



GEORGE Q. CANNON.....EDITOR

Wednesday,.....Nov. 20, 1867.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

Other duties caused my labors in the editorial and business departments of the DESERET NEWS to cease with number 40 of the current volume of the WEEKLY, and Elder George Q. Cannon has charge of those departments, dating from said number. Elder Cannon is so extensively and favorably known that introduction and commendation by us would be superfluous, otherwise it would be most cordially given.

Elders William Shires and George Reed will continue to act as clerks in my behalf at the NEWS Office and elsewhere, until such time as the books and business can be entirely transferred; and we trust that agents, subscribers and others will favor us, br. Cannon and ourselves by paying their indebtedness promptly and, so far as possible, with money, beef cattle, wheat and like available means, that the transfer may be completed at the earliest practicable date.

ALBERT CARRINGTON.

SALUTATORY.

In assuming editorial duties it is customary for the new incumbent to set forth in detail the policy he intends to adopt in the management of his paper. At such times promises are frequently made and hopes held out which often remain unfulfilled, or at best, are considerably modified. In taking charge of the DESERET NEWS Office and the editorial management of the paper, we are relieved from the necessity of following this custom to the extent that we would be if the paper were newly established, and we, ourselves, were a stranger to the community among whom the paper will be circulated. For upwards of seventeen years the DESERET NEWS has been a welcome visitor to the homes of the people of this Territory, and hundreds in other places have awaited its arrival with anxiety and have drawn profitable instruction from its columns. It has had its vicissitudes; but, under the management of our predecessor, it can be truthfully said that the DESERET NEWS has ever been a safe, sound guide to its readers. Whatever has been written for its columns has had for its aim the public good. It may have had its faults; but unreliability has not been one of them. When our readers reflect upon the depths to which so many journals of the day have fallen—how utterly venal they have become—how their columns have been prostituted to lauding the evil and condemning the good, and for sordid ends—they will agree with us that this is no small meed of praise for the NEWS.

It will be our aim to maintain this character for the DESERET NEWS—the highest character, which, in our view, any editor can secure for the journal he conducts. We scarcely think it necessary to make many promises beforehand as to how we shall edit the NEWS. The most of the patrons of this paper are sufficiently acquainted with us and our style to form their own conclusions upon the subject. At any rate the paper will speak for itself.

We hope the request of our predecessor will be attended to by agents, subscribers and others, and that they will promptly pay in all outstanding accounts, so that a speedy settlement may be effected. Our friends can aid us now by exerting their influence to increase the number of our subscribers. We will try and give them a live, interesting paper in return for their subscriptions. This we shall be enabled to do, we hope, through the publication of the DESERET EVENING NEWS, the Prospectus of which will be found in another column. That our intercourse with our patrons and friends may be interesting and mutually satisfactory, is our earnest desire.

Elder Angus M. Cannon will act as business Agent for the NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

THE BUILDING OF THE TEMPLE—THE EMIGRATION OF THE POOR.

The alacrity with which the Saints now step forward to comply with the various calls which are made upon them, is one of the most cheering evidences of progress that can be witnessed. At our October Conference the subject of building the Temple was brought before the people. President Young stated his feelings respecting the prosecution of the work on that building. A call was made on this and the counties in our immediate vicinity for teams to haul fifteen hundred loads of rock. This call has been responded to with the greatest promptness and cheerfulness. Teams have come here in great numbers, each teamster bringing his own provisions and the forage for his animals. The evidence that the requirement was a proper one is to be found in the promptitude and cheerfulness with which it has been complied with. Like the appeal which was made to the people to obey the Word of Wisdom, this met with a ready response from them. For weeks the road has been lined with loaded and empty wagons returning from and going to the quarry. Bishop John Sharp has had all he could do, with all the help of quarrymen, &c., he has been able to obtain, to furnish them with loads.

It would seem as though Heaven smiled upon this labor in more ways than one. The people have not only had the Spirit to perform the work with pleasure, but the weather has been magnificent. As a consequence the roads are in excellent condition, and there is every prospect that a good supply of rock will be obtained. It is very gratifying even now to visit the Temple Block and see the large blocks of granite which are accumulated there.

The counsel, which was also given at Conference, to the people to donate means to send for their poor co-religionists in England, came home to the minds of all present as timely and heaven-inspired. The Spirit bore testimony to it. From the feeling already manifested upon this subject we are justified in expecting a hearty response on the part of the Saints. The counsel should call forth a spirited effort. The object to be accomplished is worthy of the attention and exertion of a great people. It is but a few years since we, ourselves, came here, weary and destitute fugitives from oppression. Subsequent immigration has not added many rich men to our numbers. But we are united. In union we are rich. The emigration, therefore, of so large a number of poor people, as now await in England their deliverance from Babylon, would show to the world what can be accomplished by a united people under the guidance of wise leadership. Every one, however humble and poor, can do something towards carrying this counsel into effect.

When a people are bent on the achievement of any given object, it is surprising how much they can accomplish. Especially is this the case with the Saints; for they can ask for and receive the blessings of the Almighty upon their efforts. They have had the faith to attempt the performance of works for which the means in their possession seemed utterly inadequate. Through this they have become famous. The training they have received, and are still receiving, is admirably adapted to fit them for the career of greatness which lies before them. The building of the new Tabernacle, the hauling of rock for the Temple, the sending of means for the poor in England, and the other requirements that are made, are lessons which are to have for their results the development within the people of all the essential qualities of true greatness. The moral effect of these labors on the world is wonderfully great. Some may affect to despise the people who perform them; they can not, nevertheless, repress their admiration of them.

The cheerfulness with which these requirements are now obeyed indicate how great the progress of the people has been in these respects. Those who have had opportunities of seeing the Saints under different circumstances to those which now surround them, can draw encouraging contrasts between the present and the past. To such, as well as to those who have studied our history, it is evident that the great Work moves on.

ENLARGED.—Our subscribers will perceive that, by the lengthening of the columns of the NEWS, the paper is restored to the size in which it was published previous to their having to be shortened through using a smaller size of paper. This enlargement increases the matter in each number a column and a third.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

In the course of a few days the undersigned proposes to commence the publication of a Daily Paper, under the above title. We are satisfied that the issue of such a Paper at the present time is necessary to meet the wants of our subscribers. The DESERET NEWS is the Pioneer Paper of the whole Rocky Mountain country. It should be a Daily Paper. Our intention is to have it contain four pages, the pages to be of the size of the Weekly DESERET NEWS.

The subscribers may rest assured that the Editor will spare no pains in filling its columns with all the current subjects of interest, and he will use freedom in expressing his views respecting them. He wishes each subscriber to get more than the price of his subscription is worth in good, solid, reliable information. He will have for his aim the promotion of the welfare and various interests of the people of this Territory. It will be his province to advocate and defend their rights—social, political and religious; to make the Paper the fearless exponent of the truth, and the liberal advocate of every plan that has for its object the elevation and true development of the people.

The latest Telegraphic Dispatches and current local items will appear daily in its columns. It will also contain interesting correspondence from all parts of this Territory, from the United States and foreign countries. Combined, as it will be, with a Semi-Weekly and Weekly Paper, which are widely circulated, and the circulation of which we hope to still largely increase, it will be found an excellent advertising medium—which we presume business men will readily perceive.

TERMS:

Subscription, for one year,.....\$10 00
Six months,.....6 00
Three months,.....3 50

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

Great Salt Lake City, November, 15th, 1867.

A LOWERING FUTURE.

In commencing His work in these days the Lord made many promises to those who would believe and obey His laws. Among the most prominent of these was the blessing of peace. "And it shall come to pass, among the wicked," says the Lord, "that every man that will not take his sword against his neighbor, must needs flee unto Zion for safety. And there shall be gathered unto it out of every nation under heaven; and it shall be the only people that shall not be at war with one another."

The news that we receive would seem to indicate that the time here spoken of by the Lord is rapidly approaching. Despite every effort which is made by philanthropists and pseudo-christians to avert war, and to establish permanent peace, war will break out. It cannot be repressed. Men may sing about the "good time coming," but if this good time of theirs refers to the day when war will cease, it is painfully deferred. The peace of Europe is disturbed by the war in Candia; by the attempt of Garibaldi and his supporters to break the temporal power of the Pope and to annex Rome to the kingdom of Italy; and by the Fenian disturbances and bread riots in Great Britain.

In our own land peace exists only in name. There is a feeling of deadly, irrepressible hatred rankling in the breasts of hundreds of thousands. If it should break forth, the consequences will be most terrible. Since the emancipation of the slaves in the south, the feelings of their former masters towards them have been changed to abhorrence. So long as the blacks were their property, and subject to their will, they occupied the position of inferiors, and were viewed as such. It was to their masters' interests to tolerate, and even be kind to them. But all this has changed. The former slave is, in many respects, the equal of his master, and, politically speaking, in many instances, his superior; that is, the slave is enfranchised, and the master is disfranchised. The slave has the right to vote, his former master is deprived of that right.

In another column we publish a letter from Elder John Brown. He has had an opportunity of knowing the state of feelings which exists in the south. There is one sentence in his letter which gives in a few words, a complete picture of that feeling. He

says, "many with whom we converse think a war of races, resulting in the extermination of the negroes, is inevitable." Many of the public journals of the south breathe the same spirit. They think a war of races is imminent. Whether such a war would result in "the extermination of the negroes," is very doubtful. But that there will be a war of races no Latter-day Saint, with the word of the Lord before him, can doubt. It was revealed by the Lord nearly thirty-five years ago. He said the "slaves would rise up against their masters."

Imagination can conjure up the results which will follow such a rising. We can readily conceive of a necessity for men who will not take up their swords at such a time to fight against their neighbors, fleeing to some place of safety and peace.

No people can fully appreciate peace without having had a taste of the opposite. Deprive a rightly-constituted man of peace and you leave him but little enjoyment in life. The most of the people of this Territory have had an opportunity in times past of learning to place a proper value upon this blessing. If to live in constant danger of attack—to be fully conscious that at any moment an unfeeling, bloodthirsty mob may be upon you with sword and torch—to be the constant subject of persecution and abuse, can fit a people to enjoy peace, then the Latter-day Saints are in a proper condition. They certainly have had the needed training. They have endured all this and more. But now they are freed from these evils. No longer compelled to submit to such indignities they can enjoy without fear the great peace which prevails. The contrast between the past and present in this respect is most striking.

THE TOWN SITE LAW.—IMPORTANCE OF MAKING CLAIMS UNDER IT.

The following letter from the Surveyor General of Colorado and Utah has been received by the Hon. D. H. Wells; and by the extract below it our readers will see that the application has been officially received at the Land Office, Washington.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DENVER, C. T., Oct. 3, 1867. }

HON. DANIEL H. WELLS,
Mayor of

Great Salt Lake City, U. T.,
SIR:—Your letter of Sept. 23rd, 1867, transmitting a declaratory statement (with accompanying plat of Great Salt Lake City) to enter said city under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2nd, 1867, is received. I have this day forwarded said declaratory statement (with plat,) to Washington as required by law.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
W. H. LESSIG,
Surveyor General of Colorado & Utah.

In the *Great Republic*, of Oct. 24, published at Washington, D. C., we find the following allusion to the claim for town purposes made by the Corporation of this city, under the Act of Congress, approved last March, "for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands:"

"The Commissioner has received a map of Great Salt Lake City, in Utah, covering about 2,880 acres, with accompanying statement, filed September, 21, 1867, by Daniel H. Wells, as Mayor of said city, claiming for town purposes an area of 2,240 acres under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March 21, 1867, for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon public lands. The map is certified to by Jesse W. Fox, as Territorial Surveyor General of Utah. The official character of Daniel H. Wells and Jesse W. F. Fox is certified to by Charles Durkee, as Governor of Utah."

The law, under which this claim has been made by the Hon. Daniel H. Wells, as the Mayor of this city, is a very important one to the people of this Territory. A digest of this law appeared some months ago in the NEWS. But it has not received the attention which it deserves. The pressure of business in some cases, and ignorance of the advantages which the Act presents in others, are probably the reasons that many of the city and county authorities in the Territory have been so slow in taking action under the provisions of