

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, December 31, 1899.

PREACHING IN CHESTER COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA.

From letters which reached this city a short time since, we learned that Bishop E. F. Sheets and Elder Byron Groo had been disturbed in holding a meeting in Phoenixville, Chester County, Pennsylvania, which had been appointed at the request of friends and relatives of the Bishop's who resided in that town. We were somewhat surprised at the news, for Chester County has an established character among our elders and people for good order, toleration and a love of fair-play—our elders always having enjoyed there the liberty of speech and action which every American citizen, who does not transcend the bounds of law, has guaranteed to him by the Constitution in every part of this broad land. Many of our best citizens hail from Chester County, Pennsylvania, and they naturally take considerable interest in the news from that quarter.

From the papers published in Phoenixville we get an account of the disturbance. The crowd, according to the papers, was a vast one; and Bishop Sheets was making an exceedingly interesting address when he was interrupted. After appealing to the disturbers to keep quiet without avail, he declared the meeting adjourned. The following extract is from an article in one of the local papers on the subject of the disturbance:

"The events just narrated transpired so quickly, and were so entirely unexpected, that the law-abiding portion of those present had not time to collect their thoughts before the whole affair was a matter of the past; but when the excitement had passed away, and on the following day, the matter being calmly talked over, it was discovered that this was a premeditated attempt, arranged beforehand, to break up a public meeting; and when it was further considered that those men, therein engaged, were not of the rank of society, but men of position—would-be leaders of our people, men of years and of wives, of children and even of grand-children—in fact the very creme de la creme of our community, people were astonished; but one expression of outspoken condemnation was heard, and the general wish was, that the whole party might be arrested and punished; not because there was any sympathy with Mormonism, but the character of our town for good order had been seriously affected by men who should have been the conservators of her honor.

This expression took shape on Monday, by summonses being placed in the hands of Constable Baum for their arrest. Then, these gentlemen discovered that they could not disturb a public meeting with impunity, and they were wonderfully keen in hunting the prosecutors, and nowise stingy in "shelling" out the greenbacks for the purpose of staying proceedings."

Another paper, in alluding to the matter, says:

"If those men did not like his remarks, (which were not in the least out of place) nor his doctrine, they had no business to be present."

It then quotes from the law in reference to disturbing meetings, and says that it will be vigorously enforced.

For the sake of old Chester we are glad to hear of the prompt action which has been taken in this instance. The law-abiding citizens are determined, apparently, to crush out the tendency to mobocracy which has manifested itself there; and they have taken the only proper and sensible course which they could take under the circumstances. Mobs, cannons, guns, pistols, swords and other violent arguments and measures have failed to prevent the spread of truth and the increase of its adherents thus far in this age; and they who think they will succeed any better in the future have failed to profit by the lessons of history.

It is worthy of remark that the man who was most noisy at the meeting referred to above, in his calls about "polygamy," was, if we may credit the report in the papers, a person whose own life was so notoriously impure, as to call forth the retort from those in the audience that "men who live in glass houses should never throw stones." Whenever a man is very denunciatory of patriarchal marriage, and indulges in loud-mouthed comments upon its heinousness, it is a sign that he, himself, is corrupt—a sign which time and experience demonstrate to be thoroughly reliable. He needs watching.

DEPARTURE OF GOV. DURKEE.

We understand that Governor Durkee will leave for the East in a few days. Our readers will observe, in another column, a notice of his withdrawal from the firm of Messrs. Kerr & Co., Bankers. The Governor will long be remembered among the people here for the urbanity and gentlemanly deportment which has characterized his official course in this Territory. He has performed his duties with rare kindness and tact, and he leaves here enjoying the general respect and good feelings of the people of the Territory.

The position of Governor of a Territory, as such appointments are generally made in our days, is one that no man of fine feelings would covet. Under our form of government, the appointment is an anomalous one, and foreign to republican institutions. This feature has come down to us from the days when men had only the rights which tyrants choose to give them; it is a true "relic

of barbarism," and no free, republican people should ever be deprived of the right to vote for their Governor, whether they live in a State or a Territory. The right of American citizens to choose the men who shall govern them is an inalienable one. Citizens enjoy this right in New England, in the Middle and Western States and parts of the South; but because they cross a river, or any other boundary of a Territory, they must, forsooth, lose that right, and sink into the condition of serfs, having no voice in the selection of the men who shall govern them! It is a most glaring and outrageous wrong, and is an odious anti-republican practice. The rights of citizenship once enjoyed, cannot be alienated, unless by the commission of crime; but, in the case of the people of the Territories, they are wrested from them and they become vassals. In the case of the people of Utah, and we think, New Mexico, the Governor which is selected and sent to them has the right given to him to veto any act of the Legislature that may not suit him, though it should have passed both branches by unanimous vote! What greater power, in this respect, could an autocratic Government give to a Governor, in sending him to rule over one of its conquered provinces?

Every right-feeling man, therefore, who comes out as the Governor of a Territory, must experience some delicacy about acting in the position, especially if he knows that the people's wishes have not been consulted in his selection. This is not only the case with Governors of Utah, but it is so in every Territory; and it is seldom that a Governor of a Territory serves out a four years' term without being embroiled in difficulty with the people.

We are happy to have it in our power to state that our Governor, who is now about to leave us—the Honorable Charles Durkee has passed through his term without the least difficulty, or scarcely a passing unpleasantness that we have heard of. He goes bearing with him the good wishes of all; and when we say that we trust his future life may be protected, peaceful, happy and prosperous, we know that the sentiment will be echoed by all our readers.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]
By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Oceanic and Postal Treaty Ratified.

C. F. R. BUILT A \$70,000 HOTEL.

Victoria Wants to Join the United States.

INDIAN & MINING NEWS FROM ARIZONA.

SMALL POX DYING OUT IN NEW YORK.

THE SUEZ CANAL A SUCCESS.

The Crown of Spain a Toy.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Small Dividends.

BOSTON.—The January dividends of the manufacturing companies show a comparative decrease, but not to the extent that the talk of dull times would seem to justify. Of twenty-nine companies which pay dividends in Boston, only six pass, being Dwight, Great Falls, Manchester, Atlantic, Continental and Everett mills.

NEW YORK.

Counterfeiters—Postal Treaty Ratified—Export for Peabody's Remains—Small-Pox Dying Out—Tammany Elections—Ramsay duly Elected—A Fund for Stanton.

HUDSON.—Charles Wood was arrested for passing well executed counterfeit notes of twenty cents at the Tradesmen's National Bank, New York.

Postmaster General Creswell to-day ratified the contracts already made for carrying the European mails by the steamer *R. Heim*, she sails on Saturday, carrying the mails.

The iron clad *Mentonomah*, which was ordered to be ready for sea, is understood to be intended for an escort to the vessels with the remains of George Peabody into Portland Harbor.

The number of deaths from small-pox for the week ending to-day, is thirteen. This disease, which, at one time threatened Broom Street, has nearly died out. Arrangements of the Tammany primary elections were made to-day. It is understood that Weed will be re-elected President.

ROCHESTER.—Judge Smith of the Supreme Court this evening gave a decision in the Albany and Susquehanna R. R. suit. He decided that Ramsay, the ticket director, was duly elected and that the directors are lawful.

NEW YORK.—At a special meeting of the Union League Club this evening, addresses were delivered by Wm. Cullen Bryant, Dr. Bellows and others, in commemoration of the life and services of Stanton. A committee was appointed to raise funds for his family.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Woman's Suffrage—Favoring the Cause.

CONCORD.—The Woman's Suffrage Association is holding a session here. About one hundred persons are present. Julia Ward Howe, in a speech, was very severe on Sumner's position on the Cuba question, and made a strong appeal on behalf of the Cubans.

ALABAMA.

An Interesting Case.

MONTGOMERY.—A case involving the State and Federal jurisdiction has arisen here. The State law levies a tax upon the Southern Express Company, who has applied to Judge Bastedo, of the United States Court, for an injunction,

which he granted. The State auditor issued a circular to the tax collectors, ordering them to collect the tax in spite of the injunction. The case promises to be one of great interest. The State and company both have eminent counsel to fight it through the courts.

CALIFORNIA.

C. F. R. BUILT A HOTEL.—A section of Oregon Railroad accepted.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—The Central Pacific railroad has erected a hotel at Sacramento; it cost \$70,000.

The government commissioners, yesterday formally accepted the first section of the Oregon Central railroad.

WASHINGTON.

A Memorial from Victoria—Public Lands—Favorable Reception at the White House.

WASHINGTON.—Vincent Collier yesterday handed the President a memorial signed by a number of property holding business men at Victoria. This will be followed by another which will contain the names of all the British merchants and others at Victoria and a number of other places, in favor of the transfer of British Columbia to the United States. The President to-day returned Collier a verbal reply, and said he had received the memorial with much interest and sent it to the Secretary of State. Collier also showed the memorial to Senator Sumner, the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, who, after reading it, said the movement was important and could have but one result; meanwhile the government awaits the movement of England, which is fast seeing the uselessness and impracticability of an European Empire swaying a power on this hemisphere. Both the President and Senator Sumner desired their replies to be made known to the memorialists.

The Department of the Interior estimates the amount of public lands as unsold in the Southern States at 47,479,619 acres, of which 17,303,000 are in Arkansas. No public lands remain unsold in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Texas and Tennessee.

The first public reception at the Executive Mansion will be held on Friday evening.

ARIZONA.

Placer Mines.—Fight between Indians and Soldiers.—Appeal against removal from Government Reservation.

Arizona intelligence says that the placer mines of that vicinity are, at present, paying well.

A few army recruits have arrived, which are much needed throughout the Territory.

The Indians captured the mail rider between Florence and Camp McDowell; the soldiers pursued, when a fight ensued and eleven Indians were killed, but the mail was not recovered.

The Government order notifying the settlers to vacate the lands inside the military reservation at Fort Whipple, on January 1st, if enforced, will injuriously affect the settlers, without any material benefit to the government. An appeal has been made to the military authorities on behalf of the settlers.

FOREIGN NEWS.

EGYPT.

The Suez Canal A Success.

PORT SAID.—The steamer *Sterling* passed through the canal on Monday in twelve hours and left immediately for Bombay. Several other steamers followed. This refutes the statement that the passage of the canal is impeded. Every confidence is now expressed in the complete success of the enterprise.

SPAIN.

Minister of Justice Unpopular.—The Crown of Spain a Toy.

MADRID.—Sorilla, the Minister of Justice, has been generally badly received during his semi-official journey, just finished. At Valencia, Barcelona, and some other large cities, he made speeches in favor of a monarchy. He was interrupted by Republican vivas.

MADRID.—In the Cortes this morning, Senor Costellan, the leader of the Republican party, delivered a strong and impressive speech, and severely denounced the government ministers for being so ready to throw the crown again to a mere boy as though it were a fragile thing.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lessons on the Suez Canal—Importation of Wheat—The American Navy—Cheering for an Archbishop.

LONDON.—Lessons telegraphs a contradiction to the stories in regard to the dangers attending navigation of the Suez Canal, says that since the canal has been opened the depth of the very worst points have been increased seventy centimetres.

The receipts of wheat from America are stated to be very heavy. There is a great accumulation of wheat here and at Liverpool, and a journal of this city says there are now afloat, bound for England, seventy-five more cargoes than at the corresponding period of last year.

The Times has an editorial on the American navy and blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to cruising instead of line of battle ships, where the English admiralty are satisfied that the greatest offensive and defensive qualities are incompatible with cruising.

The Rev. Dr. Temple, who has been formally enthroned as Archbishop of Canterbury, at Exeter, was yesterday loudly cheered on his way to the Cathedral. The ceremonies were of an unusually imposing character.

FRANCE.

More about Traupman.—Traupman Convicted.

PARIS.—The excitement attending the trial of Traupman, for the murder of the Kinck family, increases as evidence grows stronger against him. Medical evidence adduced this morning, declares that Traupman is capable of committing all the murders with which he is charged. This is generally believed, notwithstanding that Traupman persists in saying that he had accomplices.

Up to 8 o'clock last evening there

were no new developments in regard to the ministry.

The trial of Traupman terminated at ten last evening; he was convicted and sentenced to death. The prisoner rose, smilingly, and thanked the court.

ROME.

Princess Christine Baptized—Ecumenical Council.

ROME.—The infant Princess Christine, of Naples, was baptized here to-day, with great ceremony, by Cardinal Patrice. The Pope was represented as godfather by Cardinal Antonelli; the Empress of Austria was represented by the dowager Empress as godmother. Over 400 notabilities of Rome, Naples and Paris were in attendance; also prelates, the guard of the Pope and others.

The session of the Ecumenical Council yesterday lasted five hours. The subject under discussion was whether philosophy was heterodox.

For the DESERET NEWS.

GOOD NIGHT TO 1899.

BY ELIZA R. SNOW.

Good night, old year—on Time's swift train you go

To swell the mighty volume of the past.

While bidding you good night, I take the hint

That your whole length is added to my years.

And age is moving onward in your wake—

Is age unwelcome? Never, when it comes

Enriched with stores of Godlike wisdom, yet

I fain would dodge its imbecilities.

Years in their passage bear me to the grave.

The grave? No! In the grave, the mortal part

The part which clothes my spirit now, shall rest:

But my own real self will still exist

In life and being in a brighter sphere.

And triumph o'er the fatal grasp of death.

Then, while my tabernacle moulders in

The grave, and while decomposition's true

Artistic process shall eradicate

The volatile, gross elements, as earth.

Fire, water, and whatever particles

Belong unto the vegetable and

The mineral kingdoms, and when disengaged.

Each to its own, shall fully be restored:

The germ, the pure eternal portion, that

Which is invisible to mortal eyes,

Yet now combined with gross material,

In part and portion of the human form—

The incorruptible, enduring part,

Which, at the great archangel's trumpet call,

Will reassemble in its perfect form.

Knob'd in glorious immortality.

This will in mother Earth's kind bosom sleep.

Not one iota—not one particle

Of this chaste germ will be transfer'd or lost.

Or through transmission pass to other forms.

But will remain the same, when all alloy—

All earthly substances have been dissolved

In the cold chemie crucible of death.

And this is what the resurrection's power

Re-animates and calls forth from the tomb;

When with the spirit it shall reunite,

'Twill be a perfect, glorious being—free

From the whole catalogue of human ills:

That blood inheritance, and will then portray

A type of manhood, of the finest mould,

And fitted to associate with the Gods.

Nature, in all her laws is sternly just.

'Tis true, she loans on trust, but, in due time,

Exacts full payment. On this principle,

Our bodies have incorporated from

The earth, of what pertains to it, to hold,

By force of natural, eternal laws—

Law of attraction and affinity.

Our spirits here or else, they would return

Instinctively to their primeval home.

Without fulfilling the grand purpose which

Th'Almighty Father had designed for man.

To every law, both human and divine,

Rewards and punishments have been affix'd.

God has reveal'd to us a law whereby

We may come forth and hail the morning of

The earliest resurrection, and by which

We may attain unto the richest, best

Of every gift, the gift of Endless Lives—

To live where man will honor wedded life,

In household form, and propagate his kind—

United here by the great sealing power

By which the holy marriage tie on earth,

Is recognized and legal in the heavens.

And through obedience to every law

Which God reveals to men become kings and priests,

And women queens and priestesses, to reign,

And to officiate in holy things.

Years come and go, as doors on hinges turn.

With little seeming consequence to those

Who know not God—that He is speaking—that

His priesthood with its powers, is on the earth—

That knowledge of the future is reveal'd.

And the true path to lead man up to God.

To such, the heavens are closed—the Bible sealed;

And they reject the truthful monitor.

The holy Spirit, the bright telescope

Which points the vision to eternity.

And shows, with never failing certainty,

The present and the past; that accurate

Electric wire—the telegraphic line

Communicating 'twixt the earth and heaven.

Revealing life and immortality!

Yes, life and immortality! What words

Offered import to the human heart!

An import that outweighs the greatest weight

Of this world's greatest—fills the soul of man

With joy that's inexpressible, and nerves

His arms with more than mortal energy—

Fans in his breast a beam of heavenly light

That reaches upward to the throne of God—

Makes him impervious to wrong, and steals

His will as flint to do what duty bids,

E'en tho' vile falsehood's very dregs are pour'd

From Plato's nether caldron's hissing mouth.

Good night, old year—you're going—go in peace

On Time's grand register, file your report

You'll not misrepresent us. All we ask

Of Time—of Press—of tongue and pen is TRUTH.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 31st, 1899.

W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, L. S. Hille

HOOPER, ELDRIDGE & Co.,

BANKERS,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Gold Dust, Coins, Land Warrants and Exchange

bought and sold.

WIS 11

C. L. ERICSON,

WILL commence a series of

MATHEMATICAL LECTURES at

the 19th Ward School House, in January next

Time: 8 to 9 p.m. Terms—no hindrance.

d30-12

NOTICE

BY mutual arrangement, the undersigned,

CHARLES DURKEE, this day withdraws

from the firm of JNO. W. KERR & Co., so far

as concerns any new or future business. John

W. Kerr, alone, is authorized to use the firm

name, in the settlement of unfinished business,

and will pay all the liabilities of the firm.

CHARLES DURKEE.

JNO. W. KERR.

Salt Lake City.

Dec. 30th 1899.

All persons indebted to the above mentioned

firm, will please call on me and settle, and save

cost. All persons having claims against it will

present them for payment.

JNO. W. KERR.

d34-36-2

Special Notices.

Christmas and New Year.—For a choice

Stock of Goods of Best Quality and Lowest

Prices, go to G. W. Davis.

Two Doors North of Kimball & Lawrence.

d25-26

CO-OPERATIVE—FOR THE HOLIDAYS—

We have a complete stock of Family and Fancy

Groceries at extremely Low Figures.

d23-6

STUBBS & KIRKWOOD.