

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, May 20, 1870.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

THE vexed question whether the Bible shall be excluded from the public schools is exciting considerable attention and discussion in various parts of the Union. It is a question that cannot be readily settled, and threatens to grow to portentous dimensions. On the part of the Roman Catholics, the system of using the Bible as a text book is strongly opposed. They object to King James' translation being read by their children, and to their receiving a religious bias from Protestant teachers. Besides, they think that the system of reading the Bible in schools is a tacit yielding of allegiance on their part to the Protestant faith. They claim that, as the schools are either supported by taxation or from a common public fund, it is but simple justice to exclude any text book which gives preference to the religious views of a large portion of those whose children are entitled to the benefit of instruction. There are many Protestants who are inclined to yield this point to them, thinking that so far as justice is concerned they claim to have the Bible excluded ought to be granted.

Yet the mass of the Protestants feel like warring against such a decision. They want the Bible preserved as a text book; for, without it, they contend the school room would be no better than a heathen nursery. The fear of God is the beginning of wisdom, they quote; and from what book can children learn the fear of God so well, they ask, as from the Bible? The Bible, then, they are determined to have in their schools. The proposal has been made to have separate schools—schools in which the Bible is taught and others where it is excluded. The opponents of this suggestion assert that such a school would destroy the unity of feeling which ought to exist among the rising generation, and foster religious prejudices and feuds. Those who favor it argue that when people of various faiths agree to disagree, they always come together closer than before! This sounds exceedingly strange to us in this country; but it is gravely stated that Christians are more likely to live at peace when divided into different churches than they would if partially divided and yet belonging to one church. For this reason, it is urged, that thoughtful Christians favor the multiplication of sects as promotive of real Christian unity. In other words, the Christian world prospers more while divided than it would if united! The heaven they expect to reach must be a strange place!

How this discussion will terminate is not, at present, very clear; but it excites partisan feeling and sectarian bitterness, and threatens to involve the whole country in an unpleasant controversy.

FIGHTING THE GRASSHOPPERS.

THE grasshoppers are growing rapidly in size. Of their numbers little need be said. Their destructive ravages are too well known, and the question is how to prevent those ravages or limit them. While the insects are young they travel and jump. Tender vegetation falls before them; and by getting on to the bark of trees they make their way up and devour the foliage. A good many people having become disheartened with the immense numbers of the insects have almost given up the contest of fighting them, and appear only ambitious to save their trees, if that is possible. We think the fight should not be given up. If a hundred come to the funeral of every one killed, that hundred existed before, and there is one less this season by the killing. With the prospect of sixty or a hundred less next season. Suppose the present number were increased fifty-fold, by hatching out their full quantity of eggs next season, what would be the result? Continue to destroy them, and there will be the fewer to eat up vegetation this season, and the fewer, should they remain and hatch out another season.

But to preserve the trees, some goodly trunks with tar, and some with kerosene. Soft soap will do as well as either, or anything they will not go through; and this must cover a space when they cannot well jump over. Tar, it is said, will kill the trees. Bro. Hurlinger, from Cottonwood, showed us an idea of keeping them from getting on to trees, before their wings grow, that was the best we have seen. He took a few thick pieces of paper, pasted them together, hollowed the centre and put it close around the trunk of a tree like a lampshade, with the outside and wide edge downwards as a lampshade is suspended. The insects could get up to it, but could not get over it nor jump over it, for when they jumped against it they fell to the ground. The plan is worth giving a wide trial to.

When they get wings and fly the following plan for driving them away is spoken of highly: Make piles of sage brush, or anything that will burn and throw up plenty of smoke, where they

are numerous. Set fire to the piles, and when they commence to burn scatter sulphur over them. The sulphurous smoke is said to drive them away entirely from its neighborhood. This is also worth trying; and meantime we would recommend the fight against them to be vigorously and persistently waged.

Bro. Turnbow was appointed a committee of one last week, to superintend the extirpation of the grasshoppers on the five acre lots, and the people were requested to turn out for that purpose under his direction. We understand their labors have been productive of much good, which is highly encouraging.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

FOR a number of years keen and persistent efforts have been made in England to pass a bill through parliament legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. Upon its first introduction the measure met with fierce and determined opposition, and from none more than from the clergy. The first time it was introduced, it was kicked out of the House of Commons; but when after season it was presented, until at last we hear that it has passed the Commons by a majority of eighty in a house numbering nearly three hundred. It may be rejected by the peers; but its advocates consider they have gained a great triumph, and even if the upper branch should not pass it, they hope by the same perseverance which they have exercised in the past to get it into its present shape, to eventually pass it through.

This law it is said has been long and systematically violated. Men, many of them influential, have married their deceased wives' sisters, and lived in defiance of the statute. It has long been viewed by the liberal minded as an unjust law. A few years ago it was rumored that Mr. Panchon, the great Methodist orator, was coming over to this country, with the ostensible object of visiting the churches and lecturing, but the real object as asserted, was to place himself in a position to have his marriage with his deceased wife's sister solemnized legally, an impossible thing in England. The rich men who have violated the statute have children, who in law are illegitimate. They have combined together, and spent considerable money to have this bill become a law; and to cover their crimes by making their marriages legal, a clause was inserted in the bill to make its provisions retrospective. Over this clause a keen battle was fought; but it passed.

The world moves, England grows more liberal. Bigotry has failed to accomplish its end, though clergymen thundered and religious societies petitioned against the bill. Cannot free Republican America learn a lesson of liberality from this action of the British Parliament?

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.
The Judges Case—Sailors and Soldiers Home—Steamship Subsidy.

The Judiciary committee informally looked into the papers asking for the impeachment of Justice Field, of the Supreme Bench, and Judge Hoffman, of the U. S. Circuit Court of California. These charges are very voluminous and are of corruption and injustice to litigation. Some Californians say they are the outgrowth of a personal quarrel, but Hastings avows that he is ready and able to prove them. The committee does not yet indicate what it will do in the matter.

The bill amending the homestead laws in the interest of soldiers, which passed the House, to-day, provides that every private soldier and officer who has served in the army, every seaman, marine officer or other person, who has served in the navy or marine corps or revenue marine during the rebellion for thirty days, or remained loyal to the government, shall, without the payment of any fee or commission to register or receivers of the Land Office, be entitled to enter a quarter section of land, not mineral or alternate reserved sections, of the public lands along the lines of all railroads or other public works in the United States, wherever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress, and to receive the patents therefor under the provisions of the homestead act, on the terms and conditions therein prescribed, and all provisions of said acts, as herein modified, shall extend and be applied to entries under this act. The bill has not yet been acted on in the Senate.

The examination in the Freedman's Bureau investigation was substantially closed to-day. The main point was in regard to authority for transfer of the Howard University and similar property to trustees, Gen. Howard claiming that he had authority from the late Secretary Rawlins.

The discussion in the House on Lynch's bill to revive American commerce, seems to indicate the adoption of propositions for the modification of the revenue laws so as to admit foreign built vessels to American registry free of duty.

The proposition to grant subsidy to steamship lines does not appear to meet general favor, though it is possible that ocean postage may be given.

NEW YORK.

Mexican Advice.—Evangelical Press Assn. The Cuban War Steamer "Upton."—Favorable Expedition.

Mexican advice to the 12th state that

the followers of Pedro Martinez, about five hundred strong, recently abandoned him and surrendered to the government. The bandit Bravo is still in the field with six hundred followers.

The Congress is now engaged on the subject of finances, having dropped railroad matters. An extra session will probably be called.

The Evangelical Press Association held their first annual meeting yesterday and elected G. W. Clifton President, and Geo. M. Powell Secretary. The Association published advertisements in over 1,000 papers last year and now has over 200 members.

An interesting and exciting discussion transpired in the Board of Education, yesterday, on the question of the restoration of corporal punishment in public schools; strong arguments being used on either side. The matter was finally referred to a special committee, with instructions to report a plan for correction that will meet the views of all parties.

Spanish spies claim to have known for some time that the Cuban vessel Upton was intended for the Cuban service, yet so shilly was everything managed that the Spanish Minister could do nothing to prevent her sailing. Her officers have been selected with great care and are men who have seen some service; they are: Commander, Thos. L. Dorain; First Lieutenant and Executive officer, Robert Sommers; Second Lieutenant, Henry S. Cooke; Mate, A. M. Mason and Henry P. Lane; Paymaster, Jose Ponce de Leon; Chief Engineer, Geo. Davis; First Assistant Engineer, Joaquin Aguirre; Second Assistant Engineer, Edward Forallas. There is aboard the Upton a military corps commanded by Eugene Valiente, late of General Garcia's staff and under him are Col. Drake DeKay, Captains Harrison and Westerman. The Upton, assisted by a tender, has a large quantity of war material, including a battery of six 3 inch guns, and a company of 100 men who will join the ranks of the patriotic army as soon as they are armed. This really is the most formidable expedition ever sent out.

ILLINOIS.

Northwestern Woman's Suffrage Association. Large excursion party. Navy Bill.—The Methodist Book concern again Canadian arms and munitions in bond.

CHICAGO.—A despatch from General Sherman announces his arrival at Helena, M. T., on Tuesday, from whence he leaves for Fort Shaw to-morrow. A call, signed by many prominent friends of a movement in the Northwestern States, has been issued for a meeting in this city on the 25th of May to organize a Northwestern Woman's Suffrage Association.

The Tribune's Washington special says that in the debate on naval appropriations, Sargent made a strong effort to increase the force from 6,500 to 10,000 men, but was beaten by a decided majority.

The Times' New York despatch says that it is now certain that Dr. Laughlin, Jr., agent of the Methodist Book concern in this city, will be brought to trial before the church authorities for making allegations injurious to the reputation of the brethren and to the discredit of the publishing house, which he was unable to substantiate before the investigating committee. It is said that the charges are already drawn and the committee have summoned him to appear at the trial to be held before the committee of investigation, which will be presided over by Bishops.

The Times' special says the collector of customs at Fort Abercrombie informs the Treasury Department that some time since he detained a quantity of arms and munitions belonging to the Canadian government in transit to Winnipeg, across the State of Minnesota, without having passed through the custom house. The Canadian government demands their release and the collector refuses and asks instructions.

An excursion party to California, of about seventy-five persons, left here last evening via the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, on a Pullman palace car.

A train consisting of eight most elegant cars, constructed especially for the occasion, leave here at noon, to-day, for Boston, where it takes a large party of prominent citizens for the Pacific Coast.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CREAT BRITAIN.

Local Bills.—An Unusual Outrage in Sardinia.—Capt. Eyre ought to be commended.—Complaints from Emigrants.—Complimentary to New York.—The Sappho.—Poor Spain.—Heavy Gales.

LONDON.—The Commons considered some local bills, one protecting the earnings of married women, which was read twice; another instituting equality of proceeding in such cases, was lost.

An unusual outrage is reported at Naples as transpiring in Sardinia, and the brigands are charged as its authors, but it is probable that the political factions are responsible.

The Poll Malt Gazette agrees with the Times as to the propriety of Captain Eyre's condemnation and declares that the facts sustain the most unfavorable estimate of his conduct.

The Lord Mayor, to-day, heard some epistolary complaints of British emigrants at Omaha. They state that by misrepresentation they were induced to leave England, and say they are unable to procure employment sufficient to provide food and shelter for themselves and their families.

LIVERPOOL.—Two steamers sailed for New York with 2,300 passengers. The ship British Queen, from San Francisco, encountered heavy gales on February 18th and March 20th. The cabins were flooded and the rigging unshipped.

The London Times, this morning, is remarkably bitter in an editorial on the alleged mismanagement of the Erie Railway affairs, and says that the standard of commercial morality is lower in the city of New York than anywhere else in the world; what in England would be deemed crimes, there are regarded as masterpieces of financiering. It concerns the American people to purge themselves of this reproach, though it will be a task equal in difficulty to the abolition of slavery. The Times also has an article on the yacht race. There is no schooner in England, probably, that can sail with the American yacht Sappho, which, throughout the matches, was handled by an English captain.

A dispatch from Madrid states that the council of ministers determined to confer upon Serrano the royal attributes if no candidate for the throne is found within a short time. Other dispatches say that the crown will be thrust on Esparto, and it is thought that his designation is not absolutely final.

ITALY.

Archbishop of Paris against Infallibility.—Troops sent against insurgents. ROME.—No meeting of the Council was held on Sunday or Monday. A congregation was to be held on Tuesday, when the Archbishop of Paris was to speak against the proposed definition of Papal infallibility. Troops have been sent to Viterbo to prevent a band of insurgents, who had rebelled against the Italian government, from crossing into the Papal territory.

AUSTRIA.

More opposition to Infallibility.—Conciliation urged. VIENNA.—It is reported that Beust, the Austrian Premier, and Androssy, the Hungarian Premier, have agreed to forbid the promulgation of any decree of the Ecumenical Council declaring Papal infallibility. It is also asserted that the Austrian Bishops will vote with unanimity against the dogma. A Democratic manifesto has been issued, signed by eminent members of the Reichsrath. It urges a conciliation of nationalities and various liberal reforms in the laws and administration.

MEXICO.

Earthquake. MEXICO.—There was a heavy shock of earthquake in this city on the 11th. No particulars.

CANADA.

Cabinet Minister—Refused Permission to Pass the Canal. HALIFAX.—Dr. Supper enters the Dominion Cabinet as Receiver General, in place of Kenny, who has been appointed Governor of Manitoba. COLLINGWOOD.—The steamer Chicora returned last evening, and was again refused permission to pass the St. Marys Canal. Gen. Cooke stated that his instructions were absolutely in no way whatever connected with the Red River expedition.

FRANCE.

More bombs found—Increase of Bullion. PARIS.—More arrests of suspicious connections, with the rijkje plot, have been made. More bombs have been found. The bullion in the Bank of France increased thirteen million francs during the past week.

Special Notices.

Lost.—Yesterday on the way to the Depot, down South Temple Street, \$20.00, one 10 and two 5 dollar bills. If the finder will leave the same at W. U. Telegraph Office they will be paid for their trouble.

ST. COLES wanted at this office.

BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale.

For particulars apply to J. J. Thayer, 1st Ward.

No FOREIGN PERFUMES equals the choice odor of Burnett's Florida.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER is preferred to the German by the leading fashion of New York—Home Journal.

BURNETT'S PREPARATIONS possess two qualities to which we would especially call attention, viz: the entire absence of all deleterious compounds, and the certainty that they will perform all they are said to do.—The Methodist.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON beautifies the skin.

BURNETT'S COCAINE gives luxuriance to the hair.

Dooley's Baking Powder.

No article has ever been introduced to the public in which the component parts entering into its composition are so perfectly pure and so nicely proportioned that the same results follow with each trial. Not only is it cheaper, but the many testimonials in its favor pronounce it the BEST IN USE. Each package contains full weight as represented. Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, New York, and for sale by all Grocers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND

ON Wednesday, May 11th, a valuable DIAMOND RING.

Found by AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, 2nd South Street, or to C. C. ARMSTRONG, at his jewelry store, east Temple Street.

LOST!

A TICKET issued by the Grand Trunk Railroad, having the Coupon "Promotory to San Francisco" attached, and endorsed on the back in pencil "Good from Corinne to San Francisco," was in a buff envelope and was lost somewhere on the streets yesterday. Ten Dollars will be paid for its recovery by GEAS, S. HAMMER, Office Florence S. M. Company.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD

EXCURSION PARTY

Will leave the Depot on

MONDAY MORNING, at HALF-PAST 7 O'CLOCK.

Tickets can be obtained at the Store of

T. & W. TAYLOR.

BOOK FOR SALE.

If you wish to buy, sell or exchange Sewing Machines, call on

JAMES THOMSON,

At his Commission and Trading Depot, half a block east of the Post Office.

I will accept of an agency for the sale of Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

JAMES THOMSON.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

JAMES TOWNSEND, Proprietor.

First Class Accommodations for Travelers.

Wanted, a good HORSE, 17 hands high.

J. E. Liggett, Registered Factory, Henry Dausman No. 2, 1st District Mo.

LIGGETT & DAUSMAN, Manufacturers of CHEWING TOBACCO

And dealers in all kinds of Tobacco and Cigars.

No. 27 and 29 South Second St. Opposite Barnum's Hotel, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

Established 1850.

REVERE HOUSE SALOON!

It is acknowledged to be the coolest retreat these warm days, in the city, where you find the best Lager Beer, Omaha Ale, Pop, Fig's Feet, Oysters, Genuine Golden Crown Cigars, &c., &c. Also a Free Nibble from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

JOE SIMMONS, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Office of the Utah Central Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Utah Central Railroad Company will be held at the Office of President E. Young, in this city, ON WEDNESDAY, the First Day of June, A.D. 1870, at two o'clock p.m.

For the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

JOHN W. YOUNG, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, May, 12, 1870.

NATIONAL FLAGS.

FOR LIBERTY POLES AND HOUSES OF BUSINESS, MILITARY FLAGS, Regimental and Company Colors, for Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, of English Binding and other materials, made to order by THE PIONEER FLAG MAKER, James Phillips, SALESMAN AT Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

EXCELSIOR MILLS

NEAR

OGDEN CITY!

We are now prepared to exchange CLOTH AND YARN FOR WOOL!

One pound of Grease to every eight pounds of Wool will be required. If it is not furnished the price of the grease will be deducted from the wool.

BEEF AND ALL KINDS OF SOFT GREASE Taken in Exchange for CLOTH & YARN

Wanted a first-class FULLER and FINISHER.

RANDALL, PUGSLEY & Co.

NOTICE

U. C. R. R.

NOTE CHANGE OF TIME!

To take effect

THURSDAY Morning, May 19, 1870

The regular trains will leave Salt Lake City daily at 5 a.m. and 2 45 p.m., arrive at Ogden 7 a.m. and 4 45 p.m., leave Ogden City at 8 a.m. and 5 30 p.m., arrive at Salt Lake City 10 a.m. and 7 30 p.m.

The Accommodation Train will leave Ogden 8 a.m. and Salt Lake City 4 40 p.m.

JOS. A. YOUNG, SUPT.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

Pioneer Line of Utah.

ON AND AFTER

THURSDAY, MAY 19th

1870.

Trains will leave Salt Lake City daily at 5 a.m. and 2 45 p.m., arrive at Ogden 7 a.m. and 4 45 p.m., leave Ogden City at 8 a.m. and 5 30 p.m., arrive at Salt Lake City 10 a.m. and 7 30 p.m.

In addition to the above an

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

WILL RUN

ON SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

Leaving Ogden City 5 a.m. and Salt Lake City, 4 40 p.m., on which full fare will entitle the purchaser of a ticket to return on the same day and train free, and will stop by arranging with the conductor, at any point on the line to take on or let off passengers.

Passengers will please purchase their tickets at the offices. Fifty cents additional will be charged when the fare is collected on the train.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

D. O. CALDER,

Ticket and Freight Agent,

JOSEPH A. YOUNG, SUPERINTENDENT.

Next door East of Hooper, Eldredge & Co's Bank, First South Street.

NEW

Liquor Store!

To supply the wants of the people the subscriber has opened a liquor store

On MAIN STREET,

Opposite Martin's Photograph Gallery, where he intends to keep a first-rate article of

HOME-MADE LIQUORS

And having been in the trade the last fifteen years he is confident that he can satisfy the public both as to quality and price

FOREIGN WINES, BRANDIES, &c., Kept in Stock.

LAGER BEER and ALE on TAP.

All kinds of available pay taken for Liquor.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

NOTICE.

Co-operative Store, Bountiful,

DAVIS CO., (Facing the Tabernacle),

KEEPS a good supply of Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Corn, Harley, Oats, Wheat, Flour, Peaches, Molasses, Potatoes and Brooms.

Shortly we shall have Vegetables daily. Produce shipped, per C. & O. R. R., to all parts, and all orders entrusted to our care filled promptly and at lowest rates.

Wm. THURGOOD, Secretary.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL ever imported to this City, also, material for FUR, HUGGY and COMMON SLEDGES, BOB SLEDGES, RUNNERS and SHOES. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation.

J. C. LITTLE, Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing Co.

Dec. 29th, 1868.

SPRING CLEANING AND FURNISHING!

We have on hand a fine assortment of

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Door Mats, and

WALL PAPER!

INCLUDING

LOW, MEDIUM and HIGH GRADES

WITH

BORDERS TO MATCH!

A FIRST CLASS PAPER-HANGER ALWAYS ON HAND.

We have just introduced a great variety of

HOME-MADE TRUNKS!

To which we invite public attention.

Also JUST ARRIVED

A Full Stock of GENTS', BOYS' and YOUTHS'

Summer Clothing!

FROM

Fine French Cassimere to Linen!

At LOW PRICES!

Z. C. M. I.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

H. B. CLAWSON.

THE New Millinery Establishment.

MRS. STENHOUSE

Begs to inform the Ladies that she has opened her

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

One Door North of

Hussey, Dahler & Co's Bank,

Where will be found a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

The Genuine

COMMON SENSE

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE