

A GREAT MOVEMENT FAIRLY IN-
AUGURATED.

In another column will be found an advertisement of "Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution." The second of the wholesale stores of this Institution was opened this morning by the President, accompanied by the Board of Directors and officers of the Institution. It is in the building formerly occupied by Messrs. Eldredge & Clawson. The stock of goods is excellent, very well assorted, and comprises a wide range of articles, and purchasers from the city or country can obtain supplies there of everything they are likely to need and at figures that cannot fail, we think, to give satisfaction.

We feel more than gratified at the success which has, thus far, attended the inauguration of this enterprise. The movement is a highly important one, and it must be attended with great results. The Latter-day Saints have, from the beginning, established their credit for unity on points of doctrine. They have been remarkable for this quality wherever they have been known. This unity has not been confined to their belief, it has extended itself to their actions, and some of the hatred which has been entertained towards us is traceable to the fear which the practical carrying out of this principle by us has created in the minds of narrow-minded, ignorant, bigotted people.

But, though others have thought the union to which we have attained in these matters very remarkable, we ourselves have not been satisfied with it. The progress we had made only served to show us how much more we ought to make to bring about the condition of things at which we aim. This has been more especially the case in business matters. Our business interests have not been so closely connected as our religious interests. All who have reflected upon the subject have felt that they should be, and it has been the aim for years of the President of the Church and those immediately connected with him to bring this about. Such a consummation is not arrived at, however, in a day. It takes time to educate the people, and to create a public opinion favorable to any scheme, however enlightened and praiseworthy it may be, which comes in contact with old-established usages, views and prejudices. So long has the practical operation of this theory been delayed, that many have looked upon it as impracticable and entirely beyond the power of the people and their leaders to accomplish. Though the advancement made has been slow, still there has been progress, and we feel convinced that the people have become so thoroughly imbued with the theory that, now that it has taken practical shape, their progress will be rapid.

We have never witnessed in peaceful times among us a more willing, unselfish and magnanimous spirit, than has been exhibited by many of our merchants in aiding in the establishment of this Co-operative Institution. They have been ready and desirous to do all that could be asked of them. What might be looked upon as their own personal interests, viewed from the standpoint generally occupied by men, have not been considered; but when it was fully decided that it was wisdom to establish this Institution, they arranged their own business in such a manner that it would not interfere in the least with the successful carrying out of the proposed plan. This change, to those who do not understand the principles in which the Latter-day Saints believe, and upon which they act, must, to say the least, have been surprising. To see men in the full tide of success perfectly willing to invest largely in the Co-operative Institution, to change their business, or even retire from it altogether, and rent their buildings, and to do all in their power to make a plan a success, which, according to the ideas that prevail in the world, if successful, must inevitably result in injury to their business, is something so remarkable that it can not escape comment. It is only another proof, however, added to the many which the world have already received, of the devotion of the Latter-day Saints to principle.

Now, that this measure has been adopted, it remains for the people to sustain it. Everything has been done by the principal stockholders, the President, and the Board of Directors, and the officers of the Institution to make it a success. It should receive from every Latter-day Saint his cordial co-operation. It is an important change, and will, if carried out and sustained in the spirit with which it has been inaugurated, produce a great revolution in all the business operations of this Territory. We look for immense results to flow from its successful operation. We possess every essential to make us a wealthy and powerful people; we are healthy, frugal, industrious, united, of good habits, have enlightened wisdom to guide us and are constantly increasing in numbers. With these qualities greatness and wealth must come to us. What people in history ever possessed them

who did not become a mighty power in the earth? This change is but the first of a series of changes that will be introduced to make us more united in our business affairs. To be a strong, influential and happy people our wealth must be equally divided. We must avoid the errors which other peoples have fallen into as their wealth increased—one class wallowing in wealth and luxury, while another class, of the same flesh and blood with themselves, groaning in ignorance and poverty.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.
SENATE.

The Finance Committee reported a bill to strengthen public credit. Williams said he should call it up to-morrow. Sherman reported a bill supplementary to the National Currency act, and said he should call it up to-morrow. A motion was introduced to discharge the committee from further consideration of the Tenure of Office Act, with a view to take it up to-day; Sumner objected and it was laid over. The President sent a message withdrawing his request for relieving the Secretary of the Treasury from his disabilities.

A bill was passed to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals of Alaska. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The resignation of Washburne was received. Rev. Butler, of Washington, has been elected Chaplain.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to inquire into the validity of the Louisiana election.

Schenck introduced a bill to reduce into one act, the laws relating to the Internal Revenue; ordered printed.

Kelly introduced a bill for the coinage of nickel five cent pieces.

Resolutions were adopted for a Select Committee to provide for taking the census, for a select Joint Committee on Retrenchment, that the Pacific Railroad Committee shall hereafter consist of fourteen members and for the appointment of a select Committee on Retrenchment.

Butler introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure of Office law, and moved the previous question which was seconded; the bill was passed with only thirteen negative votes. Adjourned to Friday.

GENERAL.

Washington.—The President has issued an order to Gen. Sherman to assume command of the armies.

There was a great crowd present at the Presidential reception this morning; there were large numbers at the Senate, mostly office seekers.

Rochester.—Van Piper's flouring mill was partly destroyed by an explosion of the boiler yesterday; three men were killed.

Petersburg.—The Republican State Convention met at noon to-day in Tucker's Hall. An anti-Wells man attempted to be declared temporary chairman, which the Wells men resisted, when a general row ensued around the Chairman's stand. A strong police force interfered and separated the combatants. Mr. Burgess, Mayor of the city, appeared and made a speech on behalf of peace. The rival candidates for the temporary chairmanship followed, advocating peace, when another fight ensued. The Mayor ordered the police to clear the hall, which was done. The delegates are now scattered about the city, and it is not known when they will meet again.

Richmond.—The Supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias met in annual session in Covenant Hall to-day; eight States were represented. Reports were received from California, Nebraska and Louisiana. The membership numbers 50,000 with two hundred and fifty lodges and eight grand lodges.

Washington.—At a Cabinet meeting held to-day little was done.

Secretary Bowie was qualified to-day; Secretary Cox has retired and will probably qualify to-morrow. DeLan will enter upon his duties as Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-morrow. Many changes in important offices connected with the Internal Revenue Bureau are expected soon.

General Sherman issued orders on assuming command of the army. His general staff is as follows: Townsend, Adj. Gen.; Marcy, Inspector Gen.; Meigs, Q. M. Gen.; Eaton, Commissary Gen.; Barnes, Surgeon Gen.; Bates, Paymaster Gen.; Holt, Judge Advocate; Gen. Humphrey, chief of Engineers; Dyer, chief of Ordnance; Mayer, chief Signal Officer.

Stewart has declined the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury; the President has accepted his declination.

Among the bills introduced into the Senate to-day, was one by Morton to Grant the right of way to the Memphis and El Paso Pacific Railroad; one by Wilson to relinquish the interest of the United States, in certain lands in the city and county of San Francisco.

Chicago, 9. 3.—Dr. Christian Parhey, one of the most highly respected citizens of Muscatine, Iowa, was murdered to-day by a German named Mowery with whom Parhey had some law-suits; public excitement is very great and threats are made to lynch Mowery.

Springfield, Mass.—Danl. L. Harris, President of the Connecticut River Railroad has been appointed a Government Commissioner on the Union Pacific railroad.

Washington.—This morning Stewart prepared and executed a transfer of his entire interest in the profits of the business of A. C. Stewart and Co., during his official term, to be applied for charitable purposes, to W. B. Astor, James Brown, Wm. E. Dodge, James T. Roosevelt and Henry Hilton. This met with the general approval of many leading Senators and members, but did not satisfy others, who insisted that Stewart could not qualify short of the absolute sale and disposition of all property connected with his business. Having maturely considered the matter it was concluded that it would be less embarrassing to the President for Stewart formerly to decline the Secretaryship. The interview between Stewart and Grant in relation to the matter was long, and marked with the utmost cordiality. Stewart in his letter of withdrawal, expressed his high

appreciation of the honor conferred, and says, could the difficulties presented be overcome by any reasonable personal sacrifice he would willingly make it, and thus unite his efforts with the President and other members of the Cabinet in restoring economy, honesty and strict frugality in the administration of the Government, and lift, as rapidly as possible, from the people the great burdens of taxation, debt and extravagance resting upon them; but his business relations with his firm cannot be summarily severed, nor can his interest be wholly or absolutely disposed of without producing great embarrassment and loss to those connected with him. He therefore yields to the better judgement of others, and finally renews his declination of the position offered. It is said that at the lowest estimate six millions would have been realized to the charities of New York by the means Stewart proposed within four years.

Buffalo.—The difficulty between the Northern Central and Erie roads has been adjusted; the cars of the former company now make regular trips over the Erie line.

Concord.—The returns of the State election show a smaller vote than in November, but indicate an increased Republican majority over last March when Harriman was elected; the majority was about 2,500. Stearns is probably elected Governor by three thousand majority. There is a large Republican majority in the State Legislature.

New York.—The case of Danforth N. Barney against Wm. H. Mill and others, to recover a hundred thousand for damages sustained by the plaintiff as President of the Wells Fargo Express Company, by the explosion of a box of nitro glycerine at San Francisco some years ago, commenced to-day before Judge Barnard.

Louisville.—John C. Breckenridge, after an exile of eight years, reached his home at Lexington yesterday. He will immediately resume the practice of the law, and will carefully eschew politics.

Washington.—David G. Gooding, yesterday resigned the office of Marshal for the district of Columbia.

Brevet Major General Adalbert Ames has been assigned to the command of the Fourth Military District, according to his brevet rank.

Sacramento.—Moses Lowell, Republican, has been elected Mayor by 300 majority.

W. H. Smith, of Mount Vernon, has been appointed Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau, vice Blackley, removed.

Chicago.—A man named Jas. Tinn and his wife and two children were found locked in his house yesterday, the three latter were dead, decomposition already beginning; Tinn was almost in the agonies of death. It is supposed that all were poisoned by arsenic, but by whom or for what reason is a complete mystery.

New York 10.—The appointments of Colonel Hudson, of Colonel, formerly on Grant's staff, as Marshal; Captain H. G. Rolins, Register of the San Francisco land office, and R. B. Franklin, Colner of the Mint, is nearly certain.

Senators Stewart, Carpenter and others are urging the removal of Surveyor Day and the appointment of C. F. Wood, of Oakland. Cole and Sargent do not support the movement, but they apparently share the dissatisfaction with the management of Day's office.

A general change of the Mare Island appointees is probable, Hennis Hail expects to be reinstated. Calvin Brown wants a civil engineer's place. The San Francisco Assessors' hang, apparently, between Cole, whose nominee is Buckbee of Plumas, and Sargent's, Wait of Sacramento. Cole urges Curtis for Collector, and Sargent sustains Coey.

Chicago.—The Times special thinks Boutwell will be nominated for the Treasuryship to-day, though New Yorkers are making strong pressure for Hamilton Fish or Griswold. He says Snow, of the *Intelligencer*, was recently removed from the Commission of the Pacific Railroad. He is preparing a report, denouncing the construction of the road in operation in unmeasured terms. The same special thinks the Tenure of Office Bill; he also thinks Motley will stand the best chance for the English mission.

The *Tribune's* special thinks Hamilton Fish will be sent to England and Curtis to Russia.

There was another great rush of office-seekers yesterday. All letters and recommendations are turned over to Gen. Babcock.

Gen. Howard will soon be relieved from the charge of the Freedmen's Bureau. General Hatch, who, for a long time has held the post of chief officer of the Bureau, in Louisiana, will succeed Stewart. The latter will be placed in command of the Indian Territory. Colonel Parker, of Grant's staff, is almost certain to be appointed Indian Commissioner.

Speaker Blaine expresses the opinion that the present session will not last over a month.

Boston.—A real prize fight, between two women, according to the rules of the prize ring, except that hair pulling and biting were allowed, occurred at Romeville, Mass. early on Monday morning. The women were clad in gaiters, stockings and drawers only. After 21 rounds one begged her seconds in God's name to take her away.

Stearn's majority in the State of New Hampshire will probably be 4,000.

FOREIGN.

London, 9.—Mackey, the Fenian, is not released as reported.

Havana.—Telegrams from the City of Mexico to the 3rd, say that executions have become frequent in the country, and have created general public dismay. On the 1st of March Juarez forbid them, and ordered the officers to bring the prisoners to the Capital for trial. General Negrette has not been found. It is hinted that his defeat is not so complete as reported. Romero writes a friend that the Opposition, after fomenting the rebellion, now clamor for a change of ministry. The President heads them not. Escobedo has defeated the banditti in Tamaulipas.

A CORRECTION.—A report has been current since Tuesday last that Bro. John Needham had been concerned in a disturbance on the street which required the intervention of the police. All who know that gentlemen need no assurance of ours to inform them that he was not the man. He was not aware, until he heard the report, that there was another person of that name in the City.

DIXIE.—We take the following from the *Circles* of Feb. 27th, the Infinitesimal Dixie Newspaper.

Bro. J. Egbert Woods, Samuel Batesman, Thomas Atkinson, and Cristian Crispaen came in from Long Valley last week and report things in that region of country in a flourishing condition; this is the last settlement made in the Dixie Mission.

They report the valley to be about eight miles in length and three quarters of a mile in breadth; plenty of good range and water; also plenty of firewood close by.

There are five families numbering seventeen men fit for duty who have already thirty acres of wheat sown which is up and looking well.

These brethren were appointed as herders for the settlements on the Muddy; they already have a large herd of stock in their care that is doing well.

They left Long Valley traveling in a Southerly direction making thirty miles of a road, striking the old road at the Beaver dam Well, and report plenty of grass but no water. Any one wishing to go to Long Valley would do well to go to the Beaver dam Well and follow their tracks.

These brethren deserve great praise for their unconquerable spirit manifested in building up our country.

RAILROAD MEETING.—On Monday last a meeting, in connection with the proposed Branch Railroad between Ogden and this city, was held in the office of President Brigham Young. Articles of association were read, Adopted and personally subscribed to by the stockholders present.

The following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors: Brigham Young, William Jennings, Feramors Little, Christopher Layton and Daniel H. Wells.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board Brigham Young was elected President, Wm. Jennings, Vice President, Joseph A. Young, General Superintendent, Jesse W. Fox, Chief Engineer, John W. Young, Secretary, and D. H. Wells, Treasurer.

The Treasurer was authorized and directed to open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock.

A Committee of three were elected to draft By-Laws.

The General Superintendent and Chief Engineer were directed to proceed at once to locate the road.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
BY STAGE.

From the North.—A. L. Riddle, Mr. Breuden, L. Libulbaum, M. G. Hooper, B. Springer.

From the East.—J. P. Moore, L. Kline, Wm. Dunstan, Jno. Eather, A. W. Thompson, S. Weightman, J. L. Dickinson, H. S. Brown, H. Reather, H. Presk, W. Freidner, D. P. Baker, J. M. Bay.

To the East.—P. Boyle, J. Lewis, G. Merther, Fred Dicks, Thos. H. Feigan, J. T. Ticom.

To the West.—H. Rosenfield, Wm. Armstrong, J. E. Nounan, J. E. Jones, Wm. Cretz, Ely Thomas, Wm. Boden, Wm. Down, Wm. Perry, T. E. Elward, J. Sprague, Geo. Baum, J. R. Linton, W. Deamont.

To the North.—J. W. Eddy, W. N. Cole, Ping Chong, Menis Burton, J. M. Laston, N. Maloney, Mrs. Dragdam and two children, M. A. Lindsay.

Special Notices.

CHOICE GUNPOWDER TEA,
And a full supply of Staple and Fancy Groceries, at reduced prices, as cheap as the cheapest.

G. W. DAVIS,
Two doors north of Kimball & Lawrence's,
GEO. 2W.

THEATRE.

Lenses & Managers.—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Oates.

Engagement of the Distinguished Artists.

MISS LUCILLE WESTERN

And the popular Comedian,

MR. J. A. HERNE

This Evening,

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 10, 1889,

First Appearance of

MR. HERNE

In his great Specialty of

RIP

VAN WINKLE!

As played by him with most unbounded success throughout the principal Cities of California and Nevada.

Mr. Herne will be supported by

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

AND

A GREAT CAST OF THE COMPANY.

RIP VAN WINKLE..... Mr. J. A. HERNE

Gertrude..... Miss Annie Lockhart

For Synopsis see Posters and Programme.

Due notice will be given of the First appearance of

MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.

as DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7 1/2.

AMERICAN WATCHES!

"WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE."

THE UNITED STATES WATCH CO.

Manufacturing eight Styles of FINE STEM AND KEY WINDBERS.

Fully equal to the finest quality of imported Chronometers and Levers, at half the price.

"NATIONAL WATCH CO." ELGIN, ILL.

SIX STYLES NOW IN THE MARKET.

But recently placed before the public, the SUPERBITY OF THESE WATCHES IN DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION has already secured for them a National Reputation, and the DEMAND for them has so rapidly increased that the Company have been compelled to make large additions to their force of Employers and Machinery in order to meet the requirements of the Trade.

One of our leading Railroad Companies, thoroughly convinced of their superiority, has pronounced by them to be the closest running American Railway Watches yet manufactured, fully equal to some of the finest imported Watches as correct Timekeepers.

SALESMEN AT

GILES Bro. & Co.

142 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

d 92-4m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZION'S

CO-OPERATIVE

MERCANTILE

INSTITUTION.

—:—

THIS INSTITUTION, having for its objects the consolidation of the Mercantile interests of this Territory, and the distribution of General Merchandise to the people

At a Small Margin of Profit.

takes pleasure in announcing that its business is fully organized and

Wholesale Stores

ARE

NOW OPENED

In the splendid building formerly occupied by

WM. JENNINGS & Co.,

KNOWN AS THE

EAGLE EMPORIUM,

AND IN THE

OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON.

—:—

IN THE

EMPORIUM

Will be found a Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

AND AT THE

OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES,

HAVING NO DISCOUNT

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

QUEENSWARE,

And Agricultural Implements.

The various Co-operative Firms, Jobbers throughout the Territory, and the Public generally, are cordially invited to call and examine this immense Stock of Goods, as the inducements offered are such as must meet to their Liberal Patronage.

Parties at a distance, wishing to order Goods, either by letter or telegraph, are assured that their Goods will be promptly and carefully packed, marked and forwarded, according to instructions.

ON AS GOOD TERMS AS IF THEY THEMSELVES WERE PRESENT.

The services of Messrs. H. S. Beattie, John Clark, James Phillips, and other well known Salesmen are secured, which is a guarantee of satisfaction to the Patrons of the Institution.

H. B. CLAWSON,

General Superintendent.

Salt Lake City, March 10, 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wholesale Boots and Shoes

LYMAN, ALDRICH & LINCOLN,

27 & 29 Randolph St., Chicago,

(Bowen Brothers Block)

We have now in store one of the

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ever offered for sale in the West. We will sell Good Goods as low as any house EAST OR WEST, and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Buyers consulting their own interest will do well to call on us before purchasing. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention. d33 6m

WANTED.

BY a respectable family in this City, a Female Help. Apply at this Office. d 92-1f

UNIVERSITY OF DESERET.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS have secured the services of

PROFESSOR JOHN R. PARK,

Late Teacher at South Willow Creek,

And have engaged him as Principal of the Institution, supported by such a Corps of Assistants as he may require.

The Branches of Study to be taught in the University will be embraced in two courses—a NORMAL and COLLEGIATE.

The Normal, or Teacher's Course, will include the following:

ENGLISH BRANCHES—

Orthography, Reading and Elocution, Penmanship, Arithmetic, written and mental, Geography, Grammar, Drawing, Composition, History, Object Teaching, Theory and art of Teaching, Vocal Music.

MATHEMATICS—

Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.

COMMERCIAL BUSINESS—

Theory and practice of Bookkeeping in all its departments, including Banking and Joint Stock Business.

NATURAL SCIENCES—

Natural Philosophy, Botany, Zoology, Geology and Mineralogy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Physiology, Mental Philosophy, Political Science.

The Collegiate Course will include, in addition to the above, the German and French languages, the higher Mathematics, the Latin and Greek, with the Classics generally.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE: