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GEO. Q. CANNON,

Editor and Publisher,
Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS throughout Cache County.

*Elder GEORGE FARNWORTH of Mount Pleasant, is appointed GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS and JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR for Sanpete County.

Special Notices.

"Light as a Cork."

Is the expression of all housekeepers after making biscuits with DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER. It is chemically pure in its composition, and possesses no ingredients but such as are perfectly harmless, healthy and nutritious. This is not only the best, but the cheapest in market, as one pound will go further than a pound and a half of those of ordinary manufacture. Use no other. Enquire of your Grocer's for DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER.

BURNETT'S COCAINE PROMOTE the growth of the Hair and is entirely free from irritating matter.

A GOOD PERFUME is desirable: a poor one is rank. Burnett's Florimel is the best.—*Home Journal*.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER, in the quality and permanence of its aroma, never has been surpassed.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON is good for allaying irritation of the skin.

DR. RUTHERFORD, an eminent physician in Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have used Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma in my practice with prompt, marked and decided success."

GREAT INDIAN PEACE COUNCIL.

OUR telegraphic despatches, to-day, inform us that Messrs. Spotted Tail, Red Cloud and other worthies of their school are at Washington and that on Monday next a great Indian peace council will commence its sittings in that city, in the deliberations of which the above gentlemen will take a prominent part. It is to be hoped, for the sake of the interests of the whites in the Great West, and especially those settled in the Rocky Mountain Territories, that good may result from the deliberations of this council. Never, perhaps, in the history of the nation, has there been greater need for wisdom, discretion, justice and humanity in dealing with the Indian question than at the present time. The settlement of the enormous territory comprized in what is called the "Great West" is necessary to the development of our national growth and greatness. It is going on at a very rapid rate, and the ultimate domination of the whites cannot be prevented. The progress of the work however may be impeded by Indians, for their outrages if continued, will retard if they do not prevent it altogether.

For several years now, Indian wars and massacres west of the Missouri River, have commenced with each returning Spring, and despite the various changes in Indian policy, adopted by the authorities at Washington, Indian troubles still continue. We do not believe that the red men alone are at fault for this, for bad and faithless as they are, the experience of the people of Utah Territory has proved that kind-

ness and the strict observance of treaties will, as a general thing, win with them.

Much hangs, we believe, upon the forthcoming council, at Washington, as to the future good behavior of the various Indian tribes residing west of the Missouri river. The Administration has shown a disposition, in appointing Quaker Commissioners, to pursue the peace policy in regard to the Indians; and if faithful, honest, conscientious, humane men can only be procured to act, everywhere where required, as Indian Agents, and the Government will exercise its power to prevent organized expeditions, whether for exploration or settlement from infringing upon and totally disregarding the rights of the aborigines, for they certainly have inalienable rights as the primary possessors of the soil, we think there is reason to hope and believe that the reports of outrages and massacres by Indians will not be so frequent as heretofore.

That the representations of Messrs. Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, two of the most powerful chiefs of the western tribes, and the deliberations of the approaching Council may be guided and presided over by the spirit of equity and wisdom, all must earnestly desire who are interested in the cause of humanity, civilization and progress, west of the Missouri river.

PREACHING TOUR.

PRESIDENT B. YOUNG contemplates going North on a preaching tour on Saturday morning next. He will be accompanied by Prest. D. H. Wells and Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Brigham Young Jr., and J. R. Winder, Bishops R. T. Burton, A. K. Thurber, Christopher Layton and other brethren. The party will be joined at Ogden by Elder Franklin D. Richards, and at Brigham City by Elder Lorenzo Snow. The intention of the company is, to leave this city by special train early on the morning of Saturday, the 4th instant, going all the way to Brigham City, by the courtesy of the Central Pacific Company, without change of cars. The traveling carriages left this city to-day, will drive by easy stages to Brigham City and meet the train about nine o'clock on Saturday morning at the switch to carry the company to the meeting, which will commence at ten o'clock. President George A. Smith and Elders George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, and probably some other elders, will accompany the party to Brigham City, and return to this city on Sunday evening by the excursion train.

After holding meetings for two days at Brigham City, the company will proceed to Malad, thence to Soda Springs, and from there drive on the east side of Bear Lake and back through the settlements, holding meetings with the people, to Liberty, and across the mountain to Franklin, Cache Valley, in which valley meetings will also be held.

As stated in another place arrangements are being made for an excursion train to leave this city on Sunday in time to reach Brigham City for the morning meeting. It will return here after the conclusion of the afternoon services. The convenient manner in which the people of that county came to the late Conference without a change of cars, has suggested a similar arrangement to the people of this city to visit Brigham and meet with the people there on Sunday. The wish having been expressed by a number of our citizens to the Superintendent of the U. C. R. R., Joseph A. Young, Esq., that he would give them the facilities to go up on that occasion, he has made the necessary arrangements with the C. P. R. R. for that purpose, and we look for a large party to take that opportunity of enjoying a Sabbath day's journey to meeting.

THE Cincinnati Daily Chronicle indulges in glowing anticipations of the rich minerals, which are about to burst forth

on the astonished vision of the world, from the mines of Utah. Special intelligence has reached it of a number of valuable discoveries "at Stockton, situated near the shore of the Great Salt Lake. Hear what it says about these "valuable discoveries."

"A number of ledges are now being worked, and the amount of ore taken out is such as to thrill the mining world clear to the Pacific Coast."

It was probably this "thrill," of which the *Chronicle* speaks, that the people of California recently mistook for an earthquake. For their sakes it is to be hoped there will be no more such "thrilling" discoveries made. The *Chronicle* says that rich argentiferous galena is found in well defined leads, and a large number of White Pine miners, satisfied that the famous lodes around White Pine and Treasure City presented no richer ores, while certainly in less quantities, have moved in and gone to work in the midst of these new discoveries. It says, what we are glad to hear, that "there is no question in the minds of any as to the character of these mines; the only question is: 'how are the ores to be gotten to market.'"

This is next in importance to the question: 'who will pay a good price for them when they reach market?' By the aid of a map the *Chronicle* finds that Stockton is only about fifteen miles from the lake. The ores could be placed on barges there and towed across the lake to a little town on Bear River, Box Elder county, where the cargo of wealth could be transhipped by rail East or West, as the case demanded. Not an ounce is to pass through Salt Lake City. The eyes of our citizens are not to be permitted to gaze upon this dazzling and tempting display of the ore which has "thrilled" the mining world for such an immense distance. Stockton has chosen another route for the transportation of her riches. It is for the want of such a route alone that she has heretofore been kept in the shade. Now that this is found, her leads "Silver King," "Grand Cross," "Watermann," and "Two Sisters" shine with brilliant effulgence, and Stockton is famous.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Bushire, a city situated nearly at the head of the Persian Gulf and the chief seaport of Persia, gives a striking illustration of the summary manner in which the Governor of that place exercises his authority. Some of the storekeepers in the bazaar bought grain at a very low rate, and afterwards combined to raise the price. The Governor summoned the poor wretches before him, declared their attempted explanations unsatisfactory and publicly whipped them in the bazaar. One of them got fifty and another forty cuts with a hard stick; they were also fined and warned not to attempt to dispose of their goods at more than a certain stated price.

CHICAGO has enjoyed an unenviable fame for divorces; but the *Chicago Times* has a communication from Philadelphia which shows that the latter city is not a whit behind Chicago in this respect. The writer quotes from the *Philadelphia Enquirer* an official notice published by the Sheriff, to fourteen husbands, whose names are given, and six wives, whose names are also published, to appear and show cause, before the court of common pleas, why divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted to their appealing wives and husbands. The correspondent adds: "Twenty divorces in one month in this city of 'morality' that is always throwing dirt at Chicago about divorces!"

THE *Elko Independent*, of the 28th ult., contains an account of a man being struck by lightning, which is probably as singular and wonderful as any on record. It took place on the new telegraph line between Elko and Hamilton; the person struck being a Mr. P. H. Lovell, while kneeling on the ground, having in one hand a telegraph wire. The lightning struck the wire, followed it to the end and entered Lovell's hand, splitting three of his fingers; it then passed up his arm, down his breast and side to the knee, passing thence into the ground, leaving a black-

ened hole like a bullet hole in the flesh and skin at the point of egress. The sod was torn up where it entered the ground. Lovell was stunned and rendered insensible for a short time by the shock, but soon recovered and resumed his work, declaring that he felt better and stronger by the operation. He said the sensation of the lightning passing through his body was like the sharp pricking of pins.

A SHALLOW-PATED fellow, by the name of Rippey, has been writing from Jefferson, Iowa, to the *Detroit State Register*, on "the Mormons—their origin—their institutions, and are they loyal?" The way he airs his knowledge is amusing. He quotes Vattel, Justinian, Tacitus, the Constitution of the United States and "the great German Philosopher Kant," Johnson and Sir William Hamilton, most of them to prove that polygamy is not the thing.

"Look at Asia," he says, "the light of ancient science and art, the cradle of Christianity and the birthright [?] of nations; Where is she to-day?"

This is a heavy argument against polygamy. The stupid fellow does not know that the polygamic nations which are now strong and numerous in Asia were in existence long before the monogamic nations of Greece and Rome were heard of, and yet, with all the glory of those great powers, where are they?

An idea of his conceptions of the doctrine of the Latter-day Saints may be formed from his statement that "the Mormon church seems to teach that there is no advancement."

THREE young men have been recently arrested at one of the theatres in London, as we learn from the correspondence of the *New York Herald*, two of whom were dressed in female attire. It was at first supposed that they were thus dressed for the purpose of having some fun; but an examination of the articles discovered in the house from which they were seen to issue, and in the lodgings of two of the prisoners, has given rise to other speculations. An immense wardrobe of female attire, much of it dirty and the worse for wear, but at the same time exhibiting the most perfect completeness, even to the minutest articles of woman's underclothing, was found. There were between thirty and forty rich silk and other dresses, all of fashionable patterns, and some elaborately trimmed with lace, furs, &c., a large ermine cloak, well stocked female glove boxes, more than a score of different wigs and headdresses, chiefly of the prevailing golden hue and some of them having plaited hair falls from twenty to thirty inches in length attached; a great number of girl's hats, variously trimmed, ladies' white kid boots, Balmoral walking boots, richly embroidered; a large quantity of bizarre jewelry, with some bracelets and necklaces of a better class; caps, feathers, garters, &c., and the usual toilet accompaniments of ladies of a certain class, such as rose bloom, violet powder, &c. Among all this property, there was not more than one or at most two costumes bearing any affinity to a masquerade or party dress. All the remainder were articles of ordinary female wear, and with the head-gear have been found an assortment of white net caps, neatly trimmed with fancy ribbons, as worn by household servants.

It is more than suspected that there are others besides these young men who have for some time past been engaged in personating females in London. In fact it is stated that an association exists which numbers nearly thirty of these young men, and that recently a ball was given at a well known hotel, at which twelve of the party represented females, and twelve of their companions the opposite sex.

It is suspected that they have been in the habit of assuming female attire for the purpose of making the acquaintance of strangers and inveigling them to keep appointments.

A young lady met in company a young gentleman who evidently had an excellent opinion of himself. During conversation he introduced the subject of matrimony, and expatiated at length upon the kind of wife he expected to marry, that is, if ever he should take the decisive step. The honored lady must be wealthy, beautiful, accomplished, amiable, etc., etc. His listener quietly waited until he ended, and then completely confounded him by asking in the coolest possible manner, "And pray, sir, what have you to offer in return for all this?" The young man stammered, reddened a little, and walked away.