## EVENING NEWS. Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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Saturday - January 23, 1856

### FOR SUNDAY READING.

In the midst of the difficulties and trials which in the wisdom of Prouldence are coming upon Zion, it is encouraging to witness the spirit of union and devotion which is increasing the public generally, as inability to among the Latter-day Saints. These among the Latter-day Saints. These afflictions are designed as a test. They are a flew of the flames of that fire tiny," and offers his personal papers which is to consume the dross and and accounts to aid in the investigamake bright the gold. The purging thon. The public should therefore sustime of which we have heard so much pend judgment and give the Senator

to advance further at a time than we git is charged that in order to deare able to meet the advance. There will be sufficient restraint on the one hand, and strength supplied on the other, to prevent our being overwhelmed. Our business is to be true will be in the hands of Omnipotence. It will be asked by the thoughtless, "If God is with you why does he not prevent instead of merely restraining the enemy." "The answer is, the Almighty does not interfere with man's agency. Men and nations must be left voted for Mr. Payne ...

free to act out their part in the drams of life. The wicked must fill up their cup. The righteous must be proven to see if they are worthy. All people will be judged according to their works. They must therefore exercise their liberty to do good or evil without such prevention as would deprive and you destroy their accountability. must be free, or the person would not probation, and all people are being proved in some degree. He that understand how it could take place wishes to inherit all things must overcome all things, and God will prove His people before He will give them

the great inheritance. during the canvass for the efection of Who has a testimony of the divinity of this work? Him will God prove, to test his fidelity. Who is the man of Integrity? Him will God test to manifest that integrity. Women must be

which we have alluded, and in faturs, if that writer has to perform the duty of abusing the NEWS, that wet bandages be provided unless it has been previously ascertained that the scribe has sobered off. Softening of the brain has evidently set in, and a new hand will soon have to fling foul names and sling sophistry at local contemporaries.

U. S. SENATOR ACCUSED OF BRIBERY.

Oun dispatches bring the information

that at last Senator Payne, of Ohio, intends to notice the charges of bribery preferred by Col. Donavin, which Messrs. Hammond and Sharp. The clause allowing the justice of the peace to serve a summons in the absence of affect his election to the Senate of the United States. His silence was interpreted by his enemies, and perhaps by

is upon us. It will grow more trying the benefit of the doubts that only a as the Saints are better prepared for it. fair and full examination can dissi-But our enemies will not be permitted pate.

feat Mr. Pendleton and secure the election of Mr. Payne, a large amount of money, as well as sundry promises. was expended in purchasing the votes of members of the Ohio Assembly and faithful in all things; the resu't That men whose constituents wanted Pendleton, and who were understood to be committed to vote for that gentleman, were "seen" by persons connected with the wealthy corporation known as the Standard Oil Company, and that they suddenly changed their minds and

But there is something more definite. than this in the charges. Col. S. K. Donavin, in an open letter to Hon. Henry B. Payne, which was published in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and has been copied into other papers, gives the names of nearly a score of such prevention as would deprive Members of the two, Houses of the them of their agency. Destroy that, Ohio Assembly who were brided and the amounts they received. The sums Rewards and punishments are con-ditional upon actions. Those actions sundry promises of patronage. Donavin does not say that Mr. be responsible for them. This life is a Payne personally aided in this corruption, but he says he cannot

without his knowledge. He does not believe that Mr. Payne's friends would use the means employed without his consent. He points to the fact that

members to the Legislature, Mr. Payne's name was not pressed as to be supported for United States Segator, ifest that integrity. Women must be tried as well as men, or they will not be worthy of that emiltation which neither sex, can receive alone. The hypocrite, the traitor, the weak-kneed and the spineless must be made mani-fest, and none but the fit and the wor-thy will obtain the full reward. Every man will go to his own place. That place will be determined by his own doings. The wicked will do wickedly; and that several Democratic members

doings. The wicked will do wickedly; tician and journalist. He is about 55 it is fitting that they should be left to ycars of age, has been manager of the their workings as they will be to their New York World, and of the Baltimore fate. And none of the wicked will un-Gazette, and has been connected derstand, but the wise will understand, with the Columbus Times, in the purposes and plans of the Aiwhich he did some editorial work during the campaign when Pendleton, mighty. The interest taken in the principles Payne and Ward were fighting for the Senatorship. He once acted as manof the Gospel, the full attendance of general and ward meetings, the outager of the the Tennessee Jubilec Singers and travelled with them pouring of the Holy Spirit, the determination exhibited by the Saints, through Ohio and Pennsylvania. He the faith that is increasing in their is recognized as a man of ability, but hearts and the malignity of the oppohis opponents say he has bibulous sition against them, are all signs of the habits and has lost caste among men of progress of the latter-day work, the high standing. fulfilment of prophecy and the final The charges are so specific and detriumph of the truths revealed from tailed and made with such open plainheaven. Therefore, Latter-Jay Saints, ness that they ought to be thoroughly hold up your heads and rejoice, for He investigated. We do not think Senathat is Mighty is at hand for your help, tor Payne was under any obligation to tor Payne was under any obligation to notice the accusations of a person like Donavin, i nor even of newspapers that iaws of Idaho, which provided for the and all things in time shall work together for your good, while glory everlasting shall crown the brows of them attacked him, but now that some offiwho endure unto the end. cial notice has been taken of the mat-

tion companies, and recommended that it be put upon its spassage; adopted and placed on file for second reading. Mr. Francis introduced a bill amend-Thursday's snow slide, word was re-ceived of another, farther up the canon. An avalanche struck the cañon. An avalanche struck the latter place at midnight op Tees-day. Clayton, Gannet, Sol Comp. Charles Tuttle, Martin Riley, Jap Farris, August Goodwin, Al Toms and Martin Patterson were asleep in a cabin which was supposed to be anfe, as it was built in a grove of heavy timber, but when the slide came down it snapped the trees as though they were pipe-stems, hurling them against the cabin crushing everything en mosse. Martin Riley and August Goodson had Mr. Francis introduced a bill amend-ing the sessions laws of 1884, authoriz-ing the appointment by the county courts of a board of examination for school teachers, and the manner of issuing to them certificates; referred to the committee on education. Mr. Hammond presented C. F. No. 22, providing for the assignment of in-solvent debtors; read and referred to solvent debtors; read and referred to the committee on judic ary. Special order of the day, C. F. No. 12, Martin Riley and August Goodson had their backs broken and Riley was sufwas then taken up, read the third time and referred to the committee on ju-

their backs broken and Riley was suf-focated. When the slide struck the timber it divided, part rusning across the guich burying a cabin on the oppo-site side occupied by three men, with-out injuring them. These men worked their way out at noon and started to rescue their friends. On Wednesday evening, after cutting through humber-less failen trees, they effected an en-trance to the cabin and found three dead and the other five suffering terri-bly from suffocation. Sol. Camp lay on his face dead. The A bill amending Sections 570, 721, 722, 723, 757 and 759 of the code of civil procedure was next taken up. Several amendments were made on motion of the constable also brought Messrs. Taylor, Hammond and Barton to the floor, and they ably discussed this por-tion of the bill, Mr. Taylor moved to strike out a portion of the section, but the motion was lost, and the bill as amended Camp body from sunocation. Sol. Camp lay on his face dead. The body of Jap Farris was pinloned across the back with heavy timber. Riley died five minutes after, the disas-ter, his dying convulsions nearly caus-ing the death of a man underneath him. Camp had sustained a terrible cut on the head, from which the blood flowed profusely. He became terrible Mr. Francis moved that 200 copies of the rules of the Council be printed for

the rules of the Council be printed for use of members; carried. C. F. No. 14, apportioning legislative representation, was read the second time, slightly amended, and placed on file for third reading. C. F. No.8, relating to highways, was made special order for Monthe head, from which the blood flowed profusely. He became terribls thirsty, and being in a position where he could hold his hands un-der his bleeding head and lifting them to his mouth. he quenched his thirst with his own blood. All the men alive were nearly crazy when found. All were undressed and had bitten them-selves on the hands and arms in their delirium, and ipresented a sickening spectacle. They may all recover, but the case of one or two is extremely doubtful. H. F. No. 14, amending session laws of 1884, on irrigation companies, was read the second time and placed on doubtful.

#### Three Bodies Recovered.

read the second time and placed on file for third reading. The fish and game protection bill being taken up on its third reading. Mr. Francis moved to strike out the penalty as being too high, and substi-tute a fine of \$5. Mr. Hammond thought the law could not be enforced, and moved to strike out the enacting clause. The bill was defended by Mr. Sharp, who considered it necessary for the protection of stream trout. WHEELING, W. Va., 24.—The work was continued on the shaft at the Newbury Mines all night, and three bodies were taken out this morning, Daniel Miller, Issish Timmons (acting pit boss) and his son. Their faces were hadly blacked. The bodies were taken to the undertakers, where they will be dressed and handed over to their friends. The increase heen Further consideration postponed till Monday. The bill amending the session laws their friends. The inquest has been postponed until alternoon. The damp is out of the mine, but explosive gas is present in large volume and there is danger of another explosion. No Charges Against Payne. of 1884, relating to the forfeiture of cer-tain franchises, was read the third time and passed, after which the Council adjourned till Monday, at 2 p.m.

COLUMBUS, 22. — Representative Cowgill, chairman of the legislative bribery investigating committee, speaking of the letter of Senator Payne At the hour of 2 p.m. the sound of the Speaker's gavel attracted the attention of the members. They came to order and aquorum being present, the usual opening exercises were attended to and Thursday's minutes read. The Speaker stated that Judge Da-perty had been in communication to the committee this morning, said they were not investigating that gen-tleman, and that he would not be called to give evidence before the committee, that they had heard of no charges against him personally in connection with the alleged bribery cases. The committee will resume business sext Tuesday, senbery had been in communication with the railroad (D. & R. G. W.) offi-cials who have placed a special train at the disposal of the Assembly for their contemplated trip to Provo, to leave here at 1 p.m. This announce-ment was ratified by the House.

FOREIGN. 

account of the finances of the counties in the Territory was received and re-ferred to the committee on claims. Mr. Houston presented a petition from citizens of Sevier County, asking PATCHES. Guarding Against Dynamite. for assistance to open a road from Fremont Valley to Blaff City; read and LONDON, 22.-The police authorities are again taking extraordinary precan-

> referring to the Irish question. It is noted also that to day is the anniver-sary of the explosion at Westminster Hall and the Tower of London, and some apprehension is full lest the day should be signified by a renewal of outrages. The Cablast Council is in session this afternoon, and extra policemen are on duty around the building.





IMMENSE ARRIVALS!

# A CASE OF DEMENTIA.

A FEW days ago we replied to an article which appeared in the San Francisco Call in reference to financial methods in Utah. The Call had been misled by the falsehoods of the Salt Lake Tribune, and we knocked the bottom out of its basket of deceptions. This morning a full Tribune column of the froth of inebristy was

poured out upon the NEWS. It is the most insane of all the idiotic effusions that have appeared occasionally during the past few weeks from the pencil of the subordinate scribe whose braininfirmities with the cause are reflected in his countenance. The chief point in our dispute with

the Call was the alleged wrong of counties in Utah paying a smaller amount of taxes than some others, receiving a proportionately larger amount of aid from the school appropriation. We showed that the principle on which the school fund was

distributed was in proportion to the school population in each district, and that in some cases the number of children of school age was greater in a county that had a small; amount of taxable property than in another with

large amount. Therefore nothing wrong, or there was or "rough" - which "crooked." were the expressions of the Callin the transaction, but, granting the figures it quoted, the principle being correct the distribution was proper. And we showed further, that if a complete "free school" system by taxation were established in Utah, the apparent discrepancy between the amount of taxes paid, and the amount of school funds received in some countles, would of necessity be still greater. .

The Tribune objects to our answering the Call and not replying to the Tribune, from which the Call received its information (?). The reason is because we prefer controversy with a respectable journal to parleying with a blackguard. Also the fallacy of

is distributed, although some counties course and standing are thus tersely may receive more than they pay in taxes, can be clearly understood by "The estimable Salt Lake Tribune Subjects contemplated in this bill,

Mr. W. W. Maughan and Adam Speirs were dropped from the committee and those of J. T. Hammond and S. R. Thurman were substituted, after which the report was adopted. The next vote was in relation to

protection of stream trout.

HOUSE-JAN. 22.

A report of the Territorial Auditor's

printing a substitute for H. F. No. 12, pertaining to compiling the laws of Utah. A vote was called on the question of printing the substi-tute, and lost. A great deal of discussion ensued in relation to amendments to the substitute, and at 3:20 p.m. Mr. Thurman asked to be released from acting on the committee, but the llouse refused to release him. Mr. Creer offered an amendment to section three of the bill, providing for the compensation of those engaged in

compliation; adopted. The motion to reconsider the questionias to printing prevailed, and the bill was ordered printed. The further consideration of sec. 9 of the jury bill was then proceeded with. Mr. West said he was now prepared to produce the authorities to which he payment of juries, etc., from the statutes of Oregon, which still further fortified his position; and quoted the laws of Kansas on the same

subject, which fully sustained him in the ground that he had taken—that jury fees ought to be paid; and that the trials in Idaho could not be proceeded with until these conditions were complied with. He also argued that wit-nesses had a right to demand their fees in advance before they could be compelled to serve. He reviewed the Payne keep a close mouth as they are likely to do, Col. Donavin and his sup-porters will have a hard time in making their accusations stick. If Mr. Payne has really been elected by the potent force of money, whether

by the potent force of money, whether and inserted in the bill. it be his own funds or those of the Standard Oil Company, he ought to be deposed from his exsited place, and deposed from his exalted place, and was was unprepared to see such a law on the statutes of any of our Territories. He argued that the law the men who took the money and those who bribed them ought to be prose-Territories. He argued that the law referred to was unjust, and that no litigant can be denied trial by jury be-cause of inability to deposit the fees with the clerk for that purpose, in ad-vance. The States had the right to abolish trial by jury, but the Territories had not. The speaker also argued that so long as a map paid his taxes to the Territory, he had a right to protection against the oppressor without distress-ing himself to pay for the tribunal. Mr. West's proposition, he said, was not in the interest of economy, nor was it calculated to prevent litigation in the courts. He argued further that cuted under the criminal law. But there are two sides to every question, and the public ought to wait till they

## A RELIABLE ORGAN.

are both developed.

ter, he has properly put himself on the

record and announces his position. Charges of bribery are often made very

freely by defeated political opponents,

but it is usually very difficult to sub-

stantiate them, And If the members

who are said to have received money

as an inducement [to vote for Mr.

WHEN Senator Teller related his per sonal experience in Utah, his acquaint ance with "Mormon" honesty, and his knowledge of improprieties in the In the courts. He argued further that the fee demanded by the substitute section was not a compensation, but a treatment to which they had been subjected, and expressed his objections

against the unprecedented and unjust provisions of the Edmunds bill, the morning Slanderer of this city could not find vile names enough in its extensive foul vocabulary with which to pelt a gentleman who dared to disagree with its assumptions.

A few days afterwards Mr. Teller spoke on the silver question and happened to advocate similar views to those expressed in that paper. Thereupon he was transformed into a states-man and a reliable exponent of sound doctrine. The laudation was almost equal to the former abuse. One day Senator Teller was everything that is

low and degraded and execrable. Such epithets as only a vulgar blackguard would use were put to paper to befoul the gentleman. Another day, he was "too lovely for anything" and eulogy was exhausted in his endorse-

ple here, but may not have been, per-ceived by papers at a distance. That there is nothing improper in the principle on which the school fund is distributed, although some counties course and standing are there. The statement and showed that many men who had been selected bad been rejected; by the dis-trict course and standing are there. Its

PEOPLE'S PARTY MUNICIPAL

A municipal convention of the Pee ple's Party is hereby called to convene at the City Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, January 30, 1880, at 11 o'clock of a.m., to nominate candidates to be voted for at the municipal election on Monday, the 8th day of February, 1886. The convention will consist of thirty-six delegates, allotted to the several municipal wards as follows:

nunicipal wards as jollows: 1st Municipal Ward, comprising the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th and 10th Bishops' Wards, 2nd Municipal Ward, comprising the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 14th and 15th Bishops' Wards, 3rd Municipal Ward, comprising the 16th, 17th and 19th Bishops' Wards,

Wards, 4thr Municipal Ward, comprising the 18th, 20th and 21st Bishops'

Wards, 5th Municipal Ward, comprising the 11th, 12th and 18th Bishops'

Wards, Primary meetings of registered vat-ers of the People's Party, for the elec-tion of delegates to the Convention, will be held in the several municipal wards of the city, at the usual places of holding elections therein, on Monday, January 25th, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock

Delegates should receive credentials, properly authenticated by the chairman and secretary of the meetings electing Leading citizens in the several muni-

cipal wards are respectfully requested to take the initiative in carrying into effect these suggestions, relative to the primary meetings, that the voters may be properly notified of the time and place of noiding the same, that the rights and liberties of the voters of the People's Ticket may be fully protected, and that the delegates chosen to the Convention may be such as will best represent the interests of the people. By order of the Municipal Central Committee of the People's Party, Jas. H. ANDERSON, Sec'y. Salt Lake City, January 21, 1880.

when Mrs. Collin's plaim that one of those "mysterious" hats belonged to her husband was permitted to come out. Does the other "assassin's" hat belong to another deputy?

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, Roberts & Nelden, Moore, Allen & Co., Godbe, Pitts & Co. and A. C. Smith &

other amendments of minor import-ance were made, and it was moved that the bill pass to its third reading. Mr. McLaughlin said he was opposed to the bill, as full provision was made in the laws of 1874 for all that the pres-ent bill calls for; the bill is an attempt to amend the act of Congress. He claimed that 200 names were sufficient to be placed in the jury box for one term, and that when they were exhausted the District. Courts had a right to issue open venire. He should vote against the bill, or any measure that will deprive the court of the right of issuing open venire. He claimed that probate judges had failed to select qualified persons to act as jurors. months and 8 days. Funeral services will be held on Sunday January 24th, at 2 o'clock, in the Kaysville meeting house. Friends of the family are

Also at the same time and place, and found side by side with him:

said Trobate Court, at the County Court House, in the City and County of Sait Lake, Territory of Utah, to show cause why an exder should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the real es-tate of the said deceased at public or private Sale as shall be necessary; and that a copy of this order be published at least four suc-News, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county. Dated January 19th, 1886. ELIAS A. SMITH, Probate Judge.

County of Salt Lake. | 88 CONVENTION.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a fail, true and correct copy of an order to show cause in the matter of the estate of Lewis Robson, deceased is auncars of record in my office. as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereuuto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 19th day of January, A. B., 1886. JOHN C. CUTLER," Probate Clerk. [SEAL.]

d35 1m

- III

No. 112 w. South Temple St.,

Opposite Valley House, next to J. C. Sand-berg's Furniture Store,

TAX SALE.

W HEREAS, THE TERRITORIAL School and County Taxes assessed against and upon the property of A. N. Eddy and J. S. Harvey, James Holley Agent, for the year 1885, amounting to One Dollas and Twenty Conts, (\$1.20) remain unuaid.

Agent, for the year 1885, amounting to One Dollas and Twenty Conts, (\$1.20) remain unpaid. Therefore, I, Nathaniel V. Jones, Collec-tor for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of An Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, entitled, "An Act to provide Revenue for the Terri-tory of Utah and the several counties there-of," approved February 22, 1878, and of the amendments thereto, have levied upon the following property, to wit: Two and one-half (25) acres of land in the South East Quarter of Section Twenty seven (27), Township two (2) South, Range One (1) West of Salt Lake Meeidian, and will sell the same of so much thereof as may be nec-essary to pay the taxes and costs, at Public Auction, at the front door of the County Court House, Salt Lake City, on the 13th day of February, 1833, at 12 o'clock m. NATHANIEL V JONES, Collector for Salt Lake County. County Collectar's Office, No. 5, County Court House, Salt Lake City, January 14, 1891. d5 s2

TAX SALE. WHEREAS, THE TERRITORIAL, School and County Taxes assessed aguist Samuel A. Egbert for the year 1885, smounting to Three dollars and stxty cents

amounting to Three dollars and sixty cents (\$3.60) remains unpaid. Therefore, L. Naihaniel V. Jones, Collec-tor of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, by Virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of An Act of the Legislative As-sembly of the Territory of Utah, emilled, "An Act to provide revenue for the Terri-tory of Utah and the several counties there-of," approved February 22d, 1878, and of the amendments thereto, have levied upon the following named property, to-wis. forty-(40) screes of land in the northwast quarter (NW k) of section ten (10) town-ship three (3) seath range one (1) west of Salt Lake Meridian, and will sea the same or so much thereof as may be accessary, to pay the taxes and costs, at public suction, at the front door of the County Gourt House, Salt Lake City, on the 15th day of February, 1896 at 12 o'clock m MATHANIEL V. JONES, Collector for Salt Lake County, County Collector's Office, "No.6, County Court House, Salt Lake City, Jan. 16, 1832.

DR. SAIN (Late of Philadelphia, Pa.) EYE and EAR Has opened an Office at No. 48 W. SECOND SOUTH ST. CENTRAL BLOCK, S. L. CITY.

D. SAIN'S SPECIALTY IS DISEASES of the Eye and Ear; Deafness; Eing-ing in the Ears, Catarrh of the Ears, Eyes, Nose, Throst and Macous Passages. Dr. Bain has acquired great skill as an Eye Surgeon; he performs all operations by the most spproved and successful methods. Cataract, Cross Eyes, Pterygium, Irideo-tomy and the removal of foreign bodies from the Eye, are operations he performs WITH-GUT PAIN and without Chloroform of Ether.

Ether. Granulated Eye-lids, (sore eyes) in all stages, from the red eye with thickened lids, to the Eye with red lids turned out or lids, to the Eye with red lids turned out or SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE "assassies" made a blunder After some further remarks on the subject by Messrs. Thurman and Creer, Mr. West offered an amendment to his amendment, which was rejected. His original amendment was also lost, and section 9 passed as first read. S:veral other amendments of minor import-ance were made and it was moved that Du. HENLEY'S Cel-iy, Beef and from should be patronized by all who regard their health.

DEATHS. LEWIS.-Of convulsions, at Kayaville, Jan 23d, 1886, Thomas Myron, infant son of Thomas G. and Mary A. Lewis, aged :

invited to attend. THOMAS.-Enoch, son of John and Sarah

Thomas, born March 8th, 1857, at Bedwealthy Parish, Monmonthshire, Wales. Perished in the coal mines at Almy, Wyoming Terri-tory by an explo ion, January 12th, 1886. He died in full faith, and leaves a wife and two small children, to mourn his death.

tax-a forced tax at that. Mr. West read section 91 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1852, in furth-er support of his section, in which it is required that the jury frees shall be

