THE EVENING NEWS GEORGE Q. CANNON, E ITOR AND PURLIABER. January 2 18:3 Thus ay

HERE is much talk just now concerning a r-constitution of federal officers for Utab. Of pigree shere is an abundance of caudidates for supposed prospective vacant offices, but perhaps one f the first things which President Grant might do in the matter with happy results would be that of rejecting all caudidates, and seting upon the principle that it is better for the office to seek the man than the man the office many who seek office may be well qualified therefor and would honor in if obtained, but experience prover that most of them are not qualified, that their desire for office comes from their desire for pelf, and that aren of these candidates who obtain office threefourths are better qualified for the penitentiary, and not a few of them for the scaffoid.

N .w as to the officers for Utah, any new ones which may be contemplated, do let us have men and genilemen, we have had more than enough of the other sort to sicken may community. Further, if we happen to get a good, honorable, efficient public officer, who seeks peace and the interest of the community, pray do not remove him quickly upon the very disinterested and urgent appeals of any ring or clique, out let him remain until the people get tired of him, or until he is removed by the course of nature or by organic changes of the local government. Good men are ions and courtesies are excellent means scarce and as precious as fine gold, as the Bible hints, and good officers are still more scarce, but we like them though they are uncommon, and when we get a good man in office we like to keep him there until we find a better to fill his place, which does not often occur.

According to the report of Mr. Joseph own local affairs or they do not What-E Taylor, sexton, the mortality of this city, so far as the residents are con-cerned, for the year 1872, was 428. Es-timating the population of the city at 20,000, these figures give the death rate for last year at 21.8 per thousand, or 2 18 ent upon the United States "to guar per cent. In the country settlements outlight form of some Union s rethe usual death rate is much smaller.

nor a union workhouse anywhere, al-though he was told New York's million of inhabitants supported 1800 persons by rates. In a hundred yards in Liver-pool they would see more dirty, ragged characters than they would in a hun-dred miles in America. The people dred miles in America. The people seemed satisfied and hopeful of the fu-ture. He met none who "could not get on," except in the Southern States, and on," except in the Southern States, and the discontent there was political. He thought the people in this country are not particularly sanguine about thought the people in this country what is to come. **** well-to-do, and in a better condition than were the people of England. The Americane were a order that "what is past is past." General that "what is past is past." General The Americane were a scher that "what is past is past." General people. In many thousand miles travel he saw only six men and no women drunk, although a most exciting political contest was going on, and he saw no drunken man at any por litteal gathering. Love of fivery and of grand language were American weaknesses. He himself was called the ple were over more ready to accept the dituation, but that the best way to foster "great Liverpool sensationalist." The American people spoke good English Batred and revolution is to carry out the guerilis warfare of adventurers like and were easily understood. They used strong language in their political con tests, but in the whole of the recent campsign he had heard of no more de grading incident than' had occurred in Liverpool (a case of giving the lie). In America great distrust prevailed in regard to the administration of the law, but the best guarantee of the future greatness of the American people was their adherence to these principles of freedom so dear to the Pilgrim Fathers, and which, he might have added, the inhabitants of Utah in particular con-

tend for and seek to perpetuate in prevalence. States; but the admission is alone suffi-cient for action, and if, upon reassem-bling, Congress does not hearken to the The Rev. gentleman had evidently formed a very favorable opinion of this voice of press and people we shall be-lieve that there are things far more rot-ten here than in Denmark.—New York Herald. country and its people during his visit. Personal visits and interchange of opinto induce broad and liberal views and bring about a more perfect understand-

citizens are taking advantage of the low pride of corn to lay in heavy sup-plies of it for fuel. We have experi-mented with it the last week, and find that it is an admirable substitute for IS THIS A R. PUBLIC AND IS LOU-ISIANA ONE OF THE UNITED

ing.

Either this is a republic or it is both wood and coal, and that at present not. Either the States manage their prices there is both economy and comfort in its use. A ton of corn, thirty-three bushels, at seventeen cents per bushel, is \$5 60 We consider this equal to a cord of hard wood, as supplied and measured in our market, at \$7; the cutting of this cord, \$1.50-total, \$8 50. Thus making

a saving of nearly three dollars a cord. For kitchen fuel it is superior to wood, except hickory, and cheaper than that. It makes a very hot fire with a great deal of blaze. We judge publican form of government". other words, every State is a republic within a republic. Now, as our creed in the late civil war affirmed secondou that three tons of corn are equal to the THE statement of the Chicago Journal's to be uniswful, as we proved the right heat of one ton of hard cesi, while in by our might on the battle field, Louis- conomy of its use it is equal to one

Corn for Fael.

We are glad to see that many of our

IBST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH. SALT LAKE CITY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States. ST 55 1 . 1 - 67 14

President Warren Hussey. Anthony Godbo AUTHOBIZED CAPITAL, \$150.000 PAID-UP CAPITAL,

DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

GENERAL BANKING BUSI-NESS TRANSACTED.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO, Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Dec. 1, 1872. DROPOSALS will be received at the I Contract Office of this Department until 8 p. m. of March 3, 1873, for con-veying the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, in the

TERRITORY OF UTAH. on the routes and by the schedules of de-partures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by or before March 20 1873. Bidders will examine carefully the laws,

forms, and instructions annexed.)

The letters (n. o.) indicate that there is no post office at the place named. Sarvice will not be let where no offices existing

UTAH.

16647 From Ophir, by Lewiston and Camp Floyd (n. o.), to Fairfield, 15 and back, once a week. Leave Ophir Monday at 7 s m; Arrive at Fairfield by 12 m; Leave Fairfield Monday at 1 p m; Arrive at Ophir by 6 p m.

6648 From Fayette to Gunnison, 6 mil and back, once a week. Leave Fayette Monday at 10 a m; Arrive at Gunnison by 12 m; Leave Gunnison Monday at 1 p m; Arrive at Fayette by 3 p m.

n Salt Lake City, by F



THE ESTEY Is not made to deceive the eye with an outward show of STOPS, and while the cases are elegant and beautivally flaushed the internal parts of the lestruments are correspondingly well finished and sub-tential. THE E-TEY has tood the test of climate all over the civilised world for B years, and has taken over 150 first Premiums at Industriel State Fairs (1930) and Organ producing the best Orchestral effect.





EARNINGS

of many sober and thoughtful persone throughout the country, and if such a warning were issued, with the idea conveyed that prompt removal would be imminent in case of disregard of the warning, the effect could hardly be warping, the effect could hardly be other than salutary. The action of officials in opposition to such a policy, officials in opposition to such a policy, cause of the troubles in several of the southern States.

It would be an excellent thing if such It would be an excellent thing if such warding were extended to the Federal officers in the Territories, because some of those gentiemen, when they find themselves olothed with that little brief authority, imagine themselves to be little autorata, little gods even, and act as if they fully believed in the divine fight of kings and gods to do set they please, and in the intth of the ab-sord old fiction that the king can do no harm. So largely responsible have Federal officers in this Territory been for what substance there has one is forced to the belief that the pool ple are far superior beings to them having more morality, more integrity, mote prudence, more patriotism, more principle, and much greater regard for wholesome constitutions law, good others. Yes, one is impelied to the soft and the rights and privileges of others. Yes, one is impelied to the soft and the rights and privileges of others. Yes, one is impelied to the soft and the rights are concerned the do no wrong asying to be true would have to be revered and instead of running that the king can do no wrong, h chond true thing can do no wrong, h chond true thing can been to make the soft to the section the do no wrong asying to be true would have to be revered and instead of running that the king can do no wrong, h chond true thing can do no wrong, h chond true the can do no wrong, h chond true the source and the source and true bases an opposition instead of running that the king can do no wrong, h chond true thing can do no wrong, h chond true thing can do no wrong, h chond true thing can do have source wrong with the other, pointing true do the source an warding were extended to the Federal

would have to be reversed and instead of running that the king can do no wrong, it should run thus-these kings do about all the wrong that is done, and what they don't do they sanc-tion. It would be a good reform and a notch to the credit of President Grant, if he were to convert all his appointees to the "Mormon Greed"—"Mind your own business." If such were the case the community would not be pained again with the repulsive spectacle of Federal officials defending criminals of every grade, evidently with the express purpose of destroying all law and order

all aides we learn that the State election and peace and prosperity and reducing the community to a state of anarchy. Ray Hugh Stowell Brown, the popu-lar Baptist preacher sud lecturer to the working classes, of Liverpool, since his working classes, of Liverpool, since his return from his recent visit to the Uni-ted States, gave a favorable report of this country and of its people. He thought the southern people were still very bitter scalpet the North, and that it would be a long while before the for-met forgot the dreadful time of the were the southern will be fore the forworking classes, of Liverpool, since his ner forgot the dreadful time of the war In America he saw very tall and very abort men, bat a "fall-fed Eaclishman" was regarded with pity. He did not see on this continent the pigmies that were to common in such towns as Blackburn and Bolton, the American being generally large of stature. The pale, parohment faces to frequently seen in America he attributed to the system of dietary, the limited exercise taken by the people, and the artificially high atmosphere in which they lived. Cattle drovers and farmers rode on horse-back, but he did not recollect seeing any body else do so. The Americane were superior in personal cleanliness to the people of Liverpool. Cleanliness was the order of the day, the table linen in Booky Mountain hotels was more cleanly then what he had found in most coffee rooms in London. The best hotels of Dublin and Glas, or would not he tol-erated in America. He had seen small algue of poverty in this country, but the signs of comfort seemed universal. In the streets of New York, Boston of Philadelphis he did not see a be

Washington correspondent that an ex- by our might on the battle field, Louisecutive order would probably be issued was out of it, and is entitled to a repubyesterday warning Federal officers in the various States not to interfere with State matters in any way, but to con-fine their efforts strictly to the perfor-mance of their duties, whether true or not, is in consonance with the feelings of many sober and thoughtful persone At Pleasant "roys, Dec. 2, after 8 months' ill-ness, of dropsy, i LL N | DMUNSON GHEEN, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Kendsil, of Gisburn, Yorkshire, England. Deceased was born July 8, 1910; joined the hurch of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints A.D 1840: came to this Territory with her former, husband, the inte John Bank . A D 1850 been played upon ever since they had

She was known and respected by a wide circle of Undoubted'y it was a mistake in th friends ; passed throu h many scenes of severes trial. and proved herself a faithful and true liberal republicans of Louisians to daily with Warmoth in the sate elections, for hearted Latter-day Saint, a loving wife, and an. pitch defiles. In spite of their aversion By our fruits, whether good, whether evil. At last we are shown, And he who has nothing to gather,

By his lack shall be known. Mill. Star, please copy. [Cov.

At Parows", Dec. 12, of stricture of the are thrs, BLIJAH NEWMAN.

THE ROLLO

Born in Hampshire Co., Virginia, Sept.17, 1793; Emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he embraced the Gaspel; in 1882 moved to Missour; suffered with the Saists in t eir mobbings and with hem was expelled from the State settled. in Nau oo; worked upon the Temple till com-pleted; received blessings therein, a d with the f st companies in 1846 prossed the Min river for a home 1" the West; came with the Pioneers in 1847 to S I. City: went as a Pioneer with | rest. Geo. A. Smith to Iron Co., where he lived a faithful and true Saint to the day of his

de th He leaves a wife and six children-and armin n [Con. At Moretin Cor, Morets County. Dec. 26, of mail per. SARAH ANN, infant daughter of George(Jr.) and Emma C Simmons. Mill. Star. please copy.

ARRIVALS.

C B Johnson and family, Prov R I; R Parsons, asenovi., N Y; A W Moore, San Fran; M A Car-pr, City; G Ayers, E D Baker and wife, N Y; S D Wolt, i ity; Mr and Mrs Goodale, E C Brenan, in Fran; H G Cavenaugh, H Wolt, B Gillman, S A: W N Young, San Fran; C W Sloper, Charm, G W Madler, Sandy; W P Ward and S. San Fran; Mr Maj Boscome, Fort Steele; I Ray, Tintic.



B conceeded by all who have seen it to be personned of great merit, and to be alto-rether the best thing of the kind ever put in

mp is cons ructed with two tubes, the interimed o dy for the attachme

-

From Salt Lake City. by Parley's Park, to Wanship, 35 miles and back, three times a week. Lasve Salt Lake City Monday, Wed-nesday, and Friday at 9 a m; Arrive at Wanship by 7 p m; Leave Wanship Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Salt Lake City by 4.30 p m; From Salt Lake City to Silver Lake (n. o.), 30 miles and back, onces week.

Leave Salt Lake City Monday at 8

Arrive at Silver Lake by 6 p m; Leave Silver Lake Tuesday at 8 a Arrive at Salt Lake City by 6 p m.

ORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTEE, AND CERTIFICATE.

> PROPOSAL. 168 and 6

The undersigned ______, county of _____ Binle of _____, proposes to cenvey the mails of the linted States, from July J. 1878, to June 20, 1876, op route No _______between _______ and under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 1, 187 ', 'with celerity certainty, and security'' (law of June 8, 1872), for the sunual sum of _______ dollar. The distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference the touts and service; sr.1, also, siter carefol examination of the laws and in-structions attached to asvertisement of mail vervice; and of the provisions contained in the act of Congress of June 8, 1872. Dated ______

GU . RANTEE



quired ob igation, or contract, to perform ties. This we do, understanding distinctly the ob-lightions and liabilities assumed by guar Dated ----

CESTIFICATE.

The undersigned, postmaster at _____, State of _____, certifies, under his oath at office, that he is acquainted, with the abave guarantors and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee; and that bidder and guarantors are abave the ege of SI

Bids of \$5,000 and upward must be ac companied by a certified check, or draft, or some solvent national bank, equal to 5 pe rentum on the present annual pay on the route; or in case of new service, not less per centum of one year's pay pro in bid.-(Section 253, act of June 2 posed 1872.)

The Postmaster must not sign the cer-tificate until the sum of the bid is inserted and the bid and guarantee signed by all the parties, and dated.

Containing also conditions to be incorpor-ted in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each in- Seven minutes are allowed to each in-termediate office, when not otherwise spe-oified, for assorting the mails.
On routes where the mode of convey-ance armits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.
"Way bills" or receipts prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the Department, will accompany the median postmasters, or other agents of the Depart-went, will accompany the mails, specify-ing the number and destination of the nev-eral bags, to be examined by the postmas-ters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

times the pay of the trip will be dedu For arrivals so far behind time as to b connection with depending mails The main, and we foll confident the w main be heating at that or some of a selent to men of the setern States - is seperior all Lakys that save get co proportance of 5. Por lands Tuta Lamp con be filled from alls, or any portion the top of which is series. ALSO A LABOR STOCK OF plained by compting Glass & Metal Lamps of other erse ing to take the mail from, or ing to take the mail from, or o, a post office; for suffering i ATEN PEPERS, BRAUKETS, BERGERSE OILS & PETRO-LEUM FLUIDE, Uniting Alling a constant into a THE CASE, BARBEL OS CAR LOAD t on a ro 3.印/月333度量度/152/2010J NO. inge a carrier w BEESE BEOCK BAOW-ROOM TR-STATES

Prace will be restored," is A Seberal Williams' onre disp Yet, undannied by the dispatch o December 13 the Attorney General of Louisians pieces, the day after, that "a federal Judge, absolutely "ithout juris diction, se 2 is a State House and seats federal Judge, absolutely Without juris diction, so 2:3 a State House and seats a Legislature, the members of which have no other claim to their seats than the finding of a returning board, whose sole authority is the recognition of this usurplog federal court, and which professes to act sole y upon the statement or returns made by certain U. S. offic-are who are entirely unknows to the laws of Louisians." "The rest is sli-ence." We do not believe, nor, do the op mittee beli ve that the Prevdeut sires to tyrannice ever the Beath, do the effect is quite as hed as Monugh were intent upondeepetien; and the effect is produced by an exil which h already injured General Grant's repu-tion. His fidelity to his friends is well known as to render it a forego conclusion that, with every data earn the trpith, he would take his co ring from his prother foriaw, Collecto heavy, who is the sector of the Collecto Come party artification of the Dollegtor Chargy within to be or the United States Second ion casily e

and and the

and the ap

6117 17

Wholesale 2. C. M. L.