EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sundays Boot AS FOUR O'OLOGE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY TH DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR Wednesday, - August 6, 1884.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Daly the alleged dynamiter captured some time since at Birkenhead, England, is conducting his own case. There is a proverb in relation to a person who had a fool for a client.

A Chicago minister in search of a sensation has been having Chicago liquor analyzed we are told. He found concentrated lye and arsenic in rye whisky, turpentine and blue viorol in gin, chromic acid, fuset oil and arsenic in "forty-year-old Kentucky Bourbon," spirits of cognac, ether, sulphur and arsenic in brandy.

There was a remarkable rush for divorces in Paris on July 29th. Three thousand divorce suits, it is reported, were commenced under the provisions of the new divorce law recently passed. This is the same law under which Madame Patti recently commenced an action for divorce form her husband, the Marquis de Caux.

The New York Sun prefers Cleveland to Blaine on the ground that it is better to have "an incompetent President who is honest than a smart one who is not." This is a watery compliment to the Democratic candidate, and is unjust in view of his abili ty and success displayed in the direction of Municipal and State government.

Reports to the Paris Academy of no reason why the soldier who breaks Sciences on the lightning strokes in the civil law should not be amenable to France during 1883, show that such ac- the civil law. And this, as we undercidents were largely confined to the stand it, is the principle sustained in months of June and July, the number | the laws of the United States relating reported for July being 143, resulting to the military. The Fifty-Ninth in thirteen deaths. Most of the per- Article of War provides: sons struck occupied positions near a

ing, the belief that the "prayer of faith shall heal the sick" is increasing. The



AWLESS SOLDIERS AND CIVIL

AUTHORITY.

force in the arrest and retention of an sued by the military authorities in this offender against the peace and dignity of the city, but not to use matter, are not generally understood and therefore require some explanaunnecessary force at any time; and when the prisoner is safe in custody

ble person who has any regard for

right will uphold the blackguard, the

bully and the brute in assaults upon

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BY TELEGRAPH

in at all hazards.

Among civilized nations the principle is almost universally acknowledged, that, in time of peace at least, the military are subject to the civil powers. Soldiers who break the laws are liable to civil punishment. If a soldier commits murder, or highway robbery, or burglary, or any other offense sgainst the life or property of a cittzen, he should, of right, be amenable to the laws which are made for the protection of citizens. If the offence is commit-

ted in time of war, the soldier accused of the crime may consistently be retained by his commanding officer for military instead of civil trial and punishment, on the ground that his services are needed and that charges against troops in active service must not de-prive the country of any of its de-fenders, who are subject to military rules and should be tried by court martial and, if convicted, pup-

ished according to the Articles of War. And these provide that the punishment "shall not be less than the punishment provided, for the like offense, by the laws of the State, Territory or district in which such offense may have been committed."

In time of peace, however, there is

"When any officer or soldier is accivic and military authorities. THE verbose and vile communication

sons struck occupied positions near a tree, a chimney, or a house on an elevated site with trees around it; but there were cases of death in an open field and on a roadway. Several accupied from lightning happened from persons carrying umbrellas. Several accupied for the tree is a new departure in the way of hospitals. A "prayer hospital" is to be opened with great religious ceremony. It is stated that a large building has been secured by a number of ladies, who prefer prayer to physic, for the regular physicians. The result will be watched with great laterest. The leaven of the Gospel is working, the bellef that the "prayer of failed and with great laterest. The leaven of the Gospel is working, the bellef that the "prayer of failed and with great laterest. The leaven of the Gospel is working, the bellef that the "prayer of failed and with great laterest. The leaven of the Gospel is working, the bellef that the "prayer of failed and with great laterest. The leaven of the Gospel is working, the bellef that the "prayer of failed and with great laterest. The leaven of the Gospel is working, the bellef that the "prayer of failed and with great laterest. The leaven of the Gospel is working, the bellef that the "prayer of failed and the dimension of property of the dimension of property of the land, the commanding cflicer, and to all the officers of justice in apprehending and securing failed of the party injured, to use their atmost endeavors to deliver him of war, to device the officers of justice in apprehending failed and the officers of the service." When it is considered that the writer of the letter is an assassin of the most monstrous type, under sentence of death, after being thrice convicted, the

This rule prevailed in this city up to Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ the year 1883, when a conflict was his place of confinement a long letter. of Latter-day Saints have preached brought about between the civil and written expressly for publication, in which he makes a villainous attack

sine in Chas. Faukes' dyen 6th Street this morning. of a period of peace. It is not worth the btreet this morning, Edward ledberg, engineer, and Peter Bretz e shockingly burned and the front building, five stories high, blown the street and the building and the with two horses, burned. A aloon adjoining was demolished. while just now, perhaps, to comment upon the technical word-straining that excludes municipal ordinances from "the laws of the land" in the meaning of the Articles of War, but it does seem a

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-PATCHES.

Cholero in Engine

MARSEILLES, 6.-Two deaths from cholers since 9 this morning. London, 6.-There is an outbreak of English cholers at Northampton. Owing to scarcity of water an entire family were stricken. No deaths ocofficers must be sustained in the discharge of their onerous duties. An officer has the right to use necessary

> urned Fugitives Dying of Cholera.

Parts, 6.—Three deaths at Marseilles and three at Toulon last aight. Seven of the returned fugitives have so far the officer must not only refrain from force but protect the prisoner from

Execution of Turkish Mutineers. The police must be careful to keep Carno, 6.-Eight of the Turkish mu within the law. They are exposed to tineers at Assoul have been sentence to death; two were shot at Abbasse to-day. The sentence of the othe was commuted to servitude for life. much violence, to many taunts and great abuse. But it is expected that they will not break over the bounds of

law, no matter what may be the pro-Chinese on the War Path. vocation. At the same time no sensi-

LONDON, 6.—Latest advices from China state that the Chinese authori-ties have stopped the courier service between Foo Chow and the landing place of the cable.



WEDNESDAY, Hon. Geo. H. Boker's Tragedy.

FRANCESCA DA RIMINI written by the murderer Hopt, pub-Presented with New Scenery by Mr. Hawes Craven, Scenic Artist of the Lyceum The-atre, London and New Costumes by Au-guste & Co. of London and Paris, from de-signs by the Hon. Lewis Wingfield. ished in an Illinois paper and reproduced in a morning sheet of this city, exhibits a novel phase of prison life.

ar PRICES 51.25, 1.06, 59 and 25 ets. No extra charge for reserved senis; on sale at the Box Office, commencing Friday, August 8th, at 10 a.m.

situation is rendered singularly striking. It manifests the amenities of conviet existence in the Utah penitentiary. An inmate of that institution of the foulest type is permitted to send out of





and practised the doctrine for over tifty military authorities, by similar influ vears.

We agree with the Philadelphia News when it says: "The great number of attacks on unprotected women all over the country shows either that women are not properly protected in this couptry, or else that they foolishly expose themselves to such attacks by going alone in out-of-the-way places, where, in case of trouble, no aid can reach them and no one will know of their requiring aid. Then, again, in some cases the persons assaulted have evidently been weak-minded or insane. and their friends should have taken better care of them. When this is said, however, all is said that can be said as to the fault, so far as women are con-cerned. The law should make the punishment for such assaults death or imprisonment for life, and the scound-

A correspondent writes to the Balti-more Sun to say that he attached a telephone to a barbed wire fence half a mile long, after making a circuit of about two miles, over which he talked the city, and whenever soldiers bevery well, indeed. He says: "I believe every line of barbed wire can be lieve every line of barbed wire can be used with telephone, and if the wire is them by the civil law. Latterly, howof good quality, long distances can be covered as well as not, I predict that ere long railroad companies will use their barbed wire fences in this way, and that farmers and others will follow sult." An experienced practical electrician, at the head of one of the largest telephone companies, says that un-der ordinary circumstances a barbed der ordinary circumstances a barbed wire fence could be used for transmitting telephonic messages without any special preparation, but that in wet weather some insulation of the wire would be necessary. The whole thing could only be determined by experiment. He thought farmers would so the City Attorney, objected that the utilize their fences.

One of the most remarkable achievements of the time is the subscription could demand the release of the prisments of the time is the subscription of \$25,000,000 by the people of Man-chester, in one day, to build a ship punishment. The following comcanal to Liverpool, making their great city-accessible to ocean steamsh The bill for the project passed its se cond-reading in the House of Common not long ago, and there can be no doubt that the enterprise will be successful. For more than half a century it has been the subject of discussion, but the sagacious business men of Manchester have now undertaken the work with an earnestness which banishes all skepticism as to the result. What a reproach for New York is there in the enterprise of Manchester to make herself a seaport. With a su-pidity which ought to bring a blush of shame to every citizen, says a New York paper, we are permitting our channel to the ocean to be ruined, while the people of Manchester have raised \$25,000,000 in one day to construct a canal for ships from the Mer-sey to their city. The world will soon cease to talk of the enterprise of Americans if such stupidity continues in New York.

It is learned from the San Francisc

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upon the United States judges by ences to those now exerted for the whom he was tried, directly accusing same end. Soldiers would come down them of corruption. And papers are found ready and willing to give space into the city and commit depredations, and, when the police attempted to discharge their duty would unite to malto his base fulminations. It would be safe to say that a circumtreat and resist the officers.so as to esstance, of that kind could not occur in cape arrest and manifest their hatred any other place in the United States, ot the civil authorities. It became and then the statement may be applied necessary to meet violence with viowith still stronger assurance to any other part of the world. Nowhere else lence, and some of the "boys in blue" were hurt in fights with the police. A would a convicted murderer of the soldier was arrested and the commandbasest description be permitted to ing officer was induced to sue out a writ of habeas corpus. The soldier was brought before the Supreme Court of pose after that fashion as a slanderer of the Court which tried his case. We will leave out of the question his ridi-culous charge against the "Mormon" the Territory, and that court construed the phrase "the laws of the land" in the above Article of War, not to incommunity, as it appears to be accorded as the privilege of the most depraved specimens of humanity to make false accusations against the

clude municipal ordinances; it was de-fined as meaning the laws of Congress, and of a State or Territory, an "Mormon" people. ordinance of a city not being rels should be vigorously hunted down in every case and not allowed to escape their punishment." Does it not seem as if Hopt was actng more in the role of a man sitting in his office penning highfalutin and sinister literature for the delectation of the gaping masses than in that of a convicted mardiner entitled to but few privileges? He certainly should be effect his release, his commanding

officer would be justified in using After that ruling, it was thought pru-

opportunity of abusing his betters. "Circumstances alter cases." Two defenseless women-Belle Harris and came lawless to turn them over to the Nellie White-were some time ago incarcerated in the Penitentiary. They were accused of no crime, being placed ever, the police have not been interwithin the walls of a prison-designed fered with by the commanding officer at Fort Douglas in arresting and punonly for the confinement of felonsishing disorderly soldiers, under the because they declined to answer questions in relation to their domestic conordinances of the city. But in the case of Quillivan and Sheridan, the two cerns which they deemed obtrusive, not to say impertinent. They were allowed no such privileges as appear to be acsoldiers beaten and arrested by the police, although the charges against hem were fully sustained by the evicorded to Hopt, although so far as abusing anybody, official or otherwise, is concerned they had no desire to ex-ercise themselves in that direction. The lady last named was specially subtence of a number of most respectable titizens whose character stands unimpeached, the question of jurisdiction was sprung by Mr. Lomax their at-torney, the ruling of the Supreme Court being cited. Mr. F. S. Richards, jected to strict surveillance and restrictions. THE STATE AND A STATE OF A STATE If there was any other reason for this further than the fact that the two

ladies were "Mormons," we are not vantage of that ruling and defy the laws, and only the military authorities ware of it. Be that as it may, the fact that such tepraved criminals and convicts as the

murderer Hopt being permitted to pompously air denunciations of public officials and others through the public prints, fills the thinking part of the unication was then received :

FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH, August 4, 1884. To the Justice of the Police Court, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Convicted felons are supposed to be deprived of the liberties and privi-Sin-I have the honor to request that the case of Salt Lake City vs. Sergean Quilibran and Private Sheridan, of this command, be abandoned and their eges of citizens, and are not usually ermitted to communicate with released from further res-for their appearance before world outside of their prison. All their correspondence is supposed to be scrutinized by the prison officials. They must be included in the responsibility for Hopt's vile and absurd hotch-potch. We do not believe that a "Mor-mon prisoner would have been allowdesire to co-operate with orde of Salt Lake, so far the arrest and restraint of men of this command, but asibility for the ch as the responsibilit ed to send a communication attacking anything "Gentile" nor that Hopt' that you notify me o members of this atade would have seen the light if it had not contained a virulent assault upon the "Mormons."

of any members of this community with names of witnesses, so us to able me to proceed against them cording to haw. Very respectfully, M. McD. McCook, Brevet Maj-Gen. U. S. A.,

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. Mr. Richards moved for the dischar, of the prisoners, as under the ruling of the Supreme Court referred to the military authorities had jurisdiction AMERICAN.



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Culmer & Bro., beau Allen & Co. Allen & Co. Allen & Co. Allen & Co. Borver & Son, McNutt & Huribut and de generally throughout the Territory. A and & soaw SEPT. 3rd, 1884. CHEAP EUROPEAN EXCURSION SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE MANAGEMENT. A Special Cheap Excursion willleave Salt Lake City, Saturday, Angust 30th, 1884, for ENGLAND, INELAND, SCOTLAND, PA CIS, ANTWERP, HAMBURG and ROT TERDAM. WANTED. PARES FOR THE ROUND TRIP: To Liverpool, Bellast | \$155.00. Antwerp, Hamburg | \$175.00. Paris or Botterdam. | \$175.00. OD RLACKSMITH FOR GENERAL ork, Shoeing and Repairing Wagons pply to Brinton's, immediately. D. B. BRINTON, These Special Low Rates will entitle each passenger to Second Class accommoda-tions on Railroads and Steamships, with th tions on Railroads and Steamships, with privilege of returning any time within ESTRAY NOTICE. months from date of starting. All who intend availing themselves of t HAVE IN MY POSSESSION All who intend availing il spiendid opportunity shoul plication for lickets to insu One bay, 2 year old pacing HOHSE, star in forchead, left hind foot white, no brands. One black, 3 year old MARE, left hind foot white, no brands. If not claimed on or before August 15th, 1834, will be sold according to law at the Scrpio estray pound, at 9 s.m. W. D. THOMPSON. District Poundkeeper. Scipio, Millard Co., Utah. biention for lickets to insure a berth on the Steamer. As only a limited number of tickets will be sold, they should be secured not later than August 20th. For further information apply to JOHN A. MAYNES, Agent, "Herald" Building, Salt Lake City. "Herald" P. O. Box, Y Z. P. W. MADSEN, If you are growing Gray or Bald; REMEMBER THE EARLY BREAKFAST STOVE If your Hair is Thin, Brashy, Dry, Harsh, or heat; If you are troubled with Dandruff. Itching, or any liumor or Dis-case of the Scalp, USE Ayer's Hair Vigor. It heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp, checks the falling out of the Hair and prevents it from turning gray, and is an usequalled dressing and tollet article. PREPARED BY Dr.J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY P. W. MADSEN & CO., 68 Main Street. Salt Lake City. NOTHING GREEN HERE GODD RED, SAND ROLLED AND PRESSED BRICK! THE BEST IN MARKET. - AT ----JOHN H. FREEMAN'S YARD EAST BOUNTIFUL, DAVIS CO. Prices: \$10 and \$15 per M., at Yard. extra. diw im STUDIES AND A STORES