

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, January 31, 1870.

## POLYOMANIA.

POLYOMANIA, or the mania against the patriarchal order of marriage, as practiced by the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is one of the latest forms of epidemic disease known in society. The tendency to cry down this principle is universal among those professing Christianity, although sustained throughout the whole Bible—the book which they prize so highly. We consider that this is one of the strongest external evidences of its divine origin that can be given, for when "all the world lieth in wickedness"—and who will deny that such is the case now,—universal opposition must be anticipated to a revelation from Heaven. This disease is fearfully prevalent among the members of the editorial profession, and one of the latest and most violent manifestations of it, that we have seen, is in the San Francisco *Morning Call*. The editor of that paper has evidently got it bad, and judging by a recent effort entitled "The Mormon Question" he must have been laboring under its influence for some time. The mass meetings of the ladies of Salt Lake seem to have developed the disease, and we have no doubt that he will feel considerable relieved after such a free expression of feeling as is contained in the article we refer to. He indulges in the usual denunciation of the principle of patriarchal marriage common among those most corrupt at heart and most ignorant of the design had in view by Him who revealed it, and mingles therewith the stale, but high sounding claptrap about plague spots on the civilization of the age, man's last, woman's degradation and so on *ad libitum*. Charity inclines us to believe, however, that the editor of the *Call*, like many other only seemingly ill-natured persons, says worse than he means.

After asserting that polygamy is a question which our statesmen—"if we have any"—have got to decide, and saying some rather uncharitable things about the people of Utah, he repeats the oft told tale that polygamy degrades women, and then adds that it destroys civilization, shocks the moral sense of the public and scandalizes Christianity itself. Now, we are persuaded that our cotemporary would never write in this strain if he were not either a joker or, like a great many more of the newspaper fraternity, had allowed prejudice to get the better of his judgment.

The position that he has assumed, however, is a false one, and with the hope of removing his prejudices and converting him to the truth, we propose to labor with him a little; and, first, in regard to the degradation of woman. If, as he asserts, patriarchal marriage degrades woman, Utah, after more than twenty years testing the matter, ought to furnish abundant proof of the fact; but he cites none, and with all respect to him as a brother editor we hold that we are justified in saying that his *ipse dixit* goes for nothing. We deny the assertion, so far as Utah is concerned, and we shall try and show our cotemporary that we are right. He should remember that "Mormonism" is a system of practical Christianity—a real application of the teachings of the Savior to all the affairs of life, extending to the marriage relations as well as everything else. In the so-called Christian world, where reason instead of principle is the only acknowledged guide, and religion little else than theory, we know that polygamy, for in its most debased form—prostitution—it prevails there universally, does degrade women; but in Utah, after testing its operation for more than twenty years, those greatest proofs of female degradation—prostitution and illegitimate children are unknown.

Another assertion made by our friend of the *Call* is to the effect that polygamy destroys civilization. This, again, so far as the experience of the people of Utah is concerned, is controverted by the facts in the case, and no attempt at proof is attempted by our brother of the quill. If we inquire what is meant by civilization, we are told education, art and science; and the proud eminence which education, art and science have attained in this country and the professed Christian nations in Europe is boastfully referred to as the proof that they are the most civilized nations on the earth. In viewing civilization in its development on both sides of the Atlantic, there is great cause for sorrow as well as for gratulation. It is unquestionable that the arts and sciences have reached a high degree of perfection, and that wealth and the facilities for education have wonderfully increased there of late years; but it is equally true that the masses of the people still wallow in ignorance and poverty. In the midst of this same highly vaunted civilization it is also true that vice and crime of every conceivable name and nature abound and flourish, and statistics prove that they are increasing at such a fearful rate as to everywhere threaten destruction to law and order—the very bulwarks of society. It may be, and often is said, that crime, pove-

ty, squalor and social wretchedness are not civilization; this is verily true, but they are an integral and inseparable part of the false civilization of the Christian world, and these and monogamy flourish together. How is it in Utah where polygamy prevails? If the encouragement of art, science or education constitute any claim to be considered a civilized people, we certainly have every right to the title, for what science, useful art, or branch of education is not fostered and encouraged here? Not one. But here is the difference between our civilization and that of the world at large,—while theirs develops crime of every kind ours suppresses it, as our records show; hence, instead of patriarchal marriage "destroying civilization," as our cotemporary says, we maintain that by basing the relation of the sexes—the very foundation and substratum of all social life and of society the world over,—on correct principles, it is developing the highest and the only true civilization known on the earth.

There is one other point to which we must call attention, for we have no doubt our readers will enjoy the joke as heartily as we did. Our friend of the *Call*, in further proof of how seriously he is afflicted with polygomania, says the practice of the "peculiar institution" "shocks the moral sense of the public and scandalizes Christianity itself." To our notion that is the very culminating point of absurdity! Among the Latter-day Saints in the Territory of Utah prostitution, seduction, adultery and free-lovelorn are unknown, yet, in Christendom, where these and a thousand other crimes are openly practiced without exciting aught beyond a passing remark, the moral sense of the public is shocked and their Christianity is scandalized at the marriage system of the "Mormons!" "Thou hypocrite, first cast the beam out of thine own eye," etc.

More might be said in reviewing this precious tirade of abuse on the "Mormon Question," but we desist, trying to believe that our cotemporary, without really designing evil, through prejudice, and ignorance of the subject upon which he made an effort to display his powers, and while laboring under the influence of polygomania, was betrayed, into the commission of a slight indiscretion; and we trust that the violence of the symptoms have by this time abated.

In conclusion we would suggest, that in future, when writing on the "Mormon Question," our cotemporary post himself with facts and exercise more charity. That would be the more becoming course for a Christian gentleman to pursue. He should remember that the people here have not had the advantages enjoyed by the people of San Francisco. They have been shut up, as it were, for many years in the Rocky Mountains, and their intercourse with outside "civilization" has been somewhat limited. But there is yet hope: the facilities for missionary journeys to Utah are far greater than they used to be; and if we have not already reached the elevated plane upon which our friends outside stand, including prostitution, illegitimate and abandoned children, free-love, etc., they all, including the editor of the *Call*, can come to ours if they will repent and be baptised for the remission of their sins by men holding legal authority to administer that sacred ordinance. But whether or not they avail themselves of this blessed privilege, we advise all laboring under the distressing symptoms of the epidemic disease we have mentioned, not to distress themselves on our account, but to keep calm. All is well with the Saints; and though the great majority of the ladies of our community are threatened with ineffaceable disgrace for not being married by a hiring priest or a civil officer, and the gentlemen, with fines, imprisonment, and the deprivation of every civil right they feel perfectly easy and tranquil, knowing that He whom they serve will preserve them under all vicissitudes and trials in the future as He has in the past.

A few days ago we published in our telegraphic dispatches a condensed account of a terrible storm that passed over Kentucky and the neighboring States, on the night of Sunday, the 16th inst. The telegrams, however, failed to give a full idea of the mischief done by the storm, and we now condense, from the columns of the Louisville *Commercial*, an account of the terrors of that night at Cave City, Kentucky, a small town of about four hundred inhabitants, where the stormaged in its greatest fury.

During the day it rained by spells, with occasional thunder and lightning; but when night came on the rain grew heavier and the wind gathered strength, until about half-past four, when a distant roaring was heard coming from the west, and a dense black cloud, shrieking, whistling, roaring as it traveled, gradually approached the town. It was accompanied by sharp, loud, electrical discharges, whilst balls of fire burst and flew in its front, and within it, continually curling and vibrating, were myriads of electrical spirals. Before it reached the town the air grew warm and thick, the flashing of the lightning became one continuous glare, and suddenly all grew dark again. A moment after the wild work of destruction began, houses after houses were torn from its foundation, and roofs, walls, floors, furniture and inmates scattered in every direction or carried along with the rushing storm. Trees, from ten to twenty inches in diameter, were wrenched up by the roots,

twisted into fantastic shapes, splintered and thrown down again, or carried bodily away, sweeping along as with a huge "besom of destruction," fences, planking and everything else that stood in the way, strewn the road with shapeless heaps and confused piles of large and small trees, as a child might fling a handful of crushed and broken wisps of straw to the winds. When the wild wind whirled away, but a little remained of Cave city, the strong well built houses of the rich, and the humble shanties of the negro laborers had all fared alike, all were torn down and scattered to the four winds. The air was literally filled with fragments of the uprooted houses, and the furniture, bedding, portions of trees, rails, and every possible thing that could be torn from the earth and borne on the wings of the wind, were deposited thickly over the ground for thousands of yards. Here and there a heap of dirty shreds and torn rags, showed all that remained of the clothing of the inhabitants, who stood wounded and shivering on the spots where there homes once stood, or by the side of the ruins, with their dead around them, and nothing but the dreary, desolate land to meet their eyes. In Cave city and vicinity thirteen persons were killed at once, and about fifty wounded, of whom it is feared at least a quarter will die. Many escapes were most miraculous, one editor indeed saying, how human life in many cases was spared, was as miraculous as our Savior raising the dead.

In other places many lives were lost and much damage done, but nowhere was the destruction carried on in such a remorseless manner as at Cave city.

SWITZERLAND, though possessed of a republican form of government cannot boast of a most liberal code of laws. The practice of torturing persons in order to make them confess is still permitted and carried out within its borders. Quite lately, a man in the canton of Zug was accused of theft; he acknowledged before the criminal court that he had appropriated the missing property, but he resolutely denied having stolen them, stating that he accidentally found them, upon which the court ordered further inquiry to be made. It next appears that from the 26th of October to the 5th of November the prisoner was put on bread and water diet; but he made no confession. Thumb screws were then applied to the prisoner, but still he made no confession. Six blows were next given him with a stick; he writhed and groaned, but declared he could say no more than he had said already; upon which six more blows were administered. "If you kill me, Mr. Judge, I cannot say anything else." The prisoner was brought before the court and once more earnestly questioned, but he adhered to his former statement. Upon this he was again placed on the ordinary prison diet. It is time Switzerland followed the example of other civilized countries and abolished such a system of criminal procedure, and it is highly probable that this case will be brought prominently before the Federal Council; and may probably be the means of remedying the evil.

From late telegraphic dispatches it would appear that Chicago is in earnest in establishing a vigilance committee, and not before it was wanted, if the *Tribune* of that "metropolis of the West" tells the truth. Listen to its revelations:

"Never was Chicago so crime ridden as now. A black cloud of terror seems to hang over the city, and our law-abiding citizens with one accord, as if their feelings were connected by some subtle sympathy, apprehend the danger, and cast about them for a remedy. Crime is fearfully on the increase, and assumes a bolder aspect with every succeeding day. Criminals are literally in possession of the city, and move and act according to their own sweet will. A score of burglaries is a poor night's work; a half dozen cases of garroting in the course of an evening is scarcely worthy of comment, and nothing short of a Pacific horror would startle our citizens just now, so insured have they become to the sight of wickedness and crime."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

### HOUSE.

#### General Debate.

The House met for general debate, Churchill in the chair; very few members were present. Conger spoke in reply to Dawes' attack on the Administration, in a eulogy on President Grant, in favor of free delivery of newspapers through the mails in the counties where they are published.

Williams, of Indiana, spoke against railroad monopolies and in favor of government interference with railroads to prevent extortionate rates of transportation. Wilkinson made a speech on the same subject, asserting that the agricultural interests do not suffer so much from tariff and taxation as from extortionate rates of transportation exacted by railroad monopolies.

Golladay made a speech in favor of the doctrine set forth in Munger's speech before recess, on repudiation and on the national debt; he was especially ironical upon Brooks' speech yesterday, denouncing repudiation. He declared if the speech proved anything it proved that a contract did not bind people, because they received no moral or legal consideration. He was several times interrupted by Voorhees and Eldredge, and the colloquy took a decidedly personal turn. Voorhees and Eldredge, the latter offering to prove his bravery by other means than debate and threats on the floor of Congress. Bird followed in a speech against repudiation, dissenting from the views of Munger and Golladay. Eldredge took the floor. Referring in his remarks to Golladay, he said he did not call in question his physical courage as a gentleman or his moral courage in debate. The Democratic party had expressed their views, no uncertain words on question of currency financial endorsing the five dollar bill was that it was legal tender for all debts, public and private except duties on imports and the interest on the public debt and was responsible for all bonds and laws made to the United States. Was there any uncertainty in that? Was there any want of courage in it? The venerable leader of the House, who had gone to his final rest—Stevens, of Pennsylvania, had declared in this House that it was a public crime to attempt to pay a debt in any other way. Voorhees remarked that he had heard Stevens declare, on the floor of the House, that he would rather vote for Frank Blair than for any man who construed that law to mean that five-twentieths were payable in gold. So, instead of making war upon the Democratic side of the House, the other side ought to make war on Mr. Stevens. The discussion was continued some time longer by Eldridge, Niblack and Stevens.

Golladay, of Cleveland, addressed the House against all attempts to pay the debt quickly and in favor of the expansion of the currency and a general reduction of expense and excess. The House adjourned.

### MAINE.

#### Peabody's Obsequies.

PORTLAND.—Peabody's obsequies were celebrated to-day; immense crowds were present, business throughout the city was suspended and flags on the public buildings and on ships were at half mast.

### KENTUCKY.

#### Distinguished Dead.

LOUISVILLE.—The remains of General Rosseau and Watkins reached this city this morning and were conveyed to the Court House under a military escort, where they will lie in state until to-morrow afternoon, when they will be interred with civic and military honors. Efforts are making to erect a monument to Rosseau.

### WASHINGTON.

Stanton's Will.—Dispatch from General Sully—New Military Department.

WASHINGTON.—The will of the late E. M. Stanton was filed to-day at the Orphan's Court and was proved, and admitted to probate. It is quite short and leaves two-thirds of his property chargeable with two-thirds of his debts, to his wife, the other third with a similar provision in regard to his debts, to his mother.

A dispatch from Gen. Sully, dated yesterday, states that no official report of the fight with the Blackfeet had been received and that the newspaper reports are greatly exaggerated. A new department to be contained in the Military Division of the Atlantic and to comprise Virginia, is to be created and placed under Canby. The mechanics lately discharged at the several navy yards, are to be retained by the Secretary of the Navy, who will transfer appropriations from other Bureaus to pay them.

### NEW YORK.

#### Editorial Diet Spoiled.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Herald's* special from Key West to the 29th says, that Gonzalez Casteman, editor of the *Pose De Cuba*, in company with four Spaniards arrived this morning, from Havana for the purpose of fighting a duel with the editor of the *Key West Republican*. On meeting at the hotel an altercation took place between the two violent editors and Casteman was arrested and placed under bonds to keep the peace. The Cubans in this city are excited and are threatening the guards from the barracks who are stationed about the streets to preserve order. Both parties are determined.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

#### More Men Discharged.

BOSTON.—Orders have been received at the Charleston Navy Yard to order the discharge of 1,300 men, from the Naval Construction Department.

### GEORGIA.

#### Legislature.

ATLANTA.—The Senate received a communication to-day from Gen. Terry, through the Governor Declaring two Senators elect ineligible and the seat of another vacant. A resolution was passed to give the seat to persons receiving the next highest vote. Two white men and one colored were sworn in to fill the vacancies.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

#### Men Discharged from the Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, 29.—About 1,100 men employed at the Navy Yard have received notice of discharge, to take effect on Monday; they were engaged in the construction and steam engineering departments.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

### FRANCE.

#### Press Offices Defined.

PARIS.—Ollivier has addressed a circular to the *Procureurs Generaux* on the subject of the press here. He says politics are to be free, but attacks on the Emperor, apologies for crimes, attempts to turn the soldiers from their duty and all matters that tend to cause disobedience of the laws, and all libels are to be severely punished, and especially the latter, with heavy fines; he also enjoins the observance of great vigilance in the matter of political meetings.

### WEST INDIES.

#### Ex-Governor Banished.

HAVANA.—Guiles Vago, ex-Governor of Havana, has been banished from Cuba by order of Marshal Serrano.

BIRTH.—Lydia Virginia Dickson, wife of Robert Dickson, 14th Ward, Salt Lake City, was delivered of a noble little son, January 22nd, at 15 minutes before 12 a.m. Mother and child are doing well.—CON.

### BLANKS.

WE are now prepared to supply PROBATE COURT CERTIFICATES for Titles and other purposes, and are also prepared to supply PROBATE JUDGES and MAYORS OF CITIES under the Town Site Law. For Sale at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE. d37w6-12

## Special Notices.

WANTED.—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the *Deseret News*, No. 55 of Vol. 1, Nov. 9, 1868. d12-11

Don't be imposed upon. By purchasing Baking Powder, which fall short of the quantity represented in each package, from one-eighth to one-half. Doolley's BAKING POWDER is put up in tin cans, which contain actual net weight  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , 1 and 5 pounds, as represented, and is perfectly free from any impure substances. We guarantee purity, quality, quantity and results satisfactory every time Doolley's BAKING POWDER is used. For sale by Grocers every where.

THE SWEET, FIXED OIL of the Cocoa-nut is represented in Burnett's Cocoa-lube. Beware of imitations.

A FEW DROPS of Burnett's Florine, in a bath, will produce a delightful toilet water. INSIST UPON OBTAINING BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, and they will prove to be the purest and cheapest kinds ever used. WHEN YOU ARE IN WANT of Burnett's Cologne, do not let the Druggist sell you any other kind.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—A real remedy for Asthma has been found in Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Osine

## BENEFIT

Of the Favorite Comedian,

## MR. P. MARGETTS!

Who will have the honor of appearing, for the first time, as

SIR JOHN FALSTAFF,

## KATE DENIN

AS LADY PERCY

MR. JOHN WILSON

As Prince of Wales

MR. D. MCKENZIE

As Hotspur

## THIS EVENING,

MONDAY, JAN. 31.

Will be presented, Shakespeare's Great Historical Play, in 5 Acts, entitled

## KING HENRY IV!

Sir John Falstaff..... Mr. P. MARGETTS

Lady Percy..... KATE DENIN

Prince of Wales..... Mr. John Wilson

Hotspur..... Mr. D. McKenzie

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

Wednesday, Feb. 2, BENEFIT of

MRS. C. DEBAR

BYANS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish Plans and Estimates for Buildings of every kind to order, also to form Contracts for the construction of the same, and supervise their erection, on

MODERATE TERMS.

J. P. MEIK, Architect.

d57w5-1m

## OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

### JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Pig's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old Scotch and Scotch Ale and Porter, Brown, Bona & Co's celebrated Ale, Waggener's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco in fact, to speak seriously you must call and see and taste for yourself. d174-12

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, administrators of the estate of Mrs. HARRIET E. ROGERS, deceased.

All persons having claims and those knowing themselves indebted, will please make it known, that the estate may be settled as an early day.

JAMES SHELLEMERDINE,

ISAAC BROCKBANK.

Eighth Ward, Salt Lake City. d56-12

## NOTICE of

## CITY ELECTION

THE Citizens of Salt Lake City will please take notice, that an election will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 14th day of February, 1870, for the purpose of electing the following: members and officers of the City Council; viz. one Mayor, five Aldermen, nine Councilmen, one Recorder, one Treasurer and one Marshal.

Polls to be open at 8 o'clock A.M.

ROBERT CAMPBELL,

City Recorder.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 31st, 1870. d58-14

## W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, L. S. Hills

HOOPER, ELDREDGE & Co.,

## BANKERS,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Gold Dust, Coin, Land Warrants and Exchange bought and sold. d18-12

## SCANDINAVIAN STAR.

I AM authorized by Elder Jesse N. Smith to receive Subscriptions for the Scandinavian Star.

ROBT. L. CAMPBELL,

Historian's Office.

## CHASE, HANFORD & CO.

Headquarters for

Oils, Paints, Window Glass

White Lead and Zinc Green.

172, South Water Street, CHICAGO, Ill.

d75 17

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We have this day

## REDUCED THE PRICE

Of all our

## WINTER CLOTHING

AND

## BLANKETS

To CLEAR OUT for SPRING GOODS

A Splendid Stock of

Beavers,

Chinchillas,

Pilots,

Cassimeres,

Plain and Fancy;

Tailor's Trimmings,

in variety.

Z. C. M. I.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOTHING DEP'T.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

We have a magnificent stock of

## BOOTS & SHOES

IN ALL VARIETIES.

We are selling the balance of our heavy stock at

## LOW FIGURES

Both by the single pair or case.

Wholesale & Retail Boot and Shoe Dpt.

Z. C. M. I.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

## Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

We have just received from Bro. G. Nebeker, our first large stock of Sugar manufactured by the Saints on the

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We shall be pleased to have the people patronize this branch of our own manufacture.

## PRICE LOW!

Z. C. M. I.

## GROCERY DEPT.

H. B. CLAWSON,

d57-12