

NEWS OF THE DAY.

.....The entrance into Madrid, of King Alfonso and his victorious troops, yesterday, was a grand affair, for particulars see telegrams.

.....The Catholic authorities at Rome have refused Joan of Arc a place in the calendar of Saints of the Roman Church.

.....A most incredible story comes from Paris, namely, that a newspaper office in that city has been robbed of eleven thousand francs. It is very hard to believe, and will be generally discredited by the working members of newspapers.

.....Four hundred vessels left the river Mersey, yesterday.

.....The U. S. Supreme Court has rendered a decision affecting Laramie County, W. T., declaring that county responsible for the payment of the entire debt contracted by it previous to the segregation from it of two other counties.

.....Three persons drowned by the sinking of a brigantine off Barnegat.

.....Business suspended and trains delayed by a heavy snow storm at Little Rock, Ark.

.....Considerable damage in several of the Southern States by rain and snow storms.

.....Official racialism is strongly hinted at in connection with the management of the U. S. navy yard at Kittery, Me.

.....Exceptions overruled in the case of Piper, convicted at Boston, of the murder of the child, Mabel A. Young.

.....The Massachusetts Legislature petitioned the U. S. Senate to confirm Dana's nomination as U. S. Minister to England.

.....It is feared that the peach crop in North Carolina has been destroyed by frost.

.....Fifteen days' armistice concluded between the Turks and Herzegovinians.

.....The loss by the fire at Charlestown, S. C., yesterday morning, is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

.....The equinoctial storm in various parts of the East, last night, at Boston, Mass., it was the worst storm of the season.

.....Almost a panic in home railways on the London Exchange to-day.

.....Duckery, arrested in Cuba, as an American spy, has been arrested for embezzling five thousand dollars.

.....A schooner and all hands was lost during the storm last night, off New York.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

.....Twenty million trees have been planted upon the prairie of Minnesota. That is a patriotic labor.

.....Seattle, Oregon, has diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and the mumps, particularly the last named.

.....The New York Tribune thinks the girls are getting into the bad habit of marrying fellows they don't love. Well, if the girls will marry those fellows they don't love, in preference to those fellows they do love, who can help it?

.....Truckee saw a snowstorm with a cloudless sky, March 10.

.....Of sixty-one persons indicted by the late Grand Jury in San Francisco, seventeen or more than one-fourth, plead guilty, the first instance of such a proportion in the history of the coast.

.....An Oregon lady salted the food for her chickens, to make them fat, and sure enough next morning seven of them lay on the ground, unable to do anything else. Their lay is a long one too.

.....Great liars have recently been laid on mines in Idaho, for work done on them, which does not speak in favor of good management and prosperity.

.....The Sacramento Record-Union thinks California the coming season will harvest the largest crop of wheat ever grown in that State and plenty of straw to it.

.....Almond trees in California attain a height of fifteen feet and a circumference of twelve or fourteen inches in three years.

.....The Wing To Yung Society (Chinese) of San Francisco, issued a proclamation, offering a reward of \$300 for the life of any one of the men who violated the rules of the society by going to work in the shoe factory contrary to order, and \$500 for the killing of Sam Lee, proprietor of the factory. Here is the proclamation:—The members of the Wing To Yung Society offer a reward, on account of Cheung Sam's shoe factory violating our rule. Consequently, our society discontinued work. Unless they comply with our rules again we will not work. Some of our workmen seem to be taking the life of one of those men who secretly commenced work, and \$500 in full for the killing of Sam Lee. (Allee name Cheung Sam.) We write this note and seal by us for certainty. The reign of Quong Chue, in the second year. Wing To Yung. [Seal.]

.....The orange crop in the Los Angeles valley this year is hardly more than a third of the average in quantity, but the fruit is superior in size and flavor.

.....A Los Angeles paper considers there are over 500 Chinese loafers in that city, who live upon the earnings of a few name number of working Chinamen, and keep an equal number of white laborers out of employment.

.....In Persia, "talking to her husband in a loud voice," is said to be enough to send a wife to jail for thirty days. How many husbands wish their wives in Persia!

Jewels taken from old crowns, and others furnished by command of her Majesty.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

THE Divorce laws of many of the United States are so lax or "liberal," as they are termed, that they have not only become a reproach among other nations, but they are beginning to excite anxious thought at home. Attempts are made in the California Legislature to make the divorce laws of that State more rigid. It is sought, with prospect of success, to restrict legal ground of divorce to the two offences of adultery and extreme cruelty. Such a narrowing of allowed cause for divorce, however, is strongly opposed by some, who nevertheless think that the existing laws are too lax, and that some reform is very greatly needed, and in the discussion some unflattering admissions are made. The Sacramento Record-Union says—

"There is a prevailing laxity of public sentiment regarding marriage, and that this laxity manifests itself in an increasing disposition to sunder the marital relation, for frivolous or immoral reasons."

"Examining the social conditions which surround us, we find no difficulty in accounting for the frequent divorces. In almost every phase of social evolution influences are at work to antagonize the essence of marriage."

"In the boarding-house, in the school, in the social gathering, the customs which prevail are antagonistic to the growth and development of true and pure womanhood and manhood. If we analyze the family relation, we find that the child of the period is, as a rule, not taught to respect or obey its parents. In fact the old fashion is reversed, and it is the children who rule, where there is any attempt at government. Nor could it well be otherwise in households where the wife secretly refuses to obey her husband, resents indignantly the idea that she should be a 'helpmeet' to him, and boasts that she makes him wait upon her instead of attending to his duties. Where there is no authority there is no obedience. Where there is no obedience there is no respect. Where there is no respect there is little love, but overweening selfishness, greed, and arrogance, and what is called by the silly and ignorant independence. The chief defect of American society to-day, whether domestic or political, is the contempt for all authority. Beginning at the cradle, this contempt spreads in ever widening circles through the home, the family, the party and the nation, and is gradually producing a condition of things no parallel to which can be found later than the Roman Imperial era."

"Complaint is made that divorces are frequent; but why should it be otherwise? Where can the girls who are brought up under the customs of the period learn the virtues and acquire the habits which alone fit women for the marital relation? It cannot reasonably be expected that the young creature who has passed her infancy in the corridors of hotels and boarding-houses, who has ruled her parents automatically all her life, who has been taught only to her own selfishness and to the selfishness of others, who has been accustomed to subordinate the wishes and comforts of all about her to her selfish caprices, and who has learned to look forward to marriage as an arrangement by which some man should minister to her wants and supply her needs without consideration of any substantial kind—will make a good wife."

"What a marriage to such a one? A sacred relation? Nonsense! There is nothing sacred for the Woman of the Period but her own sweet self. She neglects her husband and her children as she neglects duty; only she does not let the latter rule her precisely as she ruled her parents. She is dissatisfied continually. Existing only for the most frivolous ambitions, destitute of high principles or convictions, idle through education and predilection, what wonder she falls into evil ways, and seeks the divorce court as a remedy for conditions which have become intolerable? Or would it be candid to suppress the fact that the Youth of the Period is, if possible, in a more hopeless case than the Woman, at least as far as her capacity for domestic life is concerned. He is not so idle, he cannot be; and that circumstance is his salvation. Compelled to go out into the world and make his living, and subjected to that constant and pitiless struggle which Nature exacts as the price of survival, he has more chance to acquire many traits, to learn the suppression of self, to discover that unbounded self-indulgence is impracticable, and to develop more sterling qualities. But in the family he is helpless and useless. Taught to regard his wife as licensed to have her own way in all things, he quickly learns to seek his special comforts and indulgences elsewhere than at home, and, yielding quietly to her exactions from his like indifference to his outside occupations."

"What, then, is the remedy for the evil complained of? It may be asked. We reply that there is no remedy but in educating public sentiment to a higher tone, and in re-establishing, if that be still possible, the authority of the family. But the truth is, that we are passing through one of those cycles of corruption and immorality which mark all history."

"But it is not to mere changes in the law that we must look for the purification of society and the regeneration of the marital relations."

.....WASHINGTON, 21.—Bills, petitions, etc., were introduced as follows:—

By Cameron, of Wis., a joint resolution of the legislature of Wisconsin against bridging the Mississippi river; referred.

Petitions were presented by Wright, Logan, Dawes, Cooper, Sherman, Dorey, Christianity, Ugalls, Windham and eight others, from the Good Templars and other temperance organizations in various states, all praying for the passage of prohibitory liquor laws in the District of Columbia and the territories, and also for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of liquors among the officials of the civil, military and naval service; referred.

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naturally suggesting themselves to the mind in considering the propriety and wisdom of the measure in regard to the number and character of the population which we propose by this bill to endow with American citizenship, and the other in regard to the extent, character, and resources of the country which they inhabit, and which it is proposed by this bill to make an independent State.

In regard to the number of population, I believe it is clear that New Mexico has to-day a sufficient population to entitle her, under the law, to admission as a State—a sufficient population to entitle her to a Representative on the floor of the other branch of Congress.

Then, in regard to territory, New Mexico stretches from about the thirty-first parallel to the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, and from the one hundred and third meridian to the one hundred and ninth meridian of longitude west of Greenwich. It contains an area of more than one hundred and twenty thousand square miles—an empire in itself, one of the largest of the States of this Union, as large as all New England and New York, and twice as large as old England. Of course a large portion of the soil is not rich in agricultural products. The larger portion of the soil consists of a dry, high, and in many places arid plain; but there are also rich in grazing facilities; capable of supporting vast herds and flocks of sheep, and the valleys of the streams and rivers are rich in agricultural products, while the mountains and the cañons are rich in mineral wealth.

The committee, therefore, believe that, independent of any treaty obligations, to which the honorable Senator has alluded, and which were twenty-five years ago, and which are now of no importance to the most prominent statesmen of this country to favor the admission of New Mexico then, New Mexico, from the number of her people and the extent and character of her territory, is justly entitled to become now a member of this American nation.

It is insisted by these people, and I think the record bears them out, that General S. W. Kearney of the United States army, who took for military possession of New Mexico in August, 1846, and who, in self of opinion that the territory would at an early day be organized under a territorial form of government, to be soon thereafter admitted into the Union. It is entirely clear that this was the policy of President Taylor.

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replying to an interpellation from General Molke and others, said the Government would not introduce a railway bill as soon as possible, and in doing so were guided solely by economical, not political, motives.

The News Madrid special says that King Alfonso was received yesterday with real enthusiasm. On leaving the church of Atocha he reviewed the troops. The march past occupied six hours. A procession with banners, inscribed "Catholic unity," was prevented from entering the Puerta del Sol; the prohibition was much applauded.

The Amnesty Move—400 Vessels Leave the Mersey, &c.

The Times Paris special says it is stated that the amnesty proposal has obtained the adhesion of only eight senators and 27 deputies; of 350 provincial journals only three approve of an unqualified amnesty.

Four hundred and thirty vessels left the Mersey yesterday, including 130 bound to foreign ports; the spectacle was unprecedented. The vessels formed a procession sometimes ten abreast, which occupied two hours in passing.

The Post's Paris special says that the Carlist refugees in France may possibly form a foreign legion for service in Algeria.

Home Railways Panic, &c.

2 p.m.—The home railways on the stock exchange are panicky; prices of railway securities are declining rapidly under forced sales. There is much anxiety. Foreign securities are also flat in sympathy with the downward movement is considerable.

The warrant for the extradition of Winslow, the Boston forger, had not reached the American Embassy at noon, and it will therefore not come to-day; it will therefore be impossible for Winslow to get off on the steamer Saverio, which sails for Boston from Liverpool this afternoon. The weather, to-day, is dull and cold.

Six p.m.—The Stock Exchange at its close shows a slight recovery in prices, and there is less excitement.

The papers in the Winslow matter are probably delayed by the discussion between the United States and England regarding the offences for which the subject may be extradited; the discussion grows out of the Lawrence case.

Worst Storm of the Season.

BOSTON, 21.—Heavy south-east to east storm of snow and rain and sleet, with high winds, and continues; it is the worst storm of the season.

FRANCE.

Election Annulled—Won't have Joan Among the Saints—Robbery.

PARIS, 21.—The Chamber of Deputies have annulled the election of M. Malarte, in the department of Haute Loire, because of a count by the returning officer; this is the first election which has been annulled.

The office of the Republique Francaise newspaper has been entered by burglars, and robbed of \$11,000.

Wild Winter—Fine Stock—The Town—Manufactories—Revival Meetings.

GALT, CANADA WEST, February 13, 1878.

Editor Deseret News:

The winter here up to the present has been one of almost unprecedented mildness. The snow has been very light, and the ground is mostly bare, and the crops are in a fine state of preservation. The stock is in good condition, and the farmers are generally well satisfied. The town is in a fine state of preservation, and the manufactures are in good condition. The revival meetings are in progress, and the people are generally well satisfied.

There are also two or three manufacturing concerns in the town, and the people are generally well satisfied. The revival meetings are in progress, and the people are generally well satisfied.

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you, my son? That's right." (As was in fact.) The following morning at breakfast, when questioned, he thought he was not quite saved, but he would be to-night.

At the same time, I could not imagine a proportionate number of evangelists, moving in a similar manner, of whisperings and tears and sighs. What would those who saw it all say? I rather think they would accuse you of taking his mode of popping the question, and I will not make of them the best of it. I do say that, according to my reading, understanding, and realization of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the article produced at these revivals is shoddy, and further say that the gospel of Jesus Christ is the same to-day as it was in the day of Pentecost, as it was on the day Paul was struck blind going to Damascus, or when Philip instructed the Eunuch in the name, or when Nicodemus learned the initiatory steps from the lips of Christ himself. The article is shoddy, but the Spirit is not shoddy. These have the letter, but not the gift of the Holy Ghost, nor the power to impart it to others. "The natural man discerneth not of the things of God, neither can he know them, for they are spiritually discerned."

These people have neither spiritual gifts nor power, and one need nothing more than their own much cherished Bible to prove it. But to talk to them about the restoration of the gospel brings up a look of contempt, a pity for your simplicity, and without daring to compare the evidences, or understanding its contents, they say, "We have the book, the book." I find many people here who suppose you are not a believer in the Bible, but instead of being the only people who believe in its literal interpretation.

One thing to me appears very plain—there is an "irrepressible conflict" between the church and the world, and the church is the only one who are not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, bearing with them the power of the Holy Ghost, to convert the world, and lift it into the light that has come. Let those who have received the gospel keep their hearts, minds, and bodies pure, and be for the Spirit of God cannot dwell in unholy temples, and he in his own way will use them to bless the world.

I am, yours in truth,
GEORGE A. BIRD.

Schools—Concert—Farming and Gardening.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18, 1878.

Editor Deseret News:

Although rather poorly supplied with modern improvements for diffusing knowledge, yet the education of our young people is not wholly neglected. We have two day schools and one Sunday school in our little village, the latter of which gave a concert on the 5th inst., which certainly was both instructive and amusing. By the indefatigable efforts of the county superintendent, Bro. Geo. Spillsbury, and a corps of willing teachers, this institution is doing a vast amount of good in cultivating the tender minds of our children.

At the concert there was a large gathering of both old and young, the public hall being filled with participants and spectators. The choir, under the leadership of Bro