

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - Nov. 12, 1873.

THE SITUATION.

UNDER the above caption the *Corinne Reporter* of Nov. 3 considers the annual new move, recently inaugurated in this city, for effect in Washington and the East generally, but especially upon President Grant and Congress, in order to induce special legislation inimical to the people of this Territory. The inaugurators of this move are demagogues, and, as with most if not all of that class, their main object is power and plunder, of course at the ultimate expense of the people. Here are some extracts from the article in the *Reporter*—

The forces are now being gathered for another crusade against everything which years and experience have placed in the code of this Territory. The besom of innovation is to be boldly flourished in Congress' hall the coming winter, accompanied by the wail of the trampled and gnashing of teeth by the well-bled patriots, whose great American stomachs are too weak for anything short of toothsome government pap.

The fact is that the government ring, which have "fathered" the present move, instead of seeking that justice, which they claim is not to be found among the Mormons, are, without the least discrimination, trying to make a wholesale sweep and inaugurate a new era, which will enable them to hold the ribbons, and drive as whim suggests.

If that clique wishes to tickle the flanks of the U. S. cayuse of this Territory till it bucks, all is well. We only appeal to Corinne to WHOLLY STAND ALOOF.

It must be remembered that we are property holders who have risked all and adopted this for home. For years its citizens have been inveigled by the clique at Salt Lake to subserve their selfish ends. Nothing has been gained yet—much lost.

The simple fact is that Corinne has nothing to gain and everything to lose by affiliating with Zion's carpet-baggers, and it is high time for her to stand aloof and to remain single to her own interests. Measures for the good of Northern Utah have been defeated by them as fast as inaugurated by Corinne. That not satiating them they have cried us down, claimed that the bottom had fallen out of this place, and in many cases kept capitalists from coming here. As a fair editor who simply aims at the truth, we deem it but justice to make such facts public—and in our little excavation we give our readers many similar facts which we have already panned out. At present all that is necessary is to religiously avoid any connection whatever with the clique, and if anything is done, let it be to frame a remonstrance, to thwart their selfish ends.

THE GIST OF IT.

"THEY have the power, and we want it." This is the gist, the sum and substance, of all the petitions sent from Utah to Washington every winter by the ring whose members are seeking special proscriptive legislation which shall take the power of local self-government out of the hands of the people and concentrate it in the hands of half a dozen strangers imported from other portions of the Union. This is the foundation for the lies and misrepresentations which are periodically palmed off upon President Grant and Congress in the hope of effecting this reversion of power. Those of the federal officers who get up and further these petitions do it for the reason that they wish to rob the people of this power and obtain as much as possible of it for themselves or their friends. Those schemers wish the people to be disfranchised, the legislature shorn of all its powers, and all local self-government in Utah abolished, swallowed up by the overwhelming federal authority. If we were living in Dahomey, this might not be wondered at, but it is not exactly the thing in the republic of the United States of America.

Of course these half dozen political adventurers understand the local situation and know the feelings, needs, and wishes of the 150,000 people of the Territory infinitely better than the 150,000 themselves do, and it is really kind of the half dozen to take so much trouble to serve the Territory and the country, and to force their invaluable services upon the Territory and the country so persistently and energetically. That is, it

might be considered very kind of the half dozen, were it not patent that this reversion of power into their own hands, as sought by them, really means the dipping of those pure and patriotic hands *ad libitum* into the taxes paid by the 150,000, and the appropriation, by hook or by crook, of as much of the private property of the 150,000 as the half dozen may desire, besides having large and unquestioned control over the lives and liberties of the 150,000. That is what the half dozen are after, and the 150,000 people know it too well to be hoodwinked by the immaculate half dozen, or any other fellows of their peculiar genus.

ANOTHER EL DORADO.

THERE is room yet for mining adventurers in this western country, and no special lack of room for mining excitement. The San Juan region, between this chain of valleys and eastern Colorado, is one centre of attraction for mining adventurers, and another is in Lower California, thirty miles north-east of San Rafael, and eighty from San Diego, where, says a correspondent of the *San Diego Union*, extensive and rich placer gold mines have been recently discovered. The section where these diggings have been prospected is about twenty-five miles in extent, with fair climate, plenty of water and timber, snow in February and March, but never lying on the ground more than one day. The miners get two to eight dollars a day, washing in pans, some an ounce and a half a day, washing with a rocker. The gold is very pure, at least twenty carats fine. There are also abundant indications of quartz mines, loose quartz showing gold being found everywhere around.

If these reports are true Lower California would be a good place for prospectors and other adventurers, now in this vicinity, to direct their attention to and enrich with their presence, instead of loafing around at Salt Lake all winter. In Lower California there is no winter worth speaking of, and in the mountains and on the sea coast the summer is delightful also. It is a good place, there is no doubt, especially now that some of it is found to be a rich mining country.

POOR MONTANA.

THIS is the title of a jeremiad which the *Helena Herald* of Oct. 29 pours forth. Troubles seldom come alone, and notwithstanding her manifold natural resources, our northern neighbor just now is afflicted with not only dull times and over production, but by something which our contemporary portrays as executive - legislative - judicial action. Thus commence the doleful strains—

Rich in all the native elements that conduce to the erection of a mighty empire—peopled by industrious, intelligent, hardy pioneers, who believe in personal independence; in the dignity of labor; and the right that nature gives to all mankind to dispose of their persons and property on condition that they act within the limits of law and to the injury of none; how unfortunate for our progress, that such a country and such a people should be governed by intellectual pigmies, whose crude ideas are nurtured by prejudice alone.

Very unfortunate indeed. There are some "pigmies" hereabouts, invested with a little brief authority, who appear to be only anxious to make that authority supreme and to exercise it in as offensive a manner as possible to the people.

But here is the gist of the complaint of our Montana friend—

Congress organized the Territory of Montana, empowered its legislature to provide for the organization of counties, and to control their government, extinguished the Indian title to its lands, sold them to our settlers, who bought and improved them in good faith, and to-day the county of Choteau is wiped out of existence, and the homes of our settlers are confiscated for the benefit of the President's poor Indian relatives.

To-day Federal officers are driving our settlers from their abodes of earthly bliss—from the scenes of sacred and happy associations, where self-denying father and paternal mother have toiled for the comfort, beauty and attractiveness of their mountain homes, and their grief-stricken little ones weep over the loss of happy surroundings, where they have been fed, clothed and sheltered during their dependent years of youth. Their lands have been turned over to the ignorant, barbarous, thieving, fighting, plundering red devils of the forest, who are thus brought in close proximity to our settlements,

where, if they fall in hunting and fishing, they can satiate their savage appetites by a merciless foray upon our unprotected settlers.

But the *Herald* indulges in prophecy, prophecy of a threatening kind, and dark and bloody times are indicated by the following—"Such invasions will be resisted by our people in order to protect their lives and property, and the history of Montana will reek with innocent blood."

If such dismal forebodings prove true, we shall have to re-echo the monody of our sorrowful contemporary and also ejaculate, "Poor Montana!"

BALLOONISM FOR THE WINTER.

THE *Graphic* people, undoubtedly chagrined by the two failures with their big cotton balloon, have grown less garrulously communicative as to their plans and purposes in regard to aerial navigation, but a little is revealed now and then. The Company say that having entered upon their aerial experiments in good faith, the idea of abandonment has not once occurred to them. After careful study of the subject, they are satisfied of the extreme probability of a constant easterly air-current, and the feasibility of keeping a balloon in that current for 3,000 miles. These two points they propose to test, and they are going about it in their own way. They want, first, to learn whether the current actually exists, at what altitude or altitudes, and under what conditions; and, second, how to construct a proper balloon.

During the Winter season, when an over-ocean voyage would be impracticable, the time is to be employed in settling the air current question, experimenting in the upper air, for which purpose a new balloon, carrying 700 pounds weight, is under construction. In this balloon Mr. Donaldson will make divers ascensions to great altitudes during the Winter and early Spring, to study the phenomena of the upper air. He will be accompanied by a special observer, detailed for the purpose by the Signal Service Bureau of the government, which co-operates in the matter. The experiments will be made on a scale never before attempted, and discoveries of importance are expected.

Messrs. King of Boston, Donaldson, and Walters of Troy, and others are experimenting on an elaborate scale, under instructions from the *Graphic* Company, with a view to discover the best material for a balloon, preventing percolation and securing the utmost lightness. Correspondence and co-operation are invited, and practical suggestions and improvements will be considered and liberally paid for.

The apparently careful and thorough manner in which the *Graphic* Company are prosecuting these experiments deserves success, and valuable additions to aerial science can hardly fail to result from them.

OF COURSE WE WILL.

JULIA Ward Howe, Mary A. Livermore and Lucy Stone send a circular letter, in the *Woman's Journal*, "To the Editors of the United States," requesting them to publish the following Summary and Resolutions, and thus greatly oblige the friends of Woman Suffrage. Ever ready to oblige any woman and any friends of woman or of woman suffrage, we are forward to comply with this modest request of Julia, Mary, and Lucy. Here are the documents—

SUMMARY.

The American Woman Suffrage Association held a very successful Anniversary and Annual Meeting in New York and Brooklyn, Oct. 13 and 14. The Convention was large. The proceedings were spirited and harmonious. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Col. T. Wentworth Higginson presided and made the opening address. Letters endorsing the movement, were read from Hon. George Wm. Curtis, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Lydia Maria Child, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Louisa M. Alcott and others. Eighty-six delegates were present, representing organized societies in fourteen States and Territories. The Annual Report shows that Woman Suffrage is established and works well in Wyoming and Utah, that it was under discussion last winter, in 21 State Legislatures, and received a majority vote in those of Maine, Iowa, and Michigan. Written re-

ports were read from 17 States. Julia Ward Howe was elected President for the ensuing year; Lucy Stone, Chairman Executive Committee. Among the Vice Presidents at Large are Vice President Henry Wilson, Hon. George Wm. Curtis, Senator Sargent, Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Col. Higginson. The Resolutions adopted are as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the primary aim of the American Woman Suffrage Association is to secure the ballot for woman; while it includes, in its general aim, the establishment of her equality of rights in all directions.

Resolved, That one-half of the adult population of the United States who are legally entitled to hold property, who are assessed for taxes and punishable for crime, and whose interest in the Commonwealth is in no respect less than that of the other half, should not be deprived of an equal voice in the government.

Resolved, That a government of the people must be a government composed equally of men and women, inasmuch as the equal co-operation of the sexes is essential alike to a happy home, a refined society, a Christian church and a Republican State.

Resolved, That our present political system is not fairly representative, even of men, being largely controlled in the primary meetings by rings of trading politicians intent on private gain; that political reform must enlist a more general interest on the part of the people in the management of public business; and that this would be greatly promoted by combining the social sympathy and co-operation of women in the primary meetings, at the polls, and in the hall of legislation.

Resolved, That we advise the friends of Woman Suffrage in every locality to promote the Movement morally and politically, by organizing local societies, for circulating tracts and newspapers, for holding public meetings, and especially for helping to elect the friends of Suffrage and to defeat its enemies.

Resolved, That the Woman Suffrage Movement, like every other reform of the age, laments the loss and honors the memory of its most powerful advocate, John Stuart Mill.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

WHILE money matters in this city are rather stringent and in the far east are still more so, there appears to be plenty of cash in California. The savings banks in San Francisco are lowering their rates of interest on money loaned by them. Last week the French bank loaned \$33,000 at nine per cent. This week the German Savings Bank, says the *S. F. Chronicle*, made loans of \$16,000, \$15,000, and \$9,000 at nine per cent. The Hibernian Bank, for a long time past, has charged but nine per cent. Private parties are offering money at nine and ten per cent., and it is expected that by next Spring the rates will run from eight to nine per cent., and that the latter will be the maximum attainable figure on real estate security.

These are coin figures, but even at that, if such rates of interest rule in San Francisco, it is difficult to see why the rates should run double and treble that height in greenbacks at Salt Lake.

THE STOKES VERDICT.

MOST if not all of the newspapers that come to our hands are somewhat disgusted with the result of the trial of Stokes for the killing of Fisk, and some of them hint that money was the cause of the light verdict, and assert that if he had been a poor man the probabilities would have been greatly in favor of his swinging for that act. This is a hard thing to say, though it may be the result of conviction. The American judiciary and court proceedings in many places do not inspire much confidence, among the people, in their dignity or impartiality, and this is a bad sign, for where such a lack of confidence exists it cannot be otherwise than that the courts are held in mental contempt by the better portions of its citizens, and where this is the case there is generally at the bottom of things too much ground for the feeling.

Mrs. Adele Zeise, a lady born in San Francisco twenty-two years ago, and possessing personal beauty and intellectual attractions of a high order, will make her debut at the California Theatre on the 26th of November, in the character of Julia, in the "Hunchback." Her many friends, says the *Alta*, anticipate a very successful first appearance, as the new histrionic aspirant has enjoyed the benefit of judicious instruction under the care of that well-schooled actress, Mrs. Julia Melville.

NAMES OF PASSENGERS

Per s.s. "Idaho," from Liverpool, Oct. 22nd, 1873.

Ann White; Martha, Henry, Charles and John Meadows; Harriet, Lucy, John, Harriet, Mary and Elizabeth Flowers; Samuel, Leah, John, Alice, Rachel and Ernest Pyne; Eliza Algar; Hannah Williams; Sarah and Emma Shepherd; Frances Townsend; Elizabeth Brooks; William, James, Keziah, Clara and Arthur Capell; Jane Lowe; John Lewis; William and Sarah Smith; Annie and Sarah Rosser; John, Rebecca, Samuel, James, Emily, George and Mary Hughes; William, Mary, Louisa, Joseph, Alfred, Florence, Dalton, Rosanna and Mary Griffiths; Stephen, Sarah, Annie, William, John, Esther, Margaret and Lawford Summers; Martha, Ellen and Geo. Drake; John, Jane, Mary, Clara, Hannah, Hyrum and John, Jackson; George, Sarah, Emma, Annie, Joseph, Jane, Sarah, George and Heber Robinson; Elizabeth, Emma and George French; Ann, Sarah and Arthur Carson; Mary A. and William Allgeod; Mary and Sarah Newbold; Eliza and Emma Ircoston; Thomas, Ann, Eliza and Mary Croxall; Edward and Emma Peters; Ann Alfred; Mary Ann and Mary Phoenix; Sarah, Emily and Agnes Wilson; Mary and David Tollett; Mary, Annie, Elizabeth, Anthony, and Frederick Printer; Catharine and John Medcalf; Elizabeth Newbold; William, Eliza, Eliza, Matilda and Mary Davis; George Hayes; Drucilla Aston; John and Harriet Cook; Alice Simmonds; Ann Buli; William, Mary, Kate, Julia, William and Ann Collins; William Porington; Christopher Allen; Simon, Mary, Israel, Simon, Joseph and Alice Westor; Samuel Manbey; William and Eliza Burdett; John, Eliza, Rosina, John, Win, and Harriet White; Jane, Mary, Martha, John, Samuel and James Kersey; Thomas and Hannah Elcock; Wm, Mary and Ann Berresford; Jane and Elizabeth Jones; Francis and Esther Williams; Ellen Rigby; Ann Clark; Louisa and Eliza Lowe; John, Eliza, Alma and Martha Bowcutt; James, Jane and John Ballock; Mary A and John Smith; John Johnson; Esther, Richard, Esther, Margaret, James and John Skillicorn; Eliza Williams; Samuel and Joseph Manbold; Alice, Jas and Heber Blackburn; Chas, Sarah, Albert and Stephen Falkner; Edwin, Mary and Albert Watson; Elizabeth, Charles, Priscilla and Hyrum Hayes; Thomas and Catherine Macklin; Sarah Punter; Jane and Geo Chandler; Elizabeth Brown; Emma Clark; Jane Faut; Rosa Powell; Robert Fryer; Anna Wright; Geo C, Elizabeth, Peter, Janet, Margaret, Geneva and Robt Ferguson; Eliza Wolford; Martha Firby; Wm Chunn; Geo Goalen; Wm and James Hilton; John and Sarah Burns; Amelia and Samuel Allsworth; Mary Ballam; Margaret and Mary Summerhayes; Frederick, Mary, Mary and Sarah Studer; Annie Talmage; Samuel, Ann, Emily, John, James, Amy and John Knowles; Frances G. Hayes; Frances, Edward and Mary Kearsley; Mary, Cornelia and Frances Rowly; Sarah Rose; W Dunlop; Agnes, A, Mary, Agnes, Margaret, Janet, Miriam, Archibald, Robert, Isabella and Elizabeth Young; James and Ann Honess; Wm, Caroline, Clara, Chas and Franklin Crouch; Chas and Ellen Hunt; Jane Harding; Cecillia, William and Chas Holmes; James, Sarah, James, Sarah, Ellen, Wm and Thomas Sheffield; Henry and Mary Cunliffe; Mary, Mary and James Stones; Elizabeth, Harriet, Annie and Sarah Wardle; Thomas Wolford; Thomas, Ann, Henry and Fred Davis; Fred Brown; Mark, Hester and Henry Dowas; James, Mary, Wm, Elizabeth, Edw, John, Edward, and Mary Birks; Mary, Margaret, Harriet and Wm Crompton; John, Hannah, Mary and Martha Gledhill; Mary Lee; Elizabeth, Mary, Ruth and Harriet Powell; Ellen and Emma Dunlap; Alexander, Isabel and Annie Hill; Wm, Jennet, James, Wm, Janet, George and Elizabeth Gray; Thomas, Margaret, Moroni, Thos., William, Margaret, and David Warrett; Elizabeth Amer; Charlotte Thomas; Thomas Garrett; Samuel, Mary, Philemon, Lydia, Mary A, James, Samuel and Mark Hartle; David and Hannah Thomas; Charlotte Wilkinson; Joseph Duckworth; John and Mary Robins; Susannah and Charles Milne; Ellen Wanless; Richard S, Margaret, Susanna, Richard, Elias and Frederick James; Richard, Catherine