EVENING NEWS. EORGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

ursday, - - - February 16, 1871.

have heard some singular interpretations of law in the course of our experience in this Territory, especially from man who were anxious to create difficulty here and to bring the people into trouble; but the latest and wildest interpretation was related to us recently in the construction put by certain parties upon the land laws. There is a wonderful solicitude felt just now by these parties about the ownership of lots in this city and vicinity, and one man of whom we have heard is so opposed to the mosopoly of land here and so zesions that every American citizen should have a piece, especially that the housef should get valuable spots, that he attempts to plate from the las hat he and others are justified in interesting upon land that has been used and occupted for years, because, forsooth. is his opinion the settler and owner has more than he should have! His reason is g amounts to this: It is the right of every American citizen to own land, he an American citizen, therefore, he should have land. This would be unobjectionable so far as the ownership of unoccupied land is concerned; but this person will attempt to prove from the books that it is his right to have ecopled land if, in his opinion, the owner of that has more than he thinks he should have. Our maders, familiar with the land matters of this Territory, will smile at such ideas being set forth by any same man; but we are assured that their originator by huge vessels, propelled without an speaks as gravely about them as though he were an honest man. He does not believe in a citizen having more than, his writing deak in his cable, which a child can apply, and the littlest fuger may stop. The begrimed furnace-man say one city lot, while he, an American citizen, has none; that would be monopoly you know, and that, of course, would be very wrong while he is ready passenger, and the blazing fires be put out. And it may be that in the mys-terious workings of the Almighty, these electric forces which are on every hand and willing to relieve the owners of all care concerning such property by taking possession of it himself. We underdeveloping themselves as the life of the world, quickening its pulses from pole stand he says he is willing to concede in some instances-say in the instance of our leading citizen-that owners may be able to show that they have improve- ed to remove from man part of the curse ments upon land, that they have re- of toll, unbending the laborers' back

was placed a belt wheel of the usual di-ameter, connecting with a wheel shaft on the ceiling, which, in its turn, was connected by a belt with a circular aw on a bench. No power was gained by the diameter of the wheels, as they were all equivalents of each other. The wires were then connected, when, on the instant, great rapidity of motion was at once acquired, the floor of the room shaking violently with the power 20,000 inhabitants, and for a chief super-

Pieces of wood were sawn visor in each judicial district. It enrapidly, and without apparently dis-turbing the rapidity or evenness of the motion. Two gentlemen, weighing 170 pounds each, endeswored to stop the motion of the wheel by the pressure tives to Congress shall be by ballot, of a concave brake, having a surface six written or printed, anything in the by four, bearing on the belt State laws to the contrary notwithwheel, but without visible effect. This standing. Banks introduced a bill to incorpo and effective action has been watched nine consecutive hours' by in- ate the European and American Televestigating partles, without any per-ceptible decline of power and with a Cook, from the committee of confer

ence on the bill to create a Territorial insumption of less than half a pound of government for the District of Columtine, a cost of less than half a cent per bis, made a report, which will be voted hour. The power developed was rated at two-horse, and can be maintained on to-morrow. The House took a recess till 7:30 p.m. for twenty-four hours without intermis In the evening session the House proceeded to consider reports from the Judiciary Committee. Loughridge, from the Judiciary Com-mittee, reported a bill to pay election sion at a maximum cost of ten cents Such at least is the statement made to us by Mr. Payne, and confirmed by a well known gentleman, who thoroughly stamined It. By increase of diameter

floers, appointed in cities of over 20, and width, or by multiplication of wheels, and the number of magnets, 000 inhabitants, five dollars a day for each day's service at the poils. Recomthe power can be largely increas-d, so we were assured, by the same number of mitted. Bingham, from the same committee

odls This was proven by the fact that by the addition of wire in the circuit of reported a bill providing that no penalty shall be imposed on any li'e insurance company incorporated in any State, on ufficient length to surround another set of magnets, no diminution of power account of any action made legal by the laws of the United States, and that no was apparent, although the action of the battery was necessarily less; thus an-other wheel with similar power could have been added. The four cells we saw tax or other condition of doing business shall be imposed on such company. which is not by the same authority im-posed on all life insurance companies. fabled. were stated as capable of maintaining the speed and power produced in our presence for sixty hours without renew-al, at the cost of about a single stage

NEW YORK.

Legal decision-Arrested for perjary-In referring to the wonderful extent Seventy-three thousand dollars for to which this new motive power may relief.

> NEW YORK, 15. - The contributions to the French relief fund amounts to about \$73,000, Doc. Summers, engineer, who perish-

ed in the New Hamburg catastrophe, was at one time engineer on the Long Island railroad, and the engineers of that road are raising a fund for his widow. Judge Nelson, of the U.S. Circuit Court, has rendered an opinion in the suit of James Fisk, jr., against the U. P. R. R. He decides that the case, on the petition of the defendants, was removed to the United States courts, as per opin-ion of Judge Bistchford, and that an order will be entered in conformity with the same. He has also decided that an order will be entered, on the motion of the defendants, to dissolve the injunction of July 17, 1868.

to pole, the cause of growth and the cardinal element of a power the limit of W. House, a well-known lawyer, wa which is yet unknown, may be ordainarrested this afternoon, charged with

CARD. To the Citizens of Salt Lake City.

> SALT LAKE CITY, February 15th, 1871.

arable exciter ent pro ed in our city by the presence of numer nts of some of the leading Life Insur spanies in the country, and as some any been created by the rocent failure of at Western Mutual Life and the Farmers' se', we have determined to make a few ts concerning the Company we repro-order that its REAL WORTH and PE-CULIAE ADVANTAGES may be fairly appro-ciated by the Public, and that the malevolent assertions and insignations made against the ATLAS MUTUAL, by one or two awaward and

Atlas was organized with the intention of \$147,500 Was

expected, what it could but be; it rapidly a public confidence; it secured a good and antly increasing business, and to day can a place, not merely among the best com-is of any section, but also among the fore-in the country. The company moved cau-ly at first, but as soon as it was well ously at first, but

ompany's risks in the best company in the "We are satisfied that the Atlas is well worthy

y be known in any community, the greater be the favor with which it will be looked

fournais in the country, the Insurance



CHICAGO TRADE

ALT LAKE

GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION

BITTINGER & BRO.

importers of and Jobbers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

FRUITS,

AND FANCY GROCERIES.

47 Michigan Avenue,

. W. Bittinger.

W. B. Walker.

CHICAGO.

There are not six companies in the States, who can claim anything like this. IIS is the company which APPRENTICE ANCE MEN, would attempt to injure by ad THIS is the company which APPRENTICE. SURANCE MEN, would attempt to injure by their thoughties talk. What we have stated are at MERE ASSERTIONS, they are facts which il chizens of Salt Lake City can prove for them-elves. All business men in this city have com-aercial relations with St. Louis, and can ascer-ain from their correspondents, whether or no ur statements be correct and reliable.

doubt as to the sound and business re-of any company represented in Utah. meet with success without such vik but we can no longer endure signaly the

General Agents for Utah of the Atlay



claimed it from sterility and given it all the value it has; but that really does note effect the principle; every citizen should have a homestead, he, himself, especially, and should have it, too, right here.

Was there ever such consummate folly,

Yet, we are assured, such views are seriously propounded. They are unworthy of notice saids from the fact that they reveal the shifts to which some creatures are reduced to obtain pretaxts for robbery. It is very speclous, and sounds very well in some ears to denounce monopoly; but whenever we find men using such cries, unless we have the best of reasons for knowing they are honest, we suspect them to be secondrels, and we watch them accordingly. The man who talks about the impropriety of people owning a few lote in this city while he has none, only wishes to obtain a justification for frand. He would rob a man, If he could, of that which justly belonge to him and appropriate it to himself. There is not another community upon this continent where less grounds can cal be obtained on which to base the charge of land monopoly than in this Territhe tory. The land that is available for cultivation has been divided and subdivided, and every honest citizen, no matter how poor, that has wanted land for cultivation or to occupy, for building and gardan purposes, has been able to obtain it. True, our oltizens have not been sager to sell their lots to every speculator and stranger that came along; but that is their own bushness. If it is the right of a citizen to own land, it is also his right to keep it, if he wishes to do so. The value which property, in this dity, possesses has been given to it by the unremitting toll and good management of the citizens who occupy the land; and in what language shall we speak of the heartless sharks who come here, and by tricks, fraud and jumping endeavor to suchre them out of it, and appropriate the fruits of their labor? If men want land, if it is a homestead they desire to obtain, why do they not occupy land that is unclaimed? There is plenty of it, just as inviting as the ground upon which this city stands was when first settled; but this is not what is wanted by speculators. They want land that other men have made valuable, and to get it they would squat in the centre of a man's orchard, if for no other reason than because they view him as a monopolist! Such characters had better go slow, they may meet some subject which disagree with theirs.

F & REAL PROPERTY AND A TA

THE Journal of the Telegraph is published at New York in the interest of Votes for Deputies in Paris ! talegraphy. Magnetic motive power the editor of this journal feels strong-ly induced to hall as the coming

first."

THE Suez Canal has now been opened over a year, and there has been time to test the chances of its success as a floancial undertaking. The London Economist of a late date has an article in relation to it, and if its statements are correct the results of the year's business are very unsatisfactory and furnish no

fare on Broadway per day."

editor save:

be applied, if the statements made con-

cerning it prove to be correct, the

"We may yet see the Atlantic crosse

ounce of coal, by a power the initiative

of which the captain may place beside

may then come out from these lower

hells and walk the deck as clean as the

grounds to hope that, financially, this great engineering feat will prove suc-Tomas for L The Economist says that an annual

trade on the canal of from two to three million tons was anticipated by the most sanguine of its promoters and supporters; and that with a trade of between one and two, at ten france per ton,-the tariff charged, it would have paid very well; but the receipts of the year's business amount to only £240,000, -the cost of freighting 600,000 tons. Even this trade, as far short as it falls of what was anticipated, the Economis; attributes to extraordinary luck,-the result, as it says, of remarkable mechani. invention and progress since canal was commenced, and almost exclusive use upon of a class of screw steamers, which were it not for this trade would otherwise be mostly laid up; and had it not been for these causes it would have been a stupendous failure. As it is, "how it shall be kept open" is a quesion, for though the gross receipts might be sufficient to pay the working expenses, it would require double the entire amount realized the past year to pay

the annual claims of the debenture holders.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS, 1 Relearaph

Por WESTERN UNION Teles

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of the Bordeaux

Assembly !

New Government to Consti tuted !

Sympathy for Alsace and Lorraine !



Ratified. TRENTON, 15.-The Senate, to-day, ratified the 15th amendment.

CANADA.

The Dominion Parliament opened.

The Dominion Parliament opened." OTTOWA, 15.—The Dominion Parlia-ment was opened to-day, with the usual formalities by the Governor, Lord Lis-gar. He referred to the joint commis-sion, and hoped that the matters in controversy would be satisfactorily ad-justed. Canada urges no demands be-yoad those which she is plainly enti-tied to by treaty and by the law of na-tions. She has pushed no claim to an extreme and has only sought to main-tain the rights of her own people fairly and in a friendly and considerate spirit, with all due respect to foreign powers and in a friendly and considerate spirit, with all due respect to foreign powers and international obligations. The thanks of the country are due to the Admiral on this station, and those under his command, for the valuable and efficient aid which they have ren-dered our cruisers during the past sea-son, in maintaining order and protect-ing the shore fisheries from encroach-ment. He says the anticipations of success, in regard to the acts passed by the Government, remain to be more remain to be more early survey of a route for an inter-colonial railroad, for the encouragement of immigration, and advocates the as-similating of the currency of the Do-minion.

> CALIFORNIA. envioled-6199,000 for Relief

SAN FRANCISCO, 15 .- Heary Drill, allor, was convicted to-day of setting fre to the whale ship Massachusetts. The French raised \$12,000 for the re-lef fund last night, making a hundred and ninety-two thousand. The Ameri-Cans have also subscribed liberally. Bay FRANCISCO, 16.—Advices from Yokohama state that small por has broken out there and has assumed the form of an epidemic. The disease is making and havoc there.

FOREIGN NEWS. CREAT BRITAIN

Prince Napoleon will reside in Los LONDON, 15.-The Echo this evening says: "Prince Napoleon is in London, and will make this city his permanent

sidence. Hartin o get

worker for millions of man and for purposes innumerable. He says if he is not mistaken, we are in the dawn of a new, sconomic, sale, afficient motive power. He proceeds to state to his readers what he has seen, in a sublemme and

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tor Hugo was received with an enthusi-entic ovalian. PARES, 15 — Favre returned, isst night, from Bordeaux, Complete tranquility prevails. General Clement Thomas has resigned his command of the national guards. General Vinery succeeds him. At the disction of deputies to the As-sembly, Blanc received 216,000 votes; Hugo, 214,000; Garibaldi, 200,000; Gam-betta, 101,000; Bochefort, 163,000; Thisse, J02,000, and Bollin 26,000. Raymone to ware Indiana-A Limmile later dated the 10th last architected in the

iter, dated the 10th inst., published in the Cherenne Leader of the 4th, says, among other through that Bed Cloud and a number of braves had had an interview with General Flick, Commander of the Interview was four-teen thousand rations handed over to the