

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Friday, August 23, 1873.

ON the 23rd inst. the Utah Northern Railroad company was organized at Logan city, Cache Co., with the following officers: John W. Young, President and General Superintendent; W. B. Preston, Vice-President; Moses Thatcher, Secretary and Treasurer; Franklin D. Richards, Lorenzo Snow, Wm. B. Preston, Joseph Richardson, LeGrand Lockwood, Wm. Maughan, O. N. Liljengulst, Wm. Hyde, Samuel Roskelley, M. W. Merrill, Lorenzo H. Hatch, Ezekiah Thatcher and John W. Young, Directors. The road is to be built from some point on the Central Pacific Railroad, in Box Elder Co., probably at or near Willard city, to Soda Springs, and it will be a three feet track. The prospects for the speedy completion of this line are very bright; at the first meeting, stock to the amount of \$140,000 was subscribed for. The engineer party surveying the route is already in the field, and the work of grading will be commenced next week. Several hundred men will be employed at this work. Arrangements for the iron and rolling stock necessary for the road have been made, and it is confidently, and with good reason, expected that it will be completed to Logan by the first of next December, and to Soda Springs by the first of next August.

From the character of the gentlemen engaged in this enterprise, the arrangements they have made, and the means which they have at their command, there is no doubt about the work being pushed through with dispatch. The line will be a most useful one, and will do a large and increasing business, for the country through which it will run is tolerably well settled, and possesses fine agricultural and mineral resources. We are pleased to notice that many of the leading men of Cache county are members of the Board of Directors. The road cannot fail to be a great advantage to that county as, crossing the divide to Mendon, it will pass near to or through the most of the settlements. When this road shall be completed, Soda Springs will be easy of access and will become a place of great resort.

It is with great pleasure that we chronicle the news respecting the organization of the Utah Northern Railroad. With the Utah Central, the Utah Southern and now the Utah Northern, our Territory gives promise that she will be as farward in constructing and running railroads as she is in the other elements of real progress. Already the telegraph wire is stretched to nearly every settlement in the Territory. In other States and Territories telegraph lines have been built with regard to profit alone; but the question in Utah has not been, Will the Telegraph line pay? but, Is it needed? The convenience of the people and public utility required the erection of lines, and they were extended through the Territory, and their profits were left to the future. They have been of immense advantage to the country, and they will yet pay. Now, we are ready for railroads, and their construction will give a great impulse to the improvement and development of the country. The business of building them is being entered upon with spirit, and many years will not elapse before every important settlement will have its railroad. The people of Utah need service agency that can be brought into every place in the work that lies before them, and railroads have their part, and a very important part, too, to perform in that work.

Mrs. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, the lady who aspires to be elected President of the United States at the next election, and who is one of the editors of Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly, has had a passage at arms with Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune. In a letter to Mr. Tilton, who was published in the Golden Age, Mr. Greeley, speaking of the candidate for President which should receive the support of the Woman Suffragists, says:

"Logically and consistently, I feel that the candidate should be a woman. She ought, moreover, to be one who is roughly emancipated from the 'absurdity and folly,' the 'narrowness' and the 'baleful conservatism,' which I am now too old to outgrow. Could you not find one who illustrates in her own person and history what you so felicitously term 'the liberal thought of an enlightened age'?" Let her be one who has two husbands after a sort, and lives in the same house with them both, sharing the couch of one, but bearing the name of the other (to indicate her impartiality, perhaps), and cause and candidate will be so fully marked that there will be no occasion, even under the most liberal, progressive, enlightened regime, to sue for their divorce. Could not one of this class be persuaded to overbear her shyness and modesty and nominate herself?"

Mr. Tilton, without mentioning by name the woman thus alluded to, characterized Mr. Greeley's remarks as "an ungente and gross reflection on a life which has been marked by great suffering, which has been guided by pure motives, and which has flowered into rare worth."

But Mrs. Woodhull is not disposed to shrink from the issue, which she feels that the Tribune philosopher has forced upon her by his remarks. His allusion to her and her domestic affairs is too pointed and direct, she says, to be misunderstood by anybody. She, therefore, claims the conflict as hers. He has invaded her family sanctum; he will not object, she thinks, to her invading his. In his letter, Mr. Greeley said that he had but two daughters left of seven children which he had had. Mrs. Woodhull in her reply takes up this statement. She says that "it has been an open secret for many years that Mr. Greeley's home has always been a sort of a domestic hell." He has been viewed as a model husband, and for that reason the fault and the opprobrium of the domestic discord has been heaped on Mrs. Greeley. She adds:

"There are thinkers and philanthropists in the world who would inquire why Mr. Greeley's children have died; or if they had been born idiots, why they were idiots; or if deaf or blind, why deaf or blind. And there are some who so connect sequences with their antecedents as to see that the incompatibility or disbar-

mony of parents is a fruitful cause of the death of children as it is of their deformity. If, then, it shall appear that the ignorant bigotry of Mr. Greeley himself, blindly and stupidly unconscious, but real, such as would now decide on the fate of his remaining daughters with no reference whatever to their individuality or wishes, has first wrecked the happiness of a wife, and then the harmony of a household, and finally abridged the lives of three out of seven of the children of that marriage, perhaps it will also appear that Mr. Greeley, while complying with every demand of the law—a Pharisee of the Pharisees on the marriage question—is not less guilty before the bar of a higher morality than Victoria C. Woodhull, whose irregularities and lack of deference for Mrs. Greeley disturb Mr. Greeley's mind so seriously."

From this Mrs. Woodhull turns to the editorial and reportorial corps, and she speaks as one who knows.

"The sham pretension of virtue on the part of editors high in position—Mr. Greeley has again expressly accepted—and so of politicians and editors in all spheres before the public, and their frank admissions of office profligacy in private, are heart-sickening to the subject, that every woman who has the opportunity to know the world as a public woman whose opinions are known to favor social freedom. With the few noble exceptions of men who know that freedom means, and who are laboring with the advanced corps of reformatory women, to secure it for its good uses, nearly every male biped of the genus homo assumes, in his crude thought on the subject, that every woman who believes in freedom is, therefore, free in his sense of the word, and ready to throw herself into the arms of every man who approaches her. The result is that they make disgusting revelations of their own natures, and most mortifying mistakes to themselves, every hour."

"In their ignorance of all this, men make very serious blunders when they encounter free-love women. I have myself said, repeatedly, to free myself of the presence of 'gentlemen of the press,' as too intolerable with their vulgar allusions and gross conduct, to be endured, when those same gentlemen of the press have gone home to indelicate and eloquent observations against free love. It would be going, perhaps, a step too far to tell Mr. Greeley, in this public way, how near to his own intimate circle of editorial friendship his remarks, if pursued, might conduct us."

Mrs. Woodhull has had some very severe things said about her by the newspapers; but we have seen nothing that has been so damaging to her as this plain statement of hers respecting 'gentlemen of the press,' their 'sham pretensions of virtue' and their 'placid and eloquent observations.'"

The close of the article is a vindication of her own conduct. She was divorced from Dr. Woodhull for reasons which to her were sufficient. He continued to need her friendship, and he has had it. Her children continued to prize and need his affection and presence, and they have had them. She retained his name, because she was best known by that, as actresses, singers and others frequently do. She has not been condemned, she says, because she has dared to be the protector and friend of a discarded but unfortunate husband. This letter of Mr. Greeley's has given Mrs. Woodhull a fine opportunity to explain many things that, without it, she could not well do, and she has availed herself of it.

AN account comes over the water from England of a strange manifestation of a disposition to inaugurate an institution or a practice there, which has been looked upon by many as peculiar to this country, we allude to the administration of lynch law. Some months ago a young man named Pook, residing near London, and then murdered a young woman to whom he had been paying his addresses. The murder was committed in a most savage and brutal manner, and the evidence, although circumstantial, was very conclusive against Pook. But as his folks were pretty well off in the world, money was freely used in employing the very best legal talent to defend their son, and at the trial, he was acquitted. The verdict of the jury did not satisfy the public; and the general conviction was so strong that young Pook was the murderer, on the night of, or the night after his release, several thousands of people living near to where the murder was committed, formed a procession and marched to Pook's house; but luckily for him he was out of the way, or it is likely that his life would have been taken. As they could not find him they satisfied themselves the best they could with groaning, hooting, and breaking the windows of his house. They then marched to the residence of his lawyer and repeated their ridiculous demonstration there.

The people of England, as a general thing, have always been credited with great respect for law and order; but an attentive reader of the English papers for the last few years can hardly have failed to be struck with the increase of lawless acts, and the inclination to pay less respect than formerly to old institutions and usages. Few, however, would be prepared to hear of an attempt at lynching; and such a demonstration may be regarded as one of the most unwholesome symptoms that has yet made its appearance on the surface of social life in that country. Democracy is making wonderful strides there, and it would seem from this that mobocracy is also being developed. The masses once leavened with the principles of democracy and mobocracy, and the process is taking place with considerable rapidity, and they will be ready for the grand overturning and revolution which they now contemplate and talk about so loudly.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)
By Telegraph.
For Western Union Telegraph Lines

Afternoon Dispatches.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 23rd, 9-45 a.m., London 25.—Watney, Tory candidate, is elected a member of Parliament from East Surrey in place of Charles Sturt. The deceased has a majority of fully a thousand votes.

The death of Renforth, at St. Johns, has caused a marked sensation in England, in all quarters, and many persons, and indeed some of the newspapers hint he may have been poisoned.

The British ships, San Carlos and

Knight Bunt, both bound from Liverpool to San Francisco, have been lost off Cape Horn.

An unknown schooner was sunk yesterday from a collision, in the English channel; eight lives were lost.

The Tichborne claimant said to have been a convict.

The London Intelligence states that it has been discovered that the Tichborne claimant was at one time a convict on Cockatoo Island, Australia.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Hawley and Butler.

SPRINGFIELD.—While Butler was speaking last night, the following dispatch was received from Gen. Hawley, but the chairman refused to allow it to be read: "Hawley Aug. 23. If Butler in his speech, said I was dismissed or removed from my command, or was ever rebuked for my conduct as an officer, I wish some friend to read this dispatch to him, saying that I am an infamous falsehood, and the man who uttered it is a liar and a blackguard. My last written communication from Butler concerning my conduct was a copy sent to me of his recommendation for promotion."

PACIFIC COAST DISPATCHES.

Miscellaneous Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The Society of the California Pioneers will probably take charge of the remains of the late Don Abel Stearns, preceding the decision as to their final disposition. The points agreed upon between Col. Von Schmidt and the Pacific Railroad Company for the commencement of the Lake Tahoe tunnel, on both sides of the mountain, are precisely those which the Col. selected four years ago when he was conducting the Railroad Co. to construct such a tunnel.

If the matter of the compensation of Montgomery St. straight commissioners, in which the city has paid \$50,000 and Judge Stanley awarded \$33,000, the Supreme Court has issued a mandamus, directing Monroe Ashbury, the city and county auditor, to audit the accounts of the straight commissioners. The report of the Montgomery street south commissioners is now being argued on a final hearing before Judge Stanley.

The remains of Don Abel Stearns, of Los Angeles, who died at the Grand Hotel yesterday, will be sent to Los Angeles for interment. He was a native of Massachusetts and resided in California since 1828. He went gold from San Francisco canyon to the Philadelphia mint five years before the discovery on Butte's property at Colma.

The "Stratford" Republican committee have elected Frank Leslie chairman; they will hold a secret session every evening until the nominations are completed.

Daniel Ford, ejected by strychnine last evening, at 158 Valencia St.; he was an industrious mechanic, and no cause is known for his act. The American Quicksilver Company, with a capital of a hundred thousand dollars, located at Lake Co., Cal., has been organized.

Business failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The failure of McDonald and Whitely, leading stock operators, has been a matter of considerable comment on the street to-day. It is generally attributed to their being caught short in the Yellow Jacket. The amount of liabilities is variously estimated. It is supposed the firm will compromise and resume business soon. Operations by the board were considerably retarded by this event, to-day.

A lawsuit.

James J. Robbins sues the old American mining company for over 11,000 dollars, alleged to be owing to B. B. Thayer, by the defendants, and by him transferred to the plaintiff. Operations of what is evidently a new gang of burglars in various parts of the city, are of nightly occurrence and, as yet, the police have been unable to obtain any clue to them. The gang is supposed to have arrived recently from England or Australia.

Accidents.

RENO, 24.—While workmen were engaged this a.m. in placing one of the large timbers used in constructing the Virginia and Truckee Railroad bridge, by some means it slipped and crushed the skulls of five of the employees, leaving him permanently disabled.

This evening, while several men were engaged transferring a large casting from the city to the wagon, by means of a derrick, the chain broke and the casting, weighing 2,000 pounds, fell upon a Mr. Butt, bruising him severely. He may possibly recover.

Escaped prisoner killed.

AUSTIN, Nev. 24.—Mrs. W. A. Rankin, wife of Dr. Rankin, of this city, was seriously injured by being thrown from a wagon last evening.

There is considerable excitement in town to-day, owing to the killing of Charles Fox, collected at \$15,748, by Indians and Captain Buckenridge.

A knotty question.

The Central Pacific R. R. Company commenced a suit to-day, against the city and county of San Francisco and the county of Alameda, to compel them to interpret and settle the question of boundary between the two counties. The tax collector of both counties has demanded payment of tax on the depots and improvements at the end of the wharf opposite Yerba Buena Island, and the company offers to pay money into court to have the question authoritatively decided.

Disputed land title.

The important case of E. R. Carpenter, administrator of the estate of Catherine Hayes, vs. C. J. Brennan, et al., involving the title to a large tract of land, in the eastern part of the city of Oakland, was submitted for decision in the 12th district court to-day.

Big fire.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 24.—A fire for several days has been raging in the woods east of Holladay's addition. Several houses and a large tract of land, in the eastern part of the city of Holladay's Avenue escaped destruction only by the vigorous efforts of the citizens in that vicinity. Another fire is raging in the timber north of town, filling the city with smoke.

Seven cattle recovered.

WINNEBUCA, Nevada.—The cattle which were driven from here on the 18th, by Indians, have been recovered. The Indians, finding themselves closely pursued, abandoned their plunder and fled to the mountains.

Ballistic shipped.

Well, Fargo & Co. shipped, to-day, twenty-four barrels of bullion from Silver City, Idaho, valued at \$15,748.

Supposed case of Asiatic cholera.

VIRGINIA, Nev. 24.—Frank Jameson, a well-known horse trader, who in this city died very suddenly this morning, Dr. Brown and Atchison, who attended him, both state that the symptoms in his case were identical with those of Asiatic cholera.

Cholera morbus is becoming more and more prevalent in this city.

TEXAS, Aug. 24.—In Mollie A. Catholic priest, named Curo, preached a bitter sermon against the law reform and religious toleration. He succeeded in exciting the people to such a pitch against the Protestants that his baroque refusal in the core of a breach of the peace by the multitude. Curo was sent to prison by the authorities, but the people attempted to take him out again by force. The Federal troops resisted this popular attempt at jail delivery and the result was a great riot. A great many persons were killed and wounded, and even incendiaries were resorted to by the inflamed and enraged followers of the priest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cholera in Antwerp.

LONDON.—The cholera is being reported at Antwerp. The Italian government has ordered a strict quarantine of all vessels from that port.

Stormy weather.

The weather is tempestuous, and much damage to shipping is reported. Many vessels are ashore, chiefly on the Irish coast. The Scotch crops are considerably hurt by the stormy weather of the past few days.

Movements of the International.

The determination of the French Government to push in the assembly, the dismemberment of the national guard, is due to discoveries, made by the police, as to the operation of the International Society.

A Railroad Difficulty solved.

A satisfactory solution of the Roumanian difficulty has been made at Gastein, by which further political complications are averted. The bondholders of the Roumanian railway will be indemnified by the new loan, guaranteed by Austria and Prussia.

Public meeting forbidden.

PARIS, 25.—Government has forbidden a public meeting in this city on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the Republic in Paris last year against Bonaparte.

About the evacuation.

It is reported that assurances are received at Versailles that the Prussian occupation of France will be reduced to 5,000, on the 1st of September, and that those who remain will be lodged in barracks.

CANADA.

Supposed Poisoning.

St. Johns, 25.—The inquest over Renforth commenced yesterday. Dr. Selley testified that Renforth said to him, when first attacked in the boat "Oh! Harry, I have had something given me." No evidence to support his idea is yet elicited.

DECEASED.

In the 10th Ward, S. L. City, on Thursday evening, August 26th, of rapid consumption, HENRY M. ADAMS died at thirty years and eight months.

Adams was baptised at Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, England, on the 23rd of January, 1845, and emigrated to America in 1860. He spent a life of great usefulness in the church, and numbers now in this Territory, as well as in England, can testify to his faithfulness and integrity.

Funeral will take place from the 10th Ward School-house to-morrow (Saturday) at 10 o'clock. All other places copy.

FOUND.—Eight draft (second) on Wells, Fargo & Co. N. Y., for \$125. Owner can have it by applying to JOHN G. PINDER.

FRANK LESLIE'S

ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS!

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper: Being the Pictorial History of the Times. The original American illustrated paper published weekly, and containing the most complete and up-to-date news of the day. Every number contains over 20 beautiful pictures, engraved in the highest style of art. Terms, \$2.00 a year.

Frank Leslie's Boy's and Girl's Weekly Corner:

The most extensively illustrated Family story paper in the world. An exciting mode of reading. Supplement is given gratis containing over 10 illustrations of the latest styles of dress, bonnets, hats, children's dresses, etc. Terms, \$1.00 a year.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Zeitung:

The great organ of German intelligence. This is not a translation of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, but entirely original and specially adapted to the German community. Terms, \$4 a year.

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This is the finest Fashion Magazine in the world, with four pages of fashion plates. Each number has a full sized pattern of the most fashionable garments of the day. Terms, \$2.00 a year. Each number contains over 100 beautiful and original illustrations.

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The Comic History of the Month. Full of humorous news and facts from all over the world. An excellent paper for the family. Terms, \$1.00 a year.

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With 50 illustrations, and 4 splendidly colored chromo-lithographs. Price 50 cents.

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SALT LAKE

THEATRE.

Doors open at 7:30. Performances to commence at 8.

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AUGUST 23, 1873.

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FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY!

Will be presented, the Great Domestic Drama, entitled

AMBITION!

The Tomb! The Throne! The Scaffold!

Athelwood, Earl of Northumberland.

Henry VIII, King of England.

Archbishop Cranmer.

Duke of Suffolk.

Grand Chamberlain.

Duke of Norfolk.

Lieutenant of the Tower.

Fleming, an Alchemist.

Martin Kinkadee, a Cordwainer.

Simon Kretmer, a Weaver.

John Kretmer, a Weaver.

Elizabeth Howard.

Princess Margaret.

Miss Kennedy.

Miss Alice Clawson.

Lords, Pages, Ladies of Honor, etc., etc.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce, entitled

JOHN BUTTERCUP!

John Buttercup.

Mr John C. Graham.

Mr John C. Graham.

Mr John C. Graham.

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