

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, April 9, 1870

THE ST. LOUIS "TRIBUNE" AND  
THE "MORMON."

Under the head of "Mormon Polygamy the St. Louis *Daily Tribune*, of the 1st inst., has an article on the "Remonstrance" recently adopted by the people of this city in mass meeting assembled. After giving the groundwork upon which their Remonstrance is based, the *Tribune* remarks that it is difficult to believe that a people who "must know the history of Joe Smith," can be sincere in justifying polygamy on the ground that it was enjoined by God through him. It further remarks that Smith's life and the history of the "Mormon Bible" are as well known as any other facts can be, and if the "Mormons" really believe them, it thinks, if no other reason existed, that their system, which keeps them thus in ignorance, had better be broken up.

Our contemporary, like all others ignorant of the life, character, mission and labors of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, argues from incorrect premises. He, in his ignorance, of course, assumes that that great man was an impostor, and naturally enough comes to the conclusion that it is difficult to believe that any people can be sincere in endeavoring to sustain doctrines promulgated by him. With our knowledge of his life, character, mission and teachings, it would be equally difficult for us to see how the Latter-day Saints could do other than they are doing. They are taking the course that all honest-hearted men and women would take under the circumstances—knowing the truth for themselves, they are laboring incessantly, with mind and means, to sustain and spread the same.

Our contemporary's remarks, about the life of Joseph Smith and the history of the "Mormon Bible," by which we suppose he means the "Book of Mormon," are altogether erroneous, unless applied to the Latter-day Saints only. To say that the facts in relation to these matters are as well known as any other can be, by the world at large, is sheer nonsense. The world, generally, has fallen into the same error in regard to Joseph Smith and the "Book of Mormon" as the Jews did in regard to the Savior. They called in question the legitimacy of Jesus and the virtue of His mother, but it would be just as reasonable to affirm that while the Jewish nation did this they knew all the facts in regard to Him and His character and mission, as to argue that the world, who disbelieve in and revile Joseph Smith and the "Book of Mormon," are as well informed as the Jewish nation was in regard to Jesus and His character and mission.

The character and mission of Joseph Smith may be ascertained by all on the same principle that the followers of Jesus learned the truth in regard to Him. Obey the principles he taught, and honestly and sincerely carry them out in every day practice and all may learn of the truth in regard to Mormonism and its founder, but on any other principle than this it cannot be ascertained.

The Latter-day Saints have done this. If our contemporary will follow their example we will guarantee that he will change his opinions, and, instead of it being difficult for him to believe in the sincerity of the people of Utah, he will be decidedly of our opinion,—that it would not only be difficult, but impossible for them to take a different course from that which they are now pursuing and always have pursued.

## SMALL FRUITS.

In moving on to a new farm or piece of land intended for a home, the farmer who calculates to have an abundance of fruits for the health and comfort of his family, will plant out an abundance of small fruits. One of the best of these is the long bunched red currant which furnishes a fruit of an agreeable acid, which can be sweetened to taste. Since the introduction of the celebrated *Hero* fruit jar this fruit has become even more valuable than before. With this jar all fruits are preserved equally well without, as with sugar, obviating the necessity of the old "pound for pound" principle of using as much sugar as fruit and boiling down to a thick jam. The most sugar that is used with fruit put up in these jars is enough to sweeten to suit the taste. The fruit is boiled from some ten or fifteen minutes (at this altitude) put into the glass jars, the lids screwed closely on and the fruit is found the following year as good as when pulled from the bush or tree. Thus by means of these self-sealing jars a family can be forthwith provided with an abundance of fruit for winter use, without waiting the number of years that is necessary for apples to come into bearing. The apple is truly said to be the king of fruits, but many are the years especially in grass-hopper times before the orchard newly planted will be in bearing. Whereas the small fruits are procurable now for almost a song, are exceedingly hardy and productive and produce regular crops in spite of the hoppers, while

no amount of winter can hurt them and they bear in a year or so after planting. The most reliable small fruits are the American Houghton seedling gooseberry, and the red, white and black currants. Grapes produce every year also a pretty good crop notwithstanding the hoppers; and cherries, raspberries, strawberries and blackberries do also. Most of these fruits ripen or are ready for use early, just before the hoppers fly, at which time also the fruit buds for the following year are formed, hence they bear every year, even if denuded by the hoppers of all the leaves. Most apples on the contrary form their fruit buds later, and when the leaves are taken off by these devouring insects, they are deprived of the power of producing the germs of fruit forth, and consequently cannot bear the following year. Small fruits having the advantages of being certainly remunerative, in producing large crops of fruit every year, at a very little outlay, of never being injured by the winter, and of being almost immediately productive entitle them to more attention and to being planted by all our farmers—and those who wish to be sure of an abundance of fruit of some kind for culinary use.

## MR. O. J. HOLLISTER AND THE OMAHA "HERALD."

The following letter from O. J. Hollister, Esq., of this city, appears in the *Omaha Herald* of the 6th inst.:

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, April 2nd.

To the Editor of the *Herald*.—In your issue of the 30th ultimo you say that "a dispatch from Utah, emanating from a Colfax brother-in-law, Mr. Hollister, says: 'If the Senate passes the House bill as it is, the Territory of Utah will be a scene of desolation.'" Further on, you term this "a wall from those who instigated, nay, who penned that infamous bill."

Since you have given these statements the benefit of your circulation, I hope you will allow me to say through your paper that they are both false. No such dispatch as the above ever emanated from Mr. Hollister. He did not pen the Cullom bill, but he is unqualifiedly in favor of trying it with Brigham Young for the supremacy of that part of the United States called Utah, as his letters in the *Chicago Tribune* over the *nom de plume* of "Douglas," running now nearly a year, will show whether it results in making "Utah a scene of desolation" or not. Some of the friends of Salt Lake City, upon the receipt of the news of the passage of the Cullom bill by the House, were alarmed for the consequences. A meeting was called, and was attended by the leading God-blessed schismatics as well, to consider the propriety of memorializing the Senate in favor of the modification of the bill. That committee called on the leaders of the Mormon Church—Taylor and Cannon—and asked them if they would pledge the church to abide the law in future if it should leave the past untouched. They answered "No." Then the committee resolved to fold its arms and let events take their course.

Mr. Hollister was not at that meeting, and although it appointed him on its committee, it was without his knowledge or authorization. He declined to act in a letter to the *Deseret News*, and had nothing to do with the project of remonstrating against the Cullom bill at that stage of it. Failing, something better, which it is not perhaps impossible to get, yet he is in favor of the Cullom bill. He believes, with you, that "vast interests are involved in the passage of that bill," and that is why he favors it. For, vast as they are, they are infinitesimal compared with what they will be twenty, fifty or a hundred years from now. Sometime, the question of title to this country, as between the Americans and the Mormons, must be tried, unless time, with its disintegrating agencies, shall do for the latter. And how time has effected Mormonism may be read in the history of the twenty years. From that only can we justly infer the future influence of time.

Very respectfully,

O. J. HOLLISTER.

In reply to the above the *Herald*, of the same date, offers the following editorial comments, under the caption:

## A WORD WITH MR. HOLLISTER.

Mr. Hollister's response to recent *Herald* criticisms has been given to these columns, and we are glad to give him an opportunity to correct statements which went to the country in a telegraphic dispatch, which he claims to have misrepresented him. We were not the author of the telegram upon which the comments to which he replies were based. We took it as we found it, and discussed it with freedom. The word "false" does not apply to the *Herald*, for it was not the author of the dispatch, neither did it say that Mr. Hollister penned the Cullom bill. The word "those" in our article, as he correctly quotes it, referred to his less sensible, if not less malignant, confederates in this Cullom business. We mean to say, and did say, in effect, that that infamous bill was of Salt Lake coinage and authorship, and this he is careful not to deny. Since Mr. Hollister was appointed on the committee by the meeting called to petition for the defeat of the Cullom bill, the dispatch, after all, was true, to the extent that he was known to be in sympathy with its object, could only have been appointed for that reason, and was, whether without his knowledge or not, not for himself could know, fully identified with its action.

Mr. Hollister does the public a service in virtually admitting the infamy of the Cullom bill. On such authority we take increased pleasure in denouncing it. What he says in justification of it, it is only just to say, raises the question of expediency, and lodges it upon the only ground on which it can rest even a shadow of defence. The lateness of the hour at which Mr. Hollister's letter reached us, and our wish to avoid delay in its publication, precludes present answer to the confession that the Cullom bill means war and bloodshed. Mr. Hollister's language admits of no other construction than that he expects that result if it shall become a law, and that he is in favor of war and bloodshed.

THAT BILL.—The day on which "Dr." McBride, the "King of Pain," drove through our streets, with a large placard fastened on the back of his buggy, a bright-eyed four-year-old "Mormon," on seeing the outfit, ran into the house exclaiming "Oh! mamma, here comes old Tullum with his bill."

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

## By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

### TENNESSEE.

Chief of Police Killed.

MEMPHIS.—James Tuck, Chief of police, was shot and killed by Henry Sizer, this morning. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

### WASHINGTON.

Postal Treaty.—In favor of the Big Horn Expedition.

The new postal treaty with the North German Union, takes effect on the 1st of July.

Captain John E. Blaine, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed special agent for the Treasury department.

The reports from the National Banks, in response to Comptroller Hubbard, come in slower than usual, owing to a change in the day upon which they were required to be made.

Lee, of Wyoming, made argument before the House committee on Territories, in favor of a resolution endorsing the Big Horn mining expedition.

Charges have been filed against the official integrity of Howe, Marshal of Wyoming Territory.

### NEW YORK.

Emigrants arrived.—Treasures among ruins destroyed by fire.

NEW YORK.—The Green Valley flour-mill, Plainfield, N. J., and a large quantity of corn were burned to-day; loss \$12,000.

Eleven thousand seven hundred emigrants have arrived here, including 5,286 Germans.

A wallet, containing coin, notes, and papers to the value of \$75,000, was found in the attic of an out building on the corner of Third avenue and 113th street, it is supposed to have lain there for years and contains the proceeds of a robbery.

## Correspondence.

SYDNEY, Dec. 24, 1869.

President Geo. A. Smith, Dear Brother.—I avail myself of the opportunity afforded me by the outgoing monthly mail, to write you a few lines to let you know where I am and what I am doing. In my last I informed you of my arrival on my mission and what I had done up to that time. I will now give you a brief history of my doings since then to the present.

Having organized branches where opportunity offered in the colony of Victoria, and settling in order according to my understanding in the spirit of my calling, I proceeded to Sydney. In the colony of New South Wales. There I found those who had been (and still called themselves) Latter-day Saints, in a scattered and disorganized condition, "having a name to live, but were dead." I went round and visited about half a dozen families and invited them to a meeting to be held at the house of a brother named Nicholls, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 19, 1869. About a half dozen persons met, but there was such a want of union and such bitter animosities, that I almost despaired, and should have left them for "fairer fields and pastures new," had it not been revealed to me by the spirit of prophecy that I should succeed. I therefore appointed another meeting for Sunday afternoon, Dec. 26, 1869, for the purpose of putting to them in the form of a resolution, the necessity of re-baptism. We met. The resolution was put. One of the Elders present said it was suggested that it should be left to the private judgment of each Saint to be re-baptized, or to retain his or her place in the church without it, as they should think proper. To this I objected, and the resolution, affirming the necessity of re-baptism, was carried unanimously. In the evening we had another meeting. I spoke on obedience to authority and gathered to Zion. After which an Elder, who was not present in the afternoon, (but had been made acquainted with the object of the meeting and invited to attend) excused himself for his absence on the plea that he had attended the meeting of his acquaintance. He objected to the resolution relative to re-baptism, said he did not think it necessary. Upon this, one sister (the wife of an Elder who had held the office of President of the branch) declared she would never be re-baptized. Stating that the devil was pretty busy stirring up the spirit of discord and opposition, and fearing that the meeting might terminate in a disagreeable scene, I rose to my feet and told them that when I was set apart to this mission by the laying on of the hands of the Authorities in Zion, I received power from on high; that I had brought that power with me, over seas and land, into their midst; that I knew, as long as I lived my religion and magnified my calling, that power would continue with me. I said I did know that re-baptism was necessary; and I should be glad to baptize any one morning to baptize or re-baptize all who might require it, repenting of their sins, and, in the afternoon, would organize such into a branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The consequence of this decided action (as I have reason to believe) will be the re-baptism of nearly all the old members and some new candidates. From their records, I gathered that they have met but once, as a branch, since the year 1839, so that it will be seen, they have been virtually disorganized and demoralized for a period of over ten years. Now if re-baptism be not necessary under the above circumstances, I am at a loss to know under what circumstances it would become necessary.

I have written the above just as it occurred, "nothing extenuating nor anything down played in malice," that you may be able to judge of my action as correctly as if you had been present. God is my witness I had no other motive for insisting on re-baptism than the building up of the kingdom of our God and their salvation in it. I have deemed it right to be thus explicit to you, as I am the only Elder from Utah, in all the Australian and New Zealand colonies, necessitating several thousand miles of travel, and to show you the difficulties I have (and may still have) to contend with; and to ask your faith and prayers on behalf of myself and

the work in which I am engaged. I shall also thankfully receive and faithfully obey any counsel you may from time to time, in your wisdom, think proper to give me.

Dear Sir, I find by the Australian papers, and also from a letter that I have seen, that a Miss Geraldine Warden has been paying you a professional visit as a vocalist. She has written a letter to her father here, speaking very highly of our people. The old gentleman, as soon as he heard of my arrival, sent for me and showed me the letter. He told me that when I saw Brigham Young I was to be sure to return him a father's hearty thanks for the kindness his daughter had received. I told him that our loved President, in common with all good Saints, did right because it was right, irrespective of thanks. This lady's letter, so far as it relates to our people, has been published in all the Victoria newspapers, and has created quite a favorable impression. Please convey my sincere love and faithful obedience to our loved President. I should have written to him, but believing that the onerous duties of his office gave him letter reading and work enough, without being troubled with my ungainly scrawl of bad writing, bad grammar, and worse spelling, I spare him the infliction, while I impose it on you, because I believe you will feel some interest in one who was set apart under your own hands, and more especially as you counseled me to correspond with you. And as you have such a keen relish for the ridiculous, notwithstanding your high benevolence, you will be able to have a good laugh at my composition and at the same time sympathize with the matter contained in it. I hope I have made out a good excuse for writing to you instead of our President. I must let somebody know how I am getting along.

I pray God our Father to bless you with health, strength, long life and great happiness; and may you be endowed with wisdom from on high to counsel the Saints both at home and abroad, that by obedience we may be built up in our most holy faith, and finally together find an abundant entrance into the Celestial kingdom of our God, which is my continued prayer in the name of Jesus our Redeemer, Amen.

Obediently yours in the New and Everlasting Covenant,

ROBERT BEAUCHAMP DOLLING.

## Special Notices.

THE GREAT KING OF PAIN.—Dr. J. J. McBride, of Philadelphia, has arrived and is now stopping at the Townsend House, he tells your disease without asking any questions. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, purifies the blood and regulates the liver and kidneys, can be procured at the Townsend House.

The Great King of Pain cures pain in the Back in ten minutes.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain cures Palpitation of the Heart and Dyspepsia.

### To Dyspeptics.

From a careful analysis of DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER, we can safely recommend it as the best ever manufactured, producing bread, biscuits, pastry, &c., which can be relied upon the most sensitive dyspeptics, as healthy and nutritious.

Always ready, economical, and will preserve its strength and purity in any climate. For sale in 1/2, 1 and 5 pound cans, to meet the demand, by Grocers generally.

WHY PLANTER THE HAIR with grease? Burnett's Cocaine is not greasy or sticky, and is acknowledged by the fashionable public to be the most elegant and fragrant beautifier of the hair in the world.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON is an effective beautifier of the Skin.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is a delightful perfume.

BURNETT'S EXTRACT CELERY improves Soups, Meats and Gravies.

BURNETT'S ASTHMA REMEDY has wonderful power even over the worst cases of Asthma or Phthisis.

Report of the condition of "The First National Bank of Utah" in Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, at close of business on the 24th day of March, 1870.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 28011 89
Overdrafts	950 87
U. S. Bonds	13500 00
Due from other National Banks	1947 87
Due from other Banks and Bankers	130748 43
Real Estate	2100 00
Furniture and Fixtures	4000 00
Current Expenses	701 29
Premiums	23602 27
Cash Items	128 79
Bills of other National Banks	2050 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickel	43 64
Specie (coin)	1580 00
Legal Tender Notes	10500 00
	\$ 388024 55

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$10000 00
Surplus Fund	268 37
Exchanges	12349 00
National Banks circulation outstanding	12348 94
Individual deposits	169 37
Due to National Banks	21285 66
Due to other Banks and Bankers	3204 55
Bills payable	\$ 388024 55

I, Anthony Godbe, Cashier of "The First National Bank of Utah," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, ANTHONY GODBE, Cashier.

Corrected, WARREN HUSSEY, NAT STEIN, THOMAS MARSHALL, Directors.

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake, I, Patrick Lynch, Notary Public, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the statement of the condition of the First National Bank of Utah, at close of business on the 24th day of March, 1870.

Witness my hand and the seal of my office, this 6th day of April, 1870.

PATRICK LYNCH, Notary Public.

IMPORTANT TO MINERS!

WOODHULL BROTHERS, of Little Cottonwood have opened an office at the

Elephant Store

For the purchase of

LEAD AND SILVER ORES

For which they will pay the highest price in CASH.

Ores to be delivered in the city in lots of not less than ten tons. Samples for examination and assay will be promptly made, and further information obtained by applying to John Cunningham, Elephant Store, Salt Lake City.

Witness my hand and the seal of my office, this 6th day of April, 1870.

WOODHULL BROS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7 1/2

## GRAND SPECIAL PERFORMANCE!

## ONE NIGHT ONLY!

The Dramatic Company from the

## OGDEN OPERA HOUSE!

Will have the honor of appearing at

THE SALT LAKE THEATRE

ON

SATURDAY EVE, Apr. 9, 1870

## VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

D. McKENZIE, as POYNET ARDEN!

Miss NELLIE COLEBROOK, as EDITH HARRINGTON

(First appearance in 2 years)

Will be presented, the Thrilling Sensational Drama, in 2 Acts, THE

## CHARCOAL BURNER!

SWORD DANCE, MISS OLIVE!

After which, the Laughable 2 Act Farce, entitled,

## MISTAKEN IDENTITY!

HARRIS' TUNICONALITIES:

"LOVE AMONG BIRD NOSES!"

"Kaiser don't yer vant terpy a Dorg,"

"Capping Ginks."

To conclude with the very laughable Pantomime, entitled THIS

## FRISKY COBBLER!

Full and efficient orchestra under the direction of

Prof. GEO. CARELESS

Sale of Tickets to commence on FRIDAY, at the Box office, at 11 a.m., d115 3

## CAME TO MY PLACE

IN MILL CREEK, about the first of November last, two Yearling HEIFERS; not brands visible. One is branded and white, the other is red. The owners are requested to pay damages and take them away.

d117-20w10 1c1 SAMUEL WELLS.

## Z. C. M. I.

## MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Mrs. COLEBROOK

RETURNS her thanks to her numerous patrons for the liberal support she has received during the past 18 years and begs to inform them that she has refitted her establishment, East Temple St., and has made arrangements with several Eastern Importing Houses for a constant supply of the latest Parisian styles of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, etc., at REDUCED PRICES.

LADIES OWN MATERIAL MADE UP.

Reference: H. B. Clawson, Esq., Supt. Z.C.M.I. 115 1m.

## BRUSHES! BRUSHES!!

## BRUSHES!!!

I am now prepared to manufacture

## BRUSHES

OF GREAT VARIETY and

EVERY QUALITY!

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE!

AT PRICES

AS LOW AS CAN BE IM-

PORTED.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Third door west of THEATRE.

WM. H. MILES.

d116-1f

## FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE Mill Property known as the WOOLLEY & DAVIS Lumber Mills, situate in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

A new Circular Saw Mill in first rate condition, situated near the best of White Pine Lumber, and the Old Mill in running condition, near the Red Pine Timber with a good Lath and Shingle Mill, with Good Timber nearby, which we propose to RENT for one or more years; OR to SELL, the whole or a part of the premises to suit purchasers.

For terms and conditions apply to the Administrators of the estate of JOHN M. WOOLLEY, deceased.

EDWIN D. WOOLEY, ISAAC GROD, Administrators.

d113-1w 10-2w

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of foreclosure from the District Court of the Third Judicial District, Utah Territory, against Elias Smith and Samuel W. Richards, and Samuel W. Richards and Elizabeth Caine, Administrators of the Estate of Joseph Caine, deceased, and in favor of William H. Hooper, for the sum of \$2,158 54, and interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date thereof, I will

Sell at Public Auction at the Court House, in Salt Lake City,

in said Territory, the following named property, to-wit: Lot No. 4 (four) in block No. 23 (twenty three), containing one hundred and fifty (150) square rods, as plotted in the Farmington City Plat Survey, in the county of Davis and Territory of Utah; together with the Great Millard mill privileges and machinery appertaining thereto, and the cement, improvements, hereditaments, rights, and appurtenances thereto, belonging to the highest bidder for cash on Thursday, the 25th day of April A. D. 1870, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a.m.

J. D. T. McALLISTER, For Marshal.

Salt Lake City, March 28th, 1870.

d107-1d

## The New Millinery Establishment.

## MRS. STENHOUSE

Begs to inform the Ladies that she has opened her

## NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

One Door North of