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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DRESS, display, fashion, jewels, flattery, gay and voluptuous life generally are wonderfully attractive to many persons, we were going to say of the feminine sex, but on second thought the masculines are not insensible to the charms of such a life; glittering as it does with ephemeral and meretricious baubles and deceptive pleasures. The natural results of such a course are depicted in the following description, which is well worth reading, and pondering over by the young and inexperienced of both sexes, especially of the gentler—

A few years ago, there flashed upon the American Stage a woman of marvelous beauty and of perfect form—a form too not jealously concealed. She was acknowledged to be the handsomest player of the day. She turned the heads of all the young men who saw her, and addled the brains of not a few of the old ones. She was the lion (or lioness, if you like it better) of the day. The newspapers teemed with her praises, and even dignified magazines bowed the knee before her. Her voice, we are told, was like unto "vocal velvet," her appearance majestic, her limbs indescribable, yet modestly but minutely described, and unrivalled. If the reader has ever entered a theatre he knows that we mean the very Queen of the Blondes, the charming Stalacta of the "Black Crook," Pauline Markham. Recently we visited New York, and to put in a dull afternoon wandered to Wood's Museum. We found that Miss Markham was one of the company. Though surprised that we had heard nothing of her through the newspapers, and that she should be an actor at the afternoon performance of a museum, we fully expected not exactly to see her as dashing as ever, but certainly to find her still in some respects the Markham of memory. To say that we were astonished when she came on fails to express our feelings. The curtain rose, and, in theatrical parlance, a lady seated was discovered. In her we recognized not a feature of Pauline Markham; yet it was she. She was pale, wan, and weak, so much so, indeed, that it was evident she went through her part in the greatest pain. It was not a momentary sickness; what we beheld was the utter wreck of this once magnificent being. A harsh, deep cough told sadly and emphatically enough of consumption, and of consumption not just commenced. To us the sight was painful. A year ago this woman lived the life of a princess; wealth was poured into her lap. Now she was not worthy to grace even the evening programme of a place of amusement unrecognized as a theatre, and literally tormented afternoon after afternoon about the stage that she might earn enough to keep yet awhile longer the little life still left her. Several times she sought the support of the scenery, when compelled to stand a moment or two. A burlesque followed the comedy—just such a burlesque as she was wont of old to dash through in the gayest of gay spirits. She was allotted the second, not the first part. A cough had replaced her ringing laugh, a sickly smile the bright glances of her eyes. The career of this woman is only out of the common order in that it has

been so short. She triumphed scarcely a quarter the average length of time. Like thousands before, she thought her beauty and her talents (for she had the latter, too) everlasting, and neglected the warnings which must have come to her until too late. How gladly now would she take a third of what an hour's shopping has time and again cost her!—*Philadelphia Press.*

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 25.—English mail advices say the claimant in the Tichborne case, might, if he chose, apply for a new trial, but it could only be granted on payment of costs, at least £50,000.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope report that sham diamonds have been sent to the colony from Birmingham.

The illness of Joseph Mazzini was very sudden and lasted but from midnight of Saturday to 1:30 a.m. of Sunday.

The trial of the board of police commissioners and the chief of police of Jersey city, on an indictment for conspiracy to cheat and defraud the mayor and council, which has been going on in Hudson county for six days, was ended this afternoon; the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

NEW YORK, 26.—The Brooklyn reform committee propose to take legal measures to eject the incumbents of offices elected fraudulently last November.

A rise in Erie was the sensation yesterday, there has been no such excitement in Wall Street for years. A number of instances are reported of negotiations in stock being made for immense sums. The number of shares which changed hands is estimated at 200,000. The opening price—55—rapidly advanced in the morning, and under the statutes orders to buy were telegraphed from Europe, and the price had reached 60 at the close. The *World* says Jay Gould alone netted a profit of \$3,240,000, and expresses its suspicions that yesterday's business is but a feature of the great plot of the Sickles combination to make colossal fortunes.

Eliza Manquire, yesterday, recovered \$244,114 in a suit against the Adams Express Co., for a box of watches shipped at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1862, and subsequently found in the lower bay at this port.

CHICAGO, 26.—A Sackville, N. B. dispatch of yesterday says the snow blockade was raised on Saturday, and trains are running. There was another severe storm yesterday, and the roads are again all blocked, and it will probably be the end of the week before the trains can run. In the meantime passengers are carried by stage.

A Washington special says a bill for the admission of the State of Deseret was not presented in the House to-day, the official return of the recent Territorial election upon the adoption of the constitution not having been received. The Salt Lake delegations in this city, both Mormon and Gentile, are steadily engaged, and the interest of both sides in the decision of the Supreme Court upon the validity of the McKean proceedings, which is expected next Monday, without fail, is intense.

The *Times'* Washington special says ex-congressman Wilson of Iowa is developing considerable strength among the Republicans in the Southern States as candidate for the Vice-presidency. All the delegations to Philadelphia appointed by these States have expressed themselves in favor of Wilson. Well posted politicians here seem to think the contest for vice-president will be between Wilson of Massachusetts and Wilson of Iowa. It is said that Colfax is in earnest about retiring from politics and that if his name is brought before the Philadelphia convention it will be merely to obtain a complimentary vote. It is understood that a committee of working men in the interest of the labor reform party are preparing an address to Judge Davis, demanding from him a direct answer to the ques-

tion whether he intends to embody their ideas if elected.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 27.—The Sarfield guards accept the challenge of the Montgomery guards, of Boston, to drill for the championship of the United States.

NEW YORK, 27.—A special dispatch from Brownsville, Texas, says the grand jury of the federal court, Judge Merrill, have indicted the Mexican General Cortina for levying war against the United States, and made a presentment of existing armed bands of Mexican raiders stealing cattle on the Texas border, for the purpose of securing protection from the United States government. The presentment charges that depredations of war have been waged since 1865 by Mexican bandits, that Mexican robbers in gangs exist between Neufces and the Rio Grande, and that informers are threatened with death. The presentment also says that Juarez has been petitioned to remove Cortina, but without effect. The evidence shows that at the close of the American civil war, on an average 500 cattle have been stolen monthly, the value of which is estimated at \$6,300, that during that time a number of government inspectors have been killed by marauders, and that the officers there are in peril of their lives. A United States force is asked for to protect them. Judge Merrill and General McCook endorse the statements in the presentment.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The will of the late Harry Byrne was finally admitted to probate last night. Carpenter, residuary legatee, testified to the circumstances of the making of the will, and that he knew nothing of the marriage of deceased to Matilda Heron, except by hearsay. The investigation of the question of the marriage to Matilda Heron was objected to and the objection was sustained by the court, she not being represented in court.

The earthquake at 22 minutes past 2 o'clock this morning was felt by but a small number of our citizens, the vibrations were very gentle, but lasted for about twenty seconds.

Some thirty towns have been heard from to-day, extending from Red Bluffs to San Diego and East to Virginia city, all of which report heavy and severe shocks of earthquake this a.m., between 3 and 4 o'clock. In some places the shocks were felt at 6½ a.m., and in Visalia they continued till 11 a.m. No report of damage has been received as occasioned by the earthquake, except at Visalia. At that place and near, the shocks appear to have been more severe. Several buildings were badly cracked. One building had the front wall moved out an inch on the foundation. The Tulare flour mills had the gables thrown down and the earth in the city shows fissures or cracks in many places. The rumors at Visalia are that east of that place, in the mountains, rocks and trees were rent and uprooted.

The Silver Lake Mining company, to operate in Utah, capital \$3,000,000, has been incorporated.

Numerous dispatches have been received here to-day, inquiring about the effect of the earthquake. Not a dollar's damage was done in San Francisco. Few who were in bed knew any thing of its occurrence.

SAN MATEO, 26.—There was a terrible accident here to-day, near the depot. A San Jose man, name not given, went between the cars and was standing there when the train started, knocking him down, the car passing over his body and killing him instantly.

VIRGINIA, Nev., 26.—About 2 40 a.m. a series of shocks of earthquake, lasting about a minute, were felt here and at Gold Hill. No damage, save a big scare.

CHICO, 26.—The Presbyterian church, a large new brick edifice, and General Bidwell's brick mansion were considerably damaged by earthquake this a.m.

LONDON, 27.—The Tichborne claimant appeals to the public for subscriptions to aid him in defending himself against the charges of perjury.

A resident of Indiana is reported to have had seven wives all named Mary.

A Territory Without Taxes.

Colorado presents a state of financial prosperity as a territory unequalled in the history of a new state, if not entirely without precedent. There is no indebtedness of any kind hanging over the territory. There is a surplus of \$50,000 in the treasury. The current expenses of the government are less than \$45,000 per annum. The law provides that no tax shall be levied for the current year, 1872; and that the tax of 1873 shall not exceed one and one-half mills on a dollar.—When the legislature meets again in January, 1874, the present surplus will scarcely be diminished. These are simple facts stated in a plain manner. They convey a wonderful meaning, however, and one which will be appreciated by all classes from the wealthy capitalist seeking investment for his money, to the humblest immigrant who knows from experience how hard it often is to meet the demands of the tax collector. Here is a territory with no debt, no taxes, and cash in the treasury; and that territory is Colorado. Let the fact be made known from the Atlantic to the Pacific; in England and Ireland; and among the nations of the continent. Its simple statement is sufficient; it tells its own story of solid prosperity, of public economy, of wise and intelligent control. It will bring more immigrants to Colorado, this one brief, stubborn fact, than columns of statements regarding other inducements which are presented. The capitalist, the mechanic, the farmer, the common laborer, each comprehends its meaning. The citizens of Colorado may well be proud of the financial position which is thus assumed by their territory. While other states and territories are struggling with heavy indebtedness and the burdens of high taxation, and suffering the evils of a depreciated credit, Colorado pays dollar for dollar, and her legislature votes no tax in 1872. And all this is done without any mean origgardly policy. A liberal allowance—too liberal in fact—is made to the legislature, in addition to the payment by the United States. The supreme judges receive a large compensation besides their salaries allowed by the general government. All the Territorial officers are well paid, and have an ample contingent fund for all purposes. We are paying the general government for the use of its penitentiary—built by money received from the internal revenue taxes in this Territory at a rate which in three years will pay the whole cost of the building. A fair allowance is made to the immigration board, while all other just indebtedness is promptly met and paid. Our Territorial government is run on a liberal, though a truly economical basis; and yet there is no necessity for a tax in 1872. Furthermore, we make the assertion that the addition of \$15,000 a year would meet all the expenses of state government. How insignificant the additional financial burdens, when the influence, power and responsibility of statehood is considered. Another point also presents itself. The wisdom of the late legislature in killing all local appropriation bills is now manifest. There were presented by members from various sections, bills appropriating money for objects worthy of aid, which amounted to an aggregate of \$125,000. If one passed all must. Fortunately none passed, and the credit of the Territory was saved. Let counties have what they save by having no territorial tax, and apply it to the objects for which they asked aid at the hands of the whole Territory. We cannot too warmly congratulate our readers on the prosperous condition of the Territory, and the fact that it is a community with so well filled a public treasury that one year can be allowed to pass without the levy of tax.—*Colorado Real Estate Register.*

Efforts are being made by fashionable tailors in New York to revive the old fashion of knee-breeches. Fashion plates, representing English swells so attired, are displayed in clothiers' windows, and it is stated that the ladies of the women's rights persuasion are coming forward as a man in favor of the "knee plus ultra" movement.