

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, February 1, 1870.

The New York Herald of the 23rd ult., contains a long letter from its special correspondent in this city, giving a very full and fair account of the ladies' mass meeting, held in this city, upon which the same paper offers the following editorial comments, headed, MORNING WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

In another place in this day's Herald will be found a long but most readable and instructive article on the present state of things in Utah. Cullom's bill, now before Congress, seems to have frightened the Saints, male and female, out of their propriety. The letter is chiefly occupied with a report of a mass meeting of the women of Salt Lake City. The meeting was held in the Old Tabernacle. It was, perhaps, one of the grandest female assemblies in all history. The audience was non-masculine, and the speakers one and all were female. We refer our readers to the speeches and to the resolutions; and we venture to say that, whatever may be the individual reader's opinion of the merits or demerits of Mormon institutions, it will not be denied that Mormon women have both brains and tongues. Some of the speeches give evidence that in general knowledge, in logic and in rhetoric the so-called degraded ladies of Mormonism are quite equal to the women's rights women of the East. In these days, when women threaten to become tyrants, it is refreshing to read such earnest pleadings in favor of the rights of men. After reading this report we have come to the conclusion that there is a spirit in Salt Lake valley which no legislation can crush. It may be necessary for the Mormons to fight. They will fight if they are forced to it. It may be necessary for them to emigrate. They will emigrate if they are forced to it. It may be necessary for them to leave this country and even this continent. But after they have fought and after they have emigrated and after they have left this continent they will live and they may prosper. As they survived the first exodus the presumption is they will survive a second. Whether we admire or whether we pity or whether we condemn, it must now be admitted that the inevitable conflict is at hand.

THE London News of a late date contains an account of a remarkable religious revolution that took place last fall on the Island of Madagascar, when the Queen had the royal idols publicly burned, and she, her aristocracy and numbers of the people embraced Christianity. She commenced by building a chapel and had the wooden fence around the temple of the great national idol pulled down. This incensed the priests who assumed a threatening demeanor, and on the 15th of September they went in force to the capital to demand their rights as nobles.

"A council was called, and it was decided to send the chief Secretary of State and other high officials to the sacred village, seven miles from the capital and burn the idol before its keepers returned. They set off the same afternoon, and by authority from the Prime Minister seized the idol's house. The wood of the fallen fence was collected, and a fire was made, and the contents of the temple were brought out to be burned. First, the long cane carried before the idol in processions was thrown in; then twelve ballocks' horns, from which the incense or holy water had been ascertained; then three scarlet umbrellas and the silk robe worn over the idol by the keeper who carried it. Then came the idol's case—the trunk of a small tree hollowed and fitted with a cover; and last of all the idol itself. Hardly any of the present generation had seen the god, and great was the surprise when he was produced. Two pieces of scarlet silk about three feet long and three inches wide, with a small piece of wood about as big as a man's thumb inserted in the middle between them, so that the silk formed, as it were, two wings, was the great god of Madagascar, whose touch was sanctifying and whose nearness was preservative. "You cannot burn him, he is a God," said the people. "If he is a God he will not burn," said the officers, "we are going to try," and held it on a stick in the fire, but the people might see it as it was consumed. The victory was complete. Next day four other idols shared the same fate, and the rest followed. One was a little bag of sand; another consisted of three round pieces of wood united by a silver chain. The people looked on in wonder, and when the process was over, seeing that they now had no gods to worship, they sent to the Queen to ask what they were to worship for the future."

Christian teachers, principally natives, were soon found who zealously set about instructing the people in their new religion. It is seldom that so radical a religious revolution is accomplished so easily, in so short a time and without the shedding of blood.

INDIGNATION MEETINGS.

Continue to be held in the Settlements. We present to-day a condensed report of the proceedings of some. The ladies of

KANOSH CITY.

held an indignation meeting on the 24th January. The building was crowded. After prayer, Mrs. Maria Burrows was elected President, Mrs. Cynthia Black Secretary, Mrs. D. S. Dorritt, Mrs. Mary A. T. Gay, Mrs. W. King, Mrs. Ann Hake and Mrs. E. Wesley were proposed and unanimously sustained as a committee to draft resolutions.

The first speaker was Mrs. H. Williams, who expressed her indignation at the Cullom and Craigin bills. She thought those gentlemen would exhibit more real statesmanship if, instead of framing measures against the practice of honorable plural marriage, as practiced in Utah, they would devote their time and talents to the perpetuity of that system, which shields the chastity of women. The women of Utah did not wish to marry their "grandfathers," or their "great grandfathers," and they felt perfectly willing to support that section of the bill prohibiting such marriages; but they expected to have the privilege of marrying the men of their choice. Having joined the Church in '38, she had passed through the trials which the Church had endured in past years, having driven a wagon with a yoke of oxen to these valleys, in '49.

Mrs. Betsy Barney was a believer in the patriarchal order of marriage and she felt to repudiate any attempt of men to infringe on the commands of God. Though she was indignant at the Cul-

lom and Craigin bills, she thought there was yet sufficient wisdom in the nation to prevent the passage of such infamous measures. She prayed they might live faithfully, so that they might encourage and assist their husbands and brothers in keeping the commands of God.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Haddin felt to express her abhorrence at the measures proposed against the people of Utah. In speaking of the persecutions that have followed this people, she hoped that, should their enemies urge their measures to the utmost, rather than submit to the provisions of the Cullom bill and have their husbands severed from them, and their families broken up, these valleys might yet become as barren and desolate as they were when the Saints came here.

Mrs. Julia Ann Woolsey could not refrain from expressing her union with the views of the previous speakers. Her progenitors fought through the Revolution and she claimed the liberty for which they fought.

Mrs. Cynthia Black was inclined to think the wisdom of the wise was coming to naught. Why did Senators try to suppress plural marriage, one of the greatest principles the world ever saw? Was it because there is corruption and depravity in Utah? No; the women of Utah have the privilege of becoming good and honorable wives, while the Eastern cities are swarming with poor, degraded, fallen women. New York has its 30,000 prostitutes, Chicago has its 20,000 of the same class, with a like proportion in every city of the Union, all leading lives of degradation and misery, without the privilege of becoming honorable wives and mothers. While these women are in the depths of degradation, the women of Utah are honored and respected. She urged the sisters present to be faithful and to trust in God, who has hitherto preserved His Saints, and will not forsake them now.

The resolutions of the committee were then submitted to the meeting and unanimously sustained. They expressed great indignation against the Cullom and Craigin bills, denouncing the measures proposed in them as foul and unconstitutional. They also endorsed the sentiments contained in those passed by the ladies of Salt Lake City, the ladies pledging their lives to support their husbands and brothers in doing right.

Mrs. Dorritt had been led to inquire, after reading the bills, against which they had assembled to protest, whether the glorious spirit, which actuated the pilgrim fathers, had wholly forsaken those who now make the laws of the land, that they have become so blinded to right, truth and justice as to urge measures against the Latter-day Saints, such as those contained in the Cullom bill.

Mrs. Elizabeth King and Maria Barrows followed in the same strain. Mrs. King was sorry that any necessity exists requiring the women of Utah to assemble in mass meeting to protest against measures, such as those of the Cullom bill; and she considered that such meetings as that she was addressing ought to be a stern rebuke to all who are interested in the passage of such atrocious measures.

Mrs. Barrows protested with her sisters throughout the Territory against the passage of the said bill. Benediction closed the proceedings. A similar meeting was convened on the 23rd of January, at

FRANKLIN,

Cache County, of which Mrs. S. Borthwick was President, Mrs. Martha Hickman Secretary.

The President explained that the object of the meeting was to protest against the Cullom bill. A vote of protest against the bill was put, which was unanimously sustained. A committee was chosen to draft resolutions, and during their absence, the interim was occupied by various ladies, whose views on the Cullom bill were not very eulogistic of Mr. Cullom's labors and those of his associates. The sentiments of the meeting were embodied in the resolutions drafted by the committee and unanimously carried.

The ladies of

MONA,

Juab County, ventilated their respect for Messrs. Cullom and Craigin, in a mass meeting, held on the 26th of January, of which Mrs. Margaret Kay was chosen President and Mrs. L. E. Love Secretary.

Speeches, strongly condemning the Cullom bill, were made and a string of resolutions expressive of the indignant feelings of the ladies in regard to such interference passed. The resolutions condemned the measures proposed to Congress as unworthy the consideration of American statesmen; and the ladies expressed their determination to support their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons in discharging the sacred duties which devolve upon them.

The ladies' indignation meeting at

SPANISH FORK

was held on the 28th of January, over which Mrs. Rhoda Snell, President of the Female Relief Society, was chosen to preside. Miss M. A. McLean was appointed Secretary. As at all the other meetings of the same character, the ladies were explicit in their remarks and severely condemned the measures proposed against the practice of plural marriage, expressing their determination to sustain their husbands.

The ladies of

MANTI

held an indignation meeting on the 25th, Mrs. A. Washbourne, President. After several speeches had been made against the passage of such measures as those proposed by the bills against the people of Utah, resolutions embodying the sentiments of the meeting were passed. The meeting was soon after brought to a close.

On the 23d a ladies' indignation meeting was convened at

LEHI.

Miss C. Evans was President, Mrs. Rebecca Standing Secretary. Speeches and resolutions similar in spirit to those already referred to were made and adopted.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

Fire in Williamsburgh. New York.—The plaster mill of Geo. Stragnas, Williamsburgh, was burned early this morning; loss \$18,000. Two of the firemen were severely injured.

KENTUCKY.

Death of Judge Collins.—General Buried.

LOUISVILLE.—Judge Lewis Collins, of Mayaville, Ky., a prominent politician, died at Lexington on Saturday night.

The remains of Generals Rousseau and Watkins were buried this afternoon with military and civic honors. The procession was very large, embracing the rank and file of the regular army stationed here, and ex-veterans and volunteers. The line of the procession was thronged with spectators.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Big Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Exchange, on Hutchings block, and two large four-story buildings at Holyoke, were destroyed by fire early this morning. Eleven merchants, five physicians, two dentists, a photographer and other occupants were burned out; total loss one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; fully insured.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Burned to Death.

PITTSBURGH.—On Saturday night a fire was discovered in a house, in which a woman named Adams was discovered lying on the floor, burned to death; her husband, who was intoxicated, was arrested. They had both been drinking. He charged her with setting the house on fire to kill herself.

WASHINGTON.

Gold Sales.

WASHINGTON.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant Treasurer at New York to sell a million in gold each week in February, and to purchase a million in bonds, each alternate week, on account of the sinking fund.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

No more Cable monopoly.

PARIS.—The journals to-day state that the French Minister of the Interior, in reply to the demand of an English Company the privilege of laying a cable from Algiers to France, said that hereafter all monopoly of cable enterprise would be abolished, and that even private parties were at liberty to lay cables.

SPAIN.

Discussion in the Cortes.

MADRID.—An exciting discussion occurred in the constituent Cortes on Saturday, between Senor Fagueras, one of the leaders of the Republicans, and Prim; the former defined the reasons of the Republican insurrection and asserted that it was a deliberate call on the people to defend their individual rights, which had been violated by the government. He further asserted that these so-called insurgents, who had been killed by government troops, were simply assassinated. General Prim demanded the retraction of such offensive words; Fagueras refused. The general supposition is that it will end in a duel.

PORTUGAL.

News from Rio.

LISBON.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. The Argentine troops had returned from Paraguay to their homes, and the Brazilian volunteers were expected to arrive in a few days at Rio.

WEST INDIES.

Gun boat wrecked—American Steamer Captured.—Arrival of Twenty-five Gunboats.

HAVANA.—The new Spanish gunboat No. 3, ran ashore at the Colorado reef, and is a complete loss; the crew have arrived here.

A steamer was lately captured off Nuevitas by a Spanish man of war; she was brought here to-day. She is the American tug Lloyd Aspinwall, now in the Haytian service, and was carrying dispatches to the Consul General of the U. S. at Havana, and to the admiral commanding the U. S. navy in West India waters. An investigation is now in progress and the tug will probably be released to-morrow.

The second lot of Spanish gunboats, built in New York have arrived at this island. Twelve of them entered the harbor this morning. Thirteen have arrived at Cardenas. They experienced a very heavy storm on the Florida coast.

Disposing of the Salvavists.

WEST INDIES.—Haytian advices state that the various revolutionists have expressed a determination to crush out the Salvavist party in the principal towns in the South. The shooting of Salvavists is going on at quite a brisk rate. At Jermie a large number have been already disposed of in this summary way. At Jacmel forty-six are in prison, most of whom, if not all, will certainly be shot. At Port Au Prince there is also plenty of work being out for military tribunals.

The Very Best Sewing Machine!

THE AMERICAN COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE is the best in the market. In addition to all work done on other lock-stitch machines, this machine will work button holes, eyelet holes and do over-sewing, the same stitch as by hand-sewing. It is a strong machine, will sew any kind of fabric and is as low in price as any other standard machine in use. Inquiries respecting it will be answered and it can be seen by DAVID W. EVANS, Des Moines News Office, S. L. City.

d303-Bawt

Special Notices.

WANTED—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the Daily News, No. 226 of Vol. 1, Nov. 9, 1868, d12-1f

Gillet's Flavoring Extracts are known to the Trade, from Chicago to the Pacific. All Grocers and Druggists keep them.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE SCALP, apply Burnett's Cocoa-nut, night and morning.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is altogether the best perfume made in America. It equals the finest foreign.—True Flag, Boston.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is the best.—Chemical Review.

MANY LADIES heedlessly allow servants to purchase impure Flavoring Extracts. BURNETT'S are perfectly pure.

ROSE COLD and HAY FEVER disappear by the use of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

All the Grocers in Utah (nearly) sell Gillet's Baking Powder, and it is not surpassed, in Quality or Cheapness, by ANY POWDER IN THIS OR ANY OTHER MARKET.

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is chemically pure in its combination, and possesses no ingredients but such as are harmless, healthy and nutritious. In strength and weight it has no equal, and but half the quantity is needed in use than is required by those of ordinary manufacture. Used in all families, and pronounced the best as well as the cheapest. Prepared by DOOLEY & BROTHER, NEW YORK, and sold by Grocers generally.

Gillet's Washing Crystal makes washing easy, removes all stains, and leaves the clothes at the same time. Ask your Grocer for it, everybody. d298-10-2aw w18-8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lectures and Managers, H. B. Clawson & J. T. Osine

CONTINUED SUCCESS

Of the Favorite Artists,

KATE DENIN!

Mr. JOHN WILSON

As Francis I. and Sir Chas. Audry

THIS EVENING,

TUESDAY, FEB. 1.

Will be repeated, the Very Successful Burlesque,

THE FIELD

OF THE

Cloth of Gold!

Earl Darley, KATE DENIN

Francis I., Mr. John Wilson

To commence with the Domestic Drama, in 5 Acts, entitled

THE DUEL IN THE SNOW

Emily Lonsdale, KATE DENIN

Sir Charles Audry, Mr. John Wilson

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

TO-MORROW NIGHT, Benefit of

MRS. C. DENIN

BYASS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room.

d293-6m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Fish's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter; Brewer, Bemas & Co.'s celebrated Ale, Wagner'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. d174-1f

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 Councilors, 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. d38-1d

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. w18-1f

WOLCOTT & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Paints, Brushes, Varnishes

Window Glass,

And all articles used by

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS

Also,

OILS of all kinds, COAL OIL

In Barrels and Safety Cans.

ROBIN, TAR, Etc.,

Which we offer to the Trade at New York and Chicago and St. Louis prices, Freight added.

We are also the only Western Agents of the SMITH & HAND POWDER COMPANY, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of their celebrated

ORANGE SPORTING POWDER.

And all Grades of BLASTING POWDER and FUSE.

229 Farnham St. Omaha.

d188-1f

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 DPT.

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.

d37-1f

Rail Road Junction, OGDEN CITY.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Ogden and vicinity that I have opened a BRANCH OYSTER DEPOT on the West Side of Main Street, Ogden City, where the public can procure the delicious oysters, red-stewed or raw; also Pige Feet, Calves' Tongues, Ham Sandwiches, &c., &c.

All orders for Fresh Oysters by the case, promptly filled, at the lowest possible price. Give me a call.

J. M. SIMMONS, d22-1f

Ogden City, Dec. 15th, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED.

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 advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation.

J. C. LITTLE, d32-1f