains. The head of the family is immediately ar-rested. He has a son or two who are over age, and they are arrested on sep-

arate cases. Then the colored man, who is a man of all work around the place, makes another victim, and the family is lucky if the "old woman" is not also arrested. Each separate case in fees to the commissioner, clerk, narshal and district attorney costs the government about \$100. An instance was discovered in Alabama where a

serious disadvantages pupils are placed under who patronize them. Work for the repeal of the school law, but go on for the present as if it were repealed, whether any pecuniary benefit be derived or not consider the main object, the relations and moral training of the child and risk the balance. We may discuss the nat-ter indefinitely, but hils, I am satisfied, is the solution. commissioner, with a posse of mar-shals, had gone through a certain dis-trict arresting people who were found respassing upon government land, and the commissioner would improvise a court and hear the criminal on the Some day there will be an official in

uiry into the doings of Commission. ers and other fee-hunters during the raid upon the "Mormons. It will be found that the tactics of the tribe are similar in every part of the country. Putting men under bonds against whom

there is no evidence, binding over witnesses who have no evidence to give, issuing subpænaes for persons who know nothing of the Case, bringing defendants out of one judicial distriet into another, summoning witiesses by wholesale, and bringing them long distances without the slightest necessity; a these and numerons other dodges have been resorted to for the simple object of

LONDON, 15. - Eight thousand Drange-men of Sydney, N. S. W., have for-warded to England a set of resolutions denouncing the proposal to grant home rule to Ireland.

. P. D Diverted.

LONDON, 14. - Decree of divorce has been granted to Baron H. De Worms, against his wide. Plaintiff's allegations tablished to forfeit in each district he pro mag Territorisi apportionment, hire the schoolhouse from the transes and establish at once system of fit-ter-day Saints' schools. We have he future to look to succous children are the great hope we have for that in tre-as upon their will, in a great degree, depend the labor of sustaining it. They should thereforg receive every possible benefit mentally which has in our power to bestow, and the consid-eration that the District school is a cheen school should not for a moment be considered when we understand the serious disadvantages pupils are placed under who patronize them. against his wife. Fisintiff's allegations concerning, the lady's criminal rela-tions with Baron Meron in the Tyrol, were fully proven. The evidence showed that the Baroness made ex-ceptionally long solourns on the con-tinent for incontinent purposes, ob-taining her husband's permission to go sway from home, by pretending that she was suffering from II. health which required the Alpine air. She also, It was shown, managed to conceal the purpose of her visits to the Tyrol, which was to meet Baron Meron by hiring his castle. She gave him sloo,000 for the use of its for a few years. Before this Haron Meron was in a state of poverty. Baron de Worms has been awarded the custedy of his three children.

More Tany Gains

London, 14.—The Tories have gained middle Leicestershire from the Liber-als, electing E. Dellisie, conservative, over J. E. J. Perguson, Giadstonian, The Tories have also gained East Bentrawahire, Rootland, where they defeated M. H. Shewstart, Gianstonian, and South Huntingtonshire, where the resiection of T. Coote, Jr., Giadston-ian, has been defeated by the election of Smithberry, conservative.

Lonmon, M. The Times says: In Lonmon, M. The Times says: In the Queen's Bench, divisional court, in London on the 12th of July before Jus-tice Wells and Justice Graham, the case of Field vs. Bennett was heard. This was an action by Cyrus Field scaling James Gordon Beanett of the New York Herald for Ibel. The diffi-culty was, in serving the defendant with process, as he resides in Paris and is often in America and has no residence or place of business in this country. Under these circum-stances in April, last year, an order



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LEGAL NOTICE.

VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT is pursuance of an order of the Pro-bate Court of the Conney of Sait Lake, Ter ritory of Urah, made on the Soth day of Jane, 1986, in the matter of the Estate of Robert Green, deceased, the Undersigned



OUR OGDEN LETTER. OGDEN CIPY. Utab. July 13th, 1886.

or Deserat Nama:

WELL AS PLEASANT. Do not get an idea that these waters are not as pleasant in the WARM as in the COLD weather, A trial will convince you that they will rest and do you good,

be Springs. Cyras Field Suce James Gordon o meet the public want,

Bonnott 'Jer Libel.

Cor. 2d South & 3d West Sts.,

