

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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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.

GRIST MILL.—There is an excellent chance for any one who wants a good grist mill. A. C. Pyper has a fine one for sale, the entire machinery of which is portable. See advertisement.

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TO THE LADIES.—Our lady readers, who desire a fair complexion, will find an efficient agent in Burnett's Kallistion.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported.

BURNETT'S COCAINE is the cheapest as well as the most elegant hair preparation in the world.

THE SUCCESS of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts is based upon their merit. "The best are the cheapest."—*Episcopal Recorder*.

ASTHMA, Rose Cold, and Hay Fever are cured by the use of Jones Whitecomb's Remedy. Druggists can bear witness to its extraordinary virtues.

Gillet's Flavoring Extracts are known to the Trade, from Chicago to the Pacific. Grocers and Druggists keep them.

### To Housekeepers.

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All the Grocers in Utah (nearly) sell Gillet's Baking Powder, and it is not surpassed, in Quality or Cheapness, by ANY POWDER IN THIS OR ANY OTHER MARKET.

Gillet's Washing Crystal makes washing easy, removes all stains, and BLUES THE CLOTHES at the same time. Ask your Grocers for it everybody. d293-10-2aw w41-8

THE ruling of the Supreme Court, that money contracts made before February, 1862, must be paid in gold, has been exciting considerable attention east among corporations whose interests are affected by the decision. Some of the railroad companies of Boston have announced that that they will pay the interest on their bonds, issued before that time, in gold coin. Formal demands have been made in New York City, for payment in gold, of interest on old corporation bonds, and the tender of payment in paper has been refused with a protest. Many are quite reluctant to accept the decision of the Supreme Court on this particular question; but it is generally considered that, whether or not the decision of the Court was sound, that officers and corporations, and other borrowers of gold, prior to 1862, may as well make up their minds to accept it as a finality. If the present decline in gold should continue, it will take but a very little while to remove the objection to specie payment, as gold and greenbacks will soon be of equal value, dollar for dollar.

## WELCOME TO OLE BULL.

The visit of Ole Bull, the eminent violinist, to Salt Lake City, called forth warm demonstrations of welcome from the musicians of the city and also from the Scandinavian residents.

The Scandinavian Union tendered an invitation to their eminent countryman, to meet with them at their reading room in the Fourteenth Ward last night, which he cordially accepted. At 8 o'clock the committee, composed of A. W. Winberg, S. J. Jonasson, and H. Monsen Esqrs., waited on him at his hotel and conducted him, his son Alexander Bull, Esq., his business manager, J. Jay Watson Esq., and Mr. McDonald, tenor singer, to said room, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The President of the Union bid him welcome, and in a few, well-chosen words expressed the pleasure of the Union in being honored with the presence of their distinguished guest.

After partaking of refreshments the first toast, to the ladies, presented by Ole Bull, was as follows:

"When we speak of woman, we speak of all that is noble, beautiful and charming. That one word reminds us of the mother, under whose anxious cares we were nurtured in childhood, and of the wife, whose companionship we cherish during our manhood, who alleviates our toils and troubles through life's pathway, and to whom we are indebted for the children upon whom the perpetuation of our name and race depends."

H. Monsen, Esq., a fellow-townsmen of Ole Bull, who was formerly an actor at the National Theatre, which was built by the latter in Bergen, gave the next toast and expressed the pleasure it gave him to meet his distinguished townsman in this city. Mr. Monsen spoke about an hour, relating many of the reminiscences of his youth in connection with the great violinist. He said he had been enchanted by the strains of his wonderful violin in his boyhood, and that it would be impossible, without hearing him, to appreciate the genius of such a performer.

Ole Bull, in responding, said that he felt greatly flattered by Mr. Monsen's remarks. He hardly knew how to acknowledge the kindness which the Scandinavians manifested towards him. As a slight acknowledgment he said "I extend my invitation to all of you who are present here to-night, to attend my concert to-morrow night, which I hope you will accept with as much good will as I have accepted your kind invitation this evening, and I will then give you a chance to judge for yourselves whether Mr. Monsen has told you the truth in regard to my ability."

S. J. Jonasson, Esq., said:—"Nothing reminds us so much of our native land as when we meet a fellow-countryman far away from our native soil. The Scandinavian races are connected by links as strong as the strata which connect our native mountain peaks; the blood that flows in our veins has sprung from a common source as much as the water that surrounds our native shores. The heart whose pulse was felt in the hand-shaking of our forefathers long before the introduction of written contracts, still beats in every honest Scandinavian's breast. When we meet a fellow-countryman, far away from his native soil, we greet him as a brother. If he is in distress, we extend to him that hospitality which is characteristic of our country; but when we meet a countryman who, through his genius and industry, has won fame all over the civilized world, then our hearts beat quick, and we hear a whispering voice saying, 'I am your countryman; my mother taught me to lip the same language as did yours.' We feel greatly honored by the presence of our talented countryman here to-night, we associate with his name all that is noble, and all that is in harmony with every poetic soul. The most noble images which the poet has created in his most inspired dreams are ever present before his mind when he touches the strings of his instrument. It is this inspiration that makes him an ever joyful, hilarious youth notwithstanding his silver locks."

Ole Bull, in responding, remarked that he did not wish to be considered to out-

shine those illustrious men who had won fame, such men, for instance, as Linnaeus the great botanist, Ericson the inventor of the renowned *Monitor*, Orsted and many others whose fame was so well established and so well deserved, and that he always considered himself as their inferior.

Mr. Jonasson replied it was true that those men Mr. Bull had mentioned were great men; but great thinkers and scientists address themselves only to a few intellects; their auditory must necessarily be few in number. How many were there that understood Orsted and Linnaeus—in their day at least? Orsted told us that there were certain bodies which are the conductors of magnetism, while others are not; that when you apply electricity at one end of an iron rod, you can instantly feel the effect of it in the other. But a great musician, like Ole Bull, addresses himself to all who can hear him. His audience is composed of all created beings. He can elevate the thoughts and aspirations of civilized man; he can quell and disperse that melancholy disposition which hovered over Israel's first king; he can soothe and enchant the savage, and quench that thirst for blood which rages in the breast of savage tribes. Therefore, long live Ole Bull. (Three cheers.)

At this stage of the proceedings Captain Croxall's brass band was heard serenading outside the Hall, the piece being a selection from Rossini's *Stabat Mater*. Ole Bull, in acknowledgement of the compliment, went out and spoke a few kind words to the band. He said "you have beautifully reminded me of that great composer Rossini, who died lately; but he is not dead, he lives in the strains you have discoursed here this evening."

At the close of the serenade, he was conducted back to his hotel, the band walking in front and playing by the way, and the members of the Union marching in procession behind. At the hotel the serenade was continued, and three cheers for Ole Bull and three for the brass band closed the demonstration.

During the proceedings at the reading room, Mr. Bull exhibited to the company a laurel wreath of solid gold, weighing nearly two pounds, and set with pearls and diamonds, presented to him at San Francisco at the close of his last concert in that city on the 4th inst. The wreath contains thirty-six pearls, one at the point of each leaf, and a monogram (O. B.) in diamonds, with the inscription: "Presented to Ole Bull, March 4th, 1870." beneath the coat of arms of California. On the outside of the case containing the wreath is inscribed: "To Ole Bull, from his California friends, as a slight token of their affectionate regards, San Francisco, March 4th, 1870." It was made by Lemme Brothers, at a cost of \$1000.

SENATOR Revels, a quadroon, fills the seat in the United States Senate once occupied by Jefferson Davis, as senator from Mississippi. We believe it was predicted by some member of the Senate on one occasion, that if Mr. Davis resigned his position, a negro would sometime fill his seat. Whether such a prediction was made or not, the fact exists, and a quarter blood negro, to-day, represents the great State of Mississippi in the Senate. It is now seriously anticipated that Whittemore and Deweese's seats in the House of Representatives, will be filled by negroes. Deweese hails from North Carolina; and it is said that he carried his district with considerable difficulty. Harris, a negro, is said to be very popular, not only with those of his own color, but with the whites in that district, and it is asserted, that he could have beaten Deweese if he had made an effort.

Now that the ice has been broken, by the election of Senator Revels, the Southern Republicans, especially the "black wing" of the party, feel no further delicacy about sending negroes to Congress; and it is not improbable that Deweese, from North Carolina, and Whittemore, from South Carolina, may be succeeded in the House of Representatives by negroes. Such elections would make Congress parti-colored in more senses than one.

For the "Evening News."

## Original Poetry.

### TRUE DIGNITY.

Give me the man, whose frontal tablet bold

Proclaims a lofty soul, with purpose firm  
Who would not bow before the idol gold  
Or basely tread upon the idle worm.

Who would not truth forsake though hell should frown.

Or threatening vengeance open wide its jaws.

Who would not barter for an empire's crown

The smallest particle of freedom's cause.

Give me the man who honors worth alone,  
True worth, though found 'mid humble toil and want

Who would denounce the tyrant on his throne.

And look with scorn upon the sycophant.

My soul is harrowed when I hear and see  
How noble hearts are crushed, what gold has done;

What gorgeous temples, wherein mockery  
Is offered to the meek and lowly one.

Oh! speed the time when men shall cease to be

The wretched counterfeits of God's design,  
When love of gold, oppression, infamy  
Shall cease, and man be noble, pure Divine.

THE authorities of the city of New York have decreed that there shall be no more kite flying in that city, because of the telegraph wires. The *Herald* complains that, one by one, all the juvenile sports are crowded out of the streets, and no provision is made by public space for play-grounds. It says there should be a play-ground for the boys in every ward of the city, as, without some such provision, there will grow up there a generation of boys ignorant of all the games that delight the boyish soul; and the *Herald* would view that as a national calamity.

We have heard complaints from some of our citizens about our boys playing in the streets, and especially at the game of ball; but what can the boys do? There should be provisions made for play-grounds and places for recreation in our city, before land grows so valuable and crowded with improvements that it cannot be purchased for such purposes. It is true our streets are wide and we do not suffer in that respect as they do in large and crowded cities; but, we think, Salt Lake City is destined to become a very large and populous city, and before all the grounds in the neighborhood are occupied, there ought to be public squares reserved for the use of the public.

We have a large juvenile population, and we do not know a place, even now, where our youth can go and enjoy a game of ball, without having to travel a great distance. The want of such places has been greatly felt in old cities, and steps are being taken by public spirited citizens in such cities to supply the defect. We should profit by their example.

THE people of New York City are always on the search for novelties. The latest that we see reported is the delivery of a lecture by a deaf mute on his adventures during a tour through the White Mountains. The name of the lecturer is Mr. Shwed. His discourse was conducted in the sign language. Dr. Gallandet interpreted the lecture into articulate English. It is said that the lecturer, with that marvelous facility which only a deaf mute can possess, showed a wonderful variety of facial demonstrations, acted out the parts of passion, surprise, emotion, sensation, admiration, and consternation to perfection, and left the impression on those assembled, that, if a man loses one faculty; he gains intensely in another. His operations were not confined merely to the alphabet; but entered into all the muscular movements of the body.