THE EVENING NEWS. GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR	AND	PUBLISHER.				
		BULL STREET SHARE				

Tuesday.			12.	12	May	з,	187
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A METHODIST PREACHER'S SO-PHISTRY.

THE Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have had forty years' experience in preaching the gospel of the Lord Jesus. During that period they have frequently been brought lu contact with religious teachers of various persuasions, and, as of discussions; some before the public, with the subjects selected and the terms published, others in more private circles. We cannot at present recall a single public discussion where a decision was arrived at, either by an unprejudiced chairman, or by the audience, that was not in their favor... It has been conceded that if the Bible is true, or if its words are to be received as they are written, the doctrines taught by the Latter-day Saints are sustained by scripture. The difficulty in all these discussions has been to get men to admit ing on to the reservation, she says: that the Bible means what it says; they have wanted to put a private interpretation upon the word of God, to attach some hidden and spiritual meaning. which themselves or some commentator devised, to those portions which, as they stood, came in contact with their creeds and practices. It is easy to perceive mas and opinions can be multiplied ad infinitum, and the Bible under such a system becomes, what many infidels any tune can be played.

These reflections are prompted by the ered on Sunday, April 24th, at the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Washington city, by the Rev. Dr. Newman, the in our native manner. Chaplain of the U.S. Senate, and a very prominent Episcopal Methodist minister, on the subject of polygamy. Notice had been given for two weeks previously that he would preach such a sermon, he being engaged in its preparation, and Justice Chase, and other leading men keep them in subjugation. On the other being present. It is not our purpose to hand, if the Indians have any guarantee review this sermon at present, though it will receive a reviewal which we hope to have the pleasure of publishing in a few days; but to call attention to the fact that the speech of Hon. Wm. H. Hooper, our Delegate, has created so much talk and is deemed of such importance that the leading preacher in Washington has had the duty of combatting its proofs assigned to him! As every reader, of the Bible well knows that book must be dreadfully tortured to make it deny polygamy and sustain monogamy. Yet this is what Dr. Newman attempts to do. "Can the Ethiopian change, his skin, or the leopard his spots?" Can a hireling priest forget to spiritualize and pervert God's word? A more determined effort to deceive the people and to throw dust in their eyes we never read. The passages he quotes he uses such portions of them as suit his purpose and glusses over or quietly ignores the remaining portious. To give a specimen of his manner of dealing with the patriarchs he asserts that Hagar's boy, Ishmael, was not acknowledged by God as Abraham's son His angel called him "the lad," and in another place the Lord, in speaking to Abraham, called Issac Abraham's only son. Of course he considers this a very satisfactory method of disposing of Abraham's case. But how about Jacob? Jacob had four wives, by whom he had twelve sons. Oh, says the Doctor, Jacob took these wives when he was unconverted. He would have his hearers suppose that he learned better when he had been converted; but unfortunately for the argument the Lord told Jacob, at the time Dr. Newman says he was converted, "I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins." And Jacob obeyed him and still lived in polygamy and afterwards had polygamous offspring. What absurdity, therefore, to quote the angel's calling Israel "the head" as an evitience against polygamy! or the calling of Isaac the "only son" of Abraham, at a time when Ishmael had been long years absent from his father's house! If this be accepted as evidence, what shall be done with God recognized as his sons, whom He 27th? I stored here what withall honored and made nations of because

sue. The question is, shall one religion, a little explanation of the bill. It seems because its adherents are in the minor- to relate to land matters. ity, and its doctrines do not agree with what happens to be the popular feeling. be crushed out by the majority? If so, let it be known, and let Congress make laws on the subject, so that all may know what they can legally believe

and what they cannot.

A SQUAW'S PLEA FOR HER RACE.

MISS BABAH WINNEMUCCA, daughter of Winnemucca, head chief of the Pahute tribe in Nevada, has written a letter lately to Commissioner Parker. It hundred and sixty acres, laid out into blocks might be expected, have had thousands is published in the New York Herald. of ten acres each, which are again divided The letter is said to be precisely as it was written by the author in a clear and beautiful hand. This girl is said to municipal improvements and within the have been educated in California.

> Her letter is dated, Camp McDermit, Nev., and opens by saying that she understands the commissioner desires full two thousand two hundred and forty acres information in regard to the Indians can be entered, so that without relief of the about that place, with a view, if possiabout that place, with a view, if possi-ble, of bettering their condition by send-cure title to the last-named area of land. ing them on the Truckee River reservation. After telling who she is, and that her father is opposed to the Indians go-

"He, myself and the most of the Hum-

boldt and Queen's River Indians were on the Truckee reservation at one time, but if we had stayed there it would have been only to starve. I think that if they had received what they were entitled to from the agents, that they would never have left there. So far as their knowledge of agriculture extends they are quite ignorant, as they have never had an opportunity of and practices. It is easy to perceive learning; but think if proper pains were that, where this custom of spiritualizing the word of God prevails, creeds, dog-mas and opinions can be multiplied ad made to believe that the products were to be their own and for their own use and comfort. It is needless for me to enter into details as to how we were treated on say it is, like an old fiddle upon which the reservation while there. It is enough to say that we were confined to the reserve, and had to live on what fish we might

catch in the river. If this is the kind of perusal of a report of a sermon, deliv- civilization awaiting us on the reserve, God grant that we may never be compelled to go on one, as it is more preferable to live in the mountains and drag out an existence

"So far as living is concerned the Indians at all the military posts get enough to eat and considerable cashoff clothing, but how long is this to continue? What is the object of the Government in regard to Indians? Is it enough that we are at peace? Remove all the Indians from the military posts and place them on reservations, such as the Truckee and walker rivers (as they there was a full attendance, President | were conducted) and it will require a great-Grant, Vice-President Colfax, Chief er military force stationed around to keep them within the limits than it now does to

world may know his sentiments and and thirty-six in the Territory of Utah position. This is the real point at is- for school purposes. Mr. Williams. I should like to have

> The Vice President. There is a report accompanying the bill, and as the Senator from Oregon desires information in regard to it the report will be read.

> > The Secretary read the follwing re-port, submitted by Mr. McDonald, from the Committee on Territories, on the 16th of March last:

> > The Committee on Territories, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 509, being a bill for the relief of the inhabitants of Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, beg eave to report:

That, as appears by the plat on file in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Salt Lake covers an area. of nine square miles, or five thousand seven into lots containing one and one fourth acres each. The streets are one hundred

limits of an incorporated city, are excluded from the operation of the pre-emption and homestead laws, while, under the townsite law, as at present enacted, no more than character contemplated by this hill the setbeing less than one half the actual area covered by the city and occupied and improved by the settlers for more than twenty vears.

The school section referred to in said bil is within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, and was covered with townsite improvements before the Government survey was made. The occupants having sation by publishing them. McFarland thus made their improvements before it asked a hundred dollars for the letters, was school land, are entitied to be pro- but the witness refused to give it. The tected.

The town site law of 1867 would allow the same amount of land to be entered by a city of five thousand people as by one with three or four times that number; a manifest injustice to the people of larger towns, and a provision tending to discourage rather than encourage the development of the country and the increase of our frontier cities and towns. As a precedent, we would refer to the act of May 28, 1864, for the relief of the nineteen, son of Morton the banker, of citizens of Denver, Colorado, where existing statutes did not allow the entry as a town site of an area so large as that actually covered by the improvements of the town.

The committee further report that, under the existing law, application has been made to enter two thousand two hundred and forty acres, which includes that portion of the city most densely populated and occupied by the more wealthy settlers, while those portions occupied by the more indigent cannot be entered, and thus the settlers more especially requiring protec-tion in their titles are to be aided by this bill.

The committee would, therefore, recommend the passage of the bill.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time and passed.

the Missouri and Arkansas Railroad

A bill, giving the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen of the Oneida a year's pay, was amended and

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Reduction of Public Debt -- Prejudice THIOS WASHINGTON,-The reduction of the

public debt for the month is 11,697,793 the coin balance is 115,525,000, including 33,840,000 in coin certificates. The currency balance is 6,954,000.

A convention of the American Medical Association refused, to-night, to receive the credentials of delegates from the National Medical Society, a new organization in the District of Columbia, the delegates being from three hospitals, the Alumni Association, and the medical department of Georgetown College, for the reason that they hold

consultations with negro physicians.

NEW YORK. The McFarland Trial, "Brick" Pomeroy

on the stand.

NEW YORK .- The court room at the McFarland trial was crowded, Mark M. Pomeroy swore that the prisoner came to him in Sep. '68, and requested him to purchase from him several letters and publish them in the Democrat. He said they contained a full description of the debauchery of his wife by Richardson. He said that Greeley, of the Tribune. was running a free love establishment, and that the witness could make a senprisoner persisted, saying it would enlarge the circulation of the Democrat.

KENTUCKY. A Gambler shot-Lytch Law.

Witness had never seen him since.

LOUISVILLE .- J.H. Morton, a youth of this city, shot and killed Dan Bowers, a gambler, in a house of ill-fame to night; Morton surrendered himself. At midnight last night forty men

took John and Levi Shy out of the Glasgow jail and hung them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY.

Will not submit to the French Note. ROME -- Cardinal Antonello, in his reply to Barelli, tells M. Dara that his holiness, the Pope declines to submit

to the French note to the Ecumenical

FRANCE. Excitement in Paris.

Council.



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THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL ever imported to this City; also, material for Fifty BUGGY and COMMON SLEIGHS. BOB SLEIGHS, RUNNERS and SHOES, A portion will be sold at a small ad-vance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation. Mr. D. MCKENZIE, as ABDHER KAHN

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25 cents

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case that may come under his treatment. His charges can be ascertained beforehandthey will be very moderate, and graded to meet the means of all classes; the poor and those temporarily out of employ, being freely supplied with advice and medicine as heretofore. Mr. M. will contract to furnish medicine and attendance to families by the year, if desired parable in quarterly in the ments.

He will meet patients as usual at the DESERT NEWS Office, from 11 to 1, datiy, Sunday except-

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10

of their relationship to Jacob, and whose names are to be inscribed on the twelve gates of the heavenly Jerusalem?

We might go on in this manner and review his arguments; but this is not our present purpose. They are like soap bubbles-pretty for people to look

that they can secure a permanent home on their own native soil, and that our white neighbors can be kept from encroaching on our rights, after having a reasonable share of ground allotted to us as our own, and giving us the required advantage of learning, &c., I warrant that the savage, as he is called to-day, will be a law-abiding member of the community fifteen or twenty vears hence.'

This gives the Indian view of the case, and it is stated very mildly. The

last sentences of her letter condense the remedy for much of the dissatisfaction and bad blood manifested by the Indians, in a nutshell. She virtually says let the Indian be treated as a human being, and permit him to enjoy the blessings which the white race view as their indefeasible rights, and he will soon begin to abandon his savagery.

If a right course were taken with the Indians, the management of their affairs would cease to be the problem it now is. The Chicago Times a few days

since asked "Why do the Mormons never have north and west of the principal meritrouble with the Indians? It cannot be dian and base line in the Territory of possible that these immoral wretches, who have many wives and no bagnios. have more humanity in them than has this moral and radical-blessed republic. Penn never had any trouble with Indians, nor do the Canadians have any." The people of Utah have not entirely escaped difficulty with the Indians; but their troubles have been insignificant when compared with those which the people of other Territories have had to contend with. As a rule the Indians have been treated throughout these settlements with kindness and humanity. Here it has never been viewed as a meritorious act to shoot or abuse them, and they know when they are well treated, and are by no means dead to affection and gratitude. This treatment has prevented much bloodshed and trouble. The people of Utah have thoroughly tried, and with the most satisfactory success, the system of feeding and clothing them instead of warring against them. They have proved that it is the cheap-

est method. And it is because the "Mormons" have adopted this system that they "never have trouble with the Indians."

We clip the following extract of the proceedings of the U.S. Senate from Jacob's polygamous offspring, whom the Washington Daily Globe of April

LANDS IN SALT LAKE CITY.

The next bill on the Calender wa the bill (8. No. 509) for the relief of the inhabitants of Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah; which was considered as in committee of the whole. It provides that the words "not exceeding five thousand in all," contained in an soap bubbles - pretty for people to look at who do not know that they are only bubbles; but let them be touched by one who understands their nature, and they disappear; there is nothing and

By reference to our telegraphic dispatches, it will be seen that the bill fixing the point of junction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads bill as it was reported with amend-

A BILL.

To fix the point of junction of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the common terminus and point fixed and established on the line of north-west of the station at Ogden, and Utah, and the said companies are hereby authorized to enter upon, use, and possess said section and sections twentyfive, twenty-six, and thirty-five of township seven, of range two, and section six of township six, and sections thirty and thirty-one of township seven, of range one; all situate north and west of said principal meribian and base line. with the same rights, privileges, and obligations now by law provided with reference to other lands granted to said railroads: Provided however, That the Secretary of the Interior shall designate a section of land in said township belonging to said companies and reserve the same for the benefit of schools in said Territory, in accordance with the act of February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, establishing the office of surveyor general of Utah and to grant land for school and university purposes: Provided also, That said companles shall pay for any additional lands acquired by this act at the regular government price. And provided further, That no rights of settlers shall be affect-

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

CONCRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

year's salary to family of Gen. Raw

ling and to the widows and orphans of the seamen and officers of the "Onel-

Wilson, from the military committee, eported adversely on a number of sub-ects, the consideration of which had been

tponed, including petitions to abolish

Telegraph.

DISPATCHES

ed by this act.

AFTERNOON

PARIS.-Public meetings were held in different parts of Paris yesterday; in some instances they were very disorderly, and were consequently dissolved by he authorities. The audience departed has passed, and awaits the signature of amid shouts of "Viva La Republic." the President. The following is the No rioting occurred. One of the radical journals has published documents. ments by the committee on the Pacific Italian banker Cerenasche a violence Railroad. pronouncing the expulsion of the interest of a political party. The pro-test is signed by M.M.Arago, Cremieux, Jules Favre, J. Terry, Pelletan, Jules

Simon and many other equally well known radicals. The Figuro says that a man was arrest

ed yesterday at a place where the Em-peror was expected, who, on examination, was found to have loaded revolvers and a formidable dagger on his perof junction of the Union Pacific Rail- son. Subsequently his house was road Company and the Central Pacific searched when a large quantity of Railroad Company shall be definitely bombs was found. The ramifications of the plot against the Emperor seem railroad as now located and constructed, much more wide spread than at first supposed, new developments continuwithin the limits of section thirty-six ally coming to light. Arrests continue of township seven, of range two, situate in all directions.



Three tickets Ogden to San Francisco, \$45.00 ach. For sale at Florence Sewing Machine Office d137-2 SHINGLES wanted at this office. d135 1f EUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords Call and buy Cheap f good Building Rock, for sale. For particulars apply to J. J. Thayn, 1st Ward. d127-tf "We consider Burnets's Fisyoring Extracts pre-eminently superior to any others for cultury nse."-Parker House, Boston. Look for THESE EXTRACTS can now be obtained o feliable Grocers everywhere. BURNETT's FLORIMEL is a perfume not loudly

advertised, but loudly praised. WORTHLESS IMITATIONS OF Burnett's Cocoaine abound, all tending to increase its popu larity. BURNETI'S TOOTH WASH is a good article. JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY cures Asthma

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PICKS.

ETO,

PANS,

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