

EDITORIALS.

SCIENCE IN SIAM.—The King of Siam, through Bhasharawongse, "His Serene Majesty's Private Secretary," sends to the Royal Astronomical Society and the Royal Society, London, an invitation to appoint men of science to observe the total eclipse of the sun in April next in Siam, and promises to make them his private guests, take upon himself their entertainment, provide transport for themselves and their instruments to and from between Bangkok and such station as they may select, erect the temporary buildings for themselves and their assistants, and furnish them scientific assistants if they wish.

The Royal Society has sent out a committee to go and make a specific series of observations of the sun such as has never been attempted before.

BLOOD AND LONGEVITY.—"Blood" and longevity do not always go together. An exchange says—

"There is a great fatality in the royal family of 'Oneida.' The 'Fourth Duchess of Oneida' is now dead and her good name is stained by the fact that she leaves a child, the son of the 'Fourteenth Duke of Thorndale.' The Duchess had strayed away into Kentucky, perhaps to hide her shame. She died at Paris, in that State, sincerely mourned by her owners, who purchased her for \$25,000, at the great sale of royal blood near Utica, New York, in 1873. 'The Fourth Duchess of Oneida' was a cow. The cow that at the same sale brought \$40,500 is also dead. So that it seems while 'blood will tell' in form and capacity, it is no insurance of longevity."

Have they been killed with kindness?

A NOVEL RAILWAY.—A novel one-line railway is contemplated in Syria, to run upon a wall, and here is a brief description of it from the *Cleveland Herald*—

"It is said that the Turkish government is constructing a railway between Aleppo and Alexandretta, a distance of more than ninety miles, to consist of a low wall following closely the topography of the country. Upon this wall a single rail will be laid, and the locomotive and the last car being provided with horizontal wheels to grasp the sides of the masonry will retain the whole train securely upon the track, it is thought. The passenger cars are to be constructed in such a manner as to make it easy to adjust the weight by arranging the travelers in their seats. When filled properly ninety-six passengers will constitute a load for a single train."

BONANZA IN ARIZONA.—An Ehrenberg, Arizona, correspondent of the *Sacramento Union* claims that the McCracken mine, fifteen miles north of Williams Fork and thirty miles east of the Colorado, beats the Comstock of Nevada. Here is a description of the McCracken—

"The formation is granite; the character of the ore, chlorides, sulphurets, and some argenteriferous galena. About one-third is smelting ore; the rest good milling ore. The mine is from twenty to forty feet wide, with pay ore from twenty to twenty-six feet, and it is traceable six thousand feet. It stands up out of the ground, in places, from ten to twenty-five feet, and is an undoubted fissure vein. It is said to be worth \$75 to \$1,000 per ton, and will average \$200. Competent engineers estimate that there are at least \$1,500,000 in sight."

TO BE MARRIED TO-DAY.—An exchange says—

"The marriage of the Princess Louise, daughter of the King of the Belgians, with Prince Philip, Duke of Saxony, is to take place on February 4th. The dowry of the bride amounts to \$375,000."

If the royal lady is really married, we wish her joy.

ABUSES OF DANCING.

IF dancing is an agreeable and useful pastime, it is also liable to numerous and great abuses. There is to many people a powerful fascination in dancing, and such people are liable to practise it to excess. But there is no evil in dancing, except in the excess or other abuse of it.

Dancing is not a business with the generality of people, and therefore it should not be practised by them as a business. It is to most simply a recreation, a social relaxation from the regular business of life, and therefore it should be practised by them as recreation or relaxation, and as such alone. With young people dancing may be and often is used in an educational as well as a recreative light, and therefore it may be by them so considered and accepted, not as an end, but as a means to an end, like most other educational drill or discipline, which end is the attainment of general healthiness and of easy, elastic, graceful carriage, as well as the cultivation of refined sociability. Professional dancers are not unfrequently long lived. Garrick's wife, Madame Violette, a German dancer, died at the age of 98.

Dancing to excess is dissipation. It is giving to recreation the time, energy and means which should be devoted to the sober and necessary business of life. Herein dancing is made an evil and with some people perhaps a great evil.

When a man has worked four or five hours steadily and with energy at any one pursuit, his energy naturally begins to flag. When the natural energy of a man begins to flag after such a term at steady labor, during all the further time he spends at it without refreshment, relaxation, or rest, he is drawing on his future energy, and the debt has to be paid, some time or other, probably with interest, for the creditor is Nature, and it is inexorable.

If four or five hours is about the time for one spell of energetic and vigorous labor, it is also sufficient for one spell of active recreation, of dancing for instance. It is a far longer time than continuous dancing can be kept up by one person, and it is sufficient if divided by numerous brief intervals of rest. Thus, for all useful purposes, four or five hours attendance at a dance is sufficient at one time, especially when we recollect that in most instances a day's ordinary labor has been performed during the same day, and another day's ordinary labor must be performed on the day following. From six till ten o'clock in the evening or from seven till eleven, is ample time to be devoted to dancing for all purposes of health, recreation and social enjoyment. Any material excess of these hours is likely to result in evil in one shape or another.

Some people will say, that they would then have only just entered into the spirit of dancing. But we may say that it is better to break off in the very midst and height of the enjoyment than to push after it until the energies flag very sensibly and the vitality is fast evaporating. If you break off in the midst of the enjoyment your energies are retained, they have been healthfully exercised, they are not impaired, not unduly drawn upon, and the reminiscences will be most agreeable, all which experience will be reversed if the light of pleasure is pursued to its last feeble flicker in the gray dawn of the morning.

Never mind the song that says, "We won't go home till morning, till daylight does appear." That is the song of revelling and dissipation, and is not worthy of acceptance as a rule of conduct by sensible persons, who have everyday duties to discharge. People who follow that policy and pursue pleasure all night are burning the candle of their lives at both ends. They are fit for nothing the next day, but to lie in bed and sleep, or loll upon the sofa and look and speak and act "as cross as a witch." That is far from the kind of life that young people should take for their pattern. In such cases dancing is a real evil, and a great one. Of the two it would be better to renounce dancing altogether than to be so excessively, unwisely, and injuriously devoted to it.

Dancing should neither be pur-

sued for too long a time at once, nor at too frequently recurring times. Whenever it infringes, either actually or in its wearying effects, at one time, or at frequent times, upon the hours which should be devoted to the necessary labors of life, it becomes an evil, that is, the excess is an evil, and should be discouraged accordingly. If dancing is considered as strictly a recreation, and followed accordingly, there will be but little danger in pursuing it to excess. But young people are not apt to think of these things, and their judgment is likely to lag far behind their feelings, especially in those departments of recreative activity, amusement, or pleasure to which they are ardent devotees.

When people become so fond of dancing, so taken up with it, so absorbed in its pursuit, that they cannot resist an invitation, but must visit the ball-room so frequently as to seriously interfere with their proper avocations, the evil is likely to be very serious, and they should think much and soberly and well upon the subject, recollecting that their usefulness as son or daughter, father or mother, or citizen, is greatly imperilled and is very likely to be materially impaired. If they can not judge for themselves how much time they may safely devote to dancing, and how frequently they may engage in parties of that kind, they should ask the opinions of the more sensible of their friends, and abide by the same when given. Too much recreation of any kind dissipates the energies, mental and physical, and unfits the person, male or female, for the active and serious business of life.

THE SENATE NEXT SESSION.

THE *St. Louis Dispatch* thus presents the changes in the composition of the U. S. Senate on the 4th of March, the outgoing senators being Republicans and the incoming being Democrats—

| Old Senators. | NEW SENATORS. |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| TENNESSEE. | |
| William G. Brownlow. | Andrew Johnson. |
| TEXAS. | |
| Joseph W. Flanagan. | Samuel B. Maxey. |
| CONNECTICUT. | |
| Wm. S. Buckingham. | Wm. W. Eaton. |
| NEW YORK. | |
| Reuben E. Fenton. | Francis Kernan. |
| VIRGINIA. | |
| John F. Lewis. | Robert E. Withers. |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | |
| Arthur L. Boreman. | A. Democrat. |
| INDIANA. | |
| Daniel D. Pratt. | Joseph E. McDonald. |
| MISSOURI. | |
| Carl Schurz. | Frank M. Cockrell. |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | |
| John Scott. | William A. Wallace. |

The *Sacramento Union* presents the list of Senators, Democratic and Independent, so far as the elections have gone, as follows—

| Democrats. | States. | No. |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----|
| Goldthwait. | Mississippi. | 1 |
| Eaton. | Connecticut. | 1 |
| Saulsbury and Bayard. | Delaware. | 2 |
| A Dem. in place of Gilbert. | Florida. | 1 |
| No. Wood and Gordon. | Georgia. | 2 |
| McDonald. | Indiana. | 1 |
| Stevenson and McCrory. | Kentucky. | 2 |
| Dennis and Whyte. | Maryland. | 2 |
| Christiancy. | Michigan. | 1 |
| Boggs and Cockrell. | Missouri. | 2 |
| Randolph. | New Jersey. | 1 |
| Kernan. | New York. | 1 |
| Ransom and Merrimon. | N. Carolina. | 2 |
| Thurman. | Ohio. | 1 |
| Kelly. | Oregon. | 1 |
| Wallace. | Pennsylvania. | 1 |
| Maxey. | Texas. | 1 |
| Cooper and Johnson. | Tennessee. | 2 |
| Johnston and Withers. | Virginia. | 2 |
| Davis and A Democrat. | West Virginia. | 2 |
| Total. | | 29 |

*Florida and West Virginia have not elected, but both are certain to elect Democrats, as there is in the Legislature of each State a clear Democratic majority in joint convention.

The *Union* reckons Hamilton of Texas as inclined toward the Conservative Democrats, Booth of California and Cameron of Wisconsin as Independents, also that there is every prospect of the election of an Independent or a Democrat to succeed Ramsey (Rep.) in Minnesota, and with this reckoning thus summarizes the political status of the Senate on and after March 4th—

Total number of Senators.....74

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| One vacancy for Louisiana..... | 1 |
| Total seated Senators..... | 73 |
| Independents..... | 4 |
| Democrats..... | 29 |
| Republicans..... | 40 |
| Republican majority over all..... | 7 |

The admission of Pinchback or any other Republican from Louisiana would give the Republicans a majority of seven, but if that State should send a Democrat or an Independent, the Republican majority in the Senate would be reduced to six, which, however, might be increased on some votes by the Independents voting with the Republicans.

MARRIAGE.—The *Woman's Journal* says—

"The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided the consent of the parties is all that is requisite to make a marriage valid, and that no ceremony is necessary—the same doctrine that has already been laid down in several other states."

That is something like Scotch marriage, and so far as the responsibility of the issue of the union is concerned it is thereby saddled on the right person. Still there is a higher marriage, as there should be, than that of mere consent of the parties alone, for intelligent creatures. Animals marry on the mutual consent plan.

GIVE THE DATE.—The *Sacramento Union* of Feb. 2 has the following paragraph—

"The *DESERET NEWS* has dug up from the Book of Mormon some paragraphs which justify it in assuring its readers that General Morrow, late commandant at Camp Douglas, has been doomed to the bottomless pit. The reason why this consoling disposition has been made of the gallant soldier's spirit is, that he once came to Utah to interfere with the Kingdom of God, but a change of venue was granted him to New Orleans before the execution of sentence."

If our able *Sacramento* contemporary will be kind enough to inform us in what issue of the *DESERET NEWS* any passage of the kind above described occurred, we shall feel obliged. Otherwise the statement of the *Union* can not be accepted.

HOODLUMS AND LARRIKINS.—San Francisco and some other California cities are infested with "hoodlums," and Melbourne and some other Australian cities are equally infested with "larrikins," both which terms may be interpreted to the Salt Lake people as "rowdy" youths.

This wild, unruly, lawless element delights in outrages of various kinds, some of them of a most insulting, impudent and audacious sort, not confined to mankind, but perpetrated also upon woman kind. Wanton insults to girls in open day, equally wanton assaults upon male citizens, and robbery and destruction of property of various kinds, also concerted attacks upon the police are among the things to which these turbulent youths are addicted.

To so great a pitch has this lawless spirit grown in Australia that the "larrikins" have organized clubs, with periodical contributions to pay the fines of brother "larrikins" who may fall into the clutches of the law. In obedience to the popular demand, the local government has introduced a bill providing that "larrikins" convicted of crime shall be flogged, like the garroters of London, which severe and dreaded punishment soon stamped out garroting in that great metropolis.

One of the California cities put a damper on its "hoodlums" by arresting, under penalty, all youths found in the streets after eight p. m.

In every community "hoodlumism," "larrikinism" and "rowdism" should be promptly and determinedly put down by the iron hand of the law, and inflexibly kept down, by one means or another, whichever may prove to be the most salutarily effective.

K. P., AND P. AND S. L. R. R.—The *Colorado Chieftains* says—"that a delegation of the officers of the Kansas Pacific railroad, in company with a number of heavy capitalists, will visit Pueblo in a few days for the purpose of making arrangements with the Pueblo and Salt Lake railroad, looking to the consolidation of the two lines."

A THOUSAND DOLLARS.—A thousand dollars reward is offered for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary scoundrel or scoundrels infesting Oakland, Cal., and says the *Transcript*, "The reward is offered by responsible parties, and will be promptly paid upon information being given which shall lead to the conviction of the villains. In this connection we again urge our citizens to load up their shot-guns with a charge of buck-shot, and dose any prowlers about their premises. No quarter should be given to incendiaries."

MILITIA.—The enrolled militia of Massachusetts, says an exchange, numbers 212,147 men.

The enrolled militia of Utah numbers 0, because it has been suspended by gubernatorial proclamation, notwithstanding the fact that the constitution says, explicitly, "A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 9.

Six Months.—The trial of George Lewis, three card monte man, indicted for gambling, was concluded to-day. The jury returned a verdict of "guilty as charged," and the Court sentenced him to imprisonment for six months.

Excursion Party.—The Utah Western railroad being now finished to Clinton's, Lake Point, a company of ladies and gentlemen left this city on a pleasure trip to the present western terminus at two o'clock this afternoon, expecting to get back by five this evening.

Hatching Apparatus.—Hon. A. P. Rockwood has just had some hatching apparatus made at Henry Dinwoody's establishment, in this City, for his Fish Farm. The apparatus consists of a box twenty-four by eighteen feet, divided into various compartments, and constructed in such a way as to insure the flowing through all the subdivisions of a stream of water.

A Fine Time.—The present Winter hereabout is acknowledged to be the mildest known since this valley was first settled. It is a most uncommon thing for the residents of this city to see the streets clear of snow almost all Winter, and also dry and sometimes dusty. This February, so far, has been exceedingly fine, something like the February of 1858.

Died in Jail.—This morning a man named James Clegg, the person who, accompanied by a woman, made a living by going around the city begging, died, in jail, of pneumonia, a disease of which he has been suffering for some time, and which was probably superinduced by hard drinking and exposure. The city quarantine physician, Dr. S. B. Young, has been attending him professionally. We understand a post mortem examination was to be held over the body to-day, by Coroner G. J. Taylor and a jury.

The Haskins Habeas Corpus Case.—The case of Joseph Haskins came up in the United States District Court yesterday morning. It will be remembered that Haskins was arrested here on a requisition from the Governor of Utah, where he had been indicted for perjury. Afterward Governor Booth revoked the warrant of arrest and Haskins was released. He cannot be taken to Utah without an order from the Court. The question of the Court's jurisdiction was argued yesterday morning and the case taken under advisement.—*S.F. Chronicle*, Feb. 7.

More Fire.—At three o'clock this morning there was another alarm of fire. This time it was at the Railroad Depot, where the devouring element had caught a passenger car of the Utah Southern. The