

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, February 10, 1870.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

MONDAY, FEB. 14, 1870.

MAYOR.

DANIEL H. WELLS.

ALDERMEN.

1st. Municipal Ward
ISAAC GROOM.
2nd. Municipal Ward
SAMUEL W. RICHARDS.
3rd. Municipal Ward
A. H. BAILEY.
4th. Municipal Ward
JETER CLINTON.
5th. Municipal Ward
A. C. PETER.

COUNCILORS.

ROBERT T. BURTON,
THEODORE MCKEAN,
THOS. JENKINS,
HEBER P. KIMBALL,
HENRY GROW,
JOHN CLARK,
THOS. McLELLAND,
JOHN R. WINDER,
LEWIS H. HILLS.

OFFICERS.

Recorder,
ROBERT CAMPBELL.
Treasurer,
PAUL A. SCHETTLER.
Marshal,
JOHN D. T. McALLISTER.

"THE MASS MEETING."

By a placard which is posted up in several places in the city, signed "Many Voters," we see that it is the intention to hold a public MASS MEETING this Thursday evening, at half past six o'clock, in the building known as Walker Brother's Original Store, on East Temple Street. The object of the Meeting, as set forth by the placard, is "for the nomination of a People's Free and Independent Ticket for Mayor, Aldermen, Councilors, &c., to be voted for on Monday, the 14th instant."

The placard is headed in large letters, "COME ONE, COME ALL." A full meeting is desired, and as the object is one of general interest to all classes of our citizens, we hope there will be a crowded attendance. We want to see a good ticket nominated for City Officers, and the occasion is one in which every citizen should be interested.

A "GALAXY" WRITER ON THE MORMONS.

AMONG the many who interviewed President Young last summer was a person named Justin McCartney, formerly on the editorial staff of the London Morning Star. The February number of the Galaxy contains an article, headed, "Belgium Young," over the signature of this gentleman, which purports to give the impressions resulting from his visit to Salt Lake. Prejudice towards the people of Utah is visible in every line, but the article, as a whole, is the strangest mixture we have ever perused. Its writer has done his best to create a feeling against the "Mormons," but, in some respects, he has launched out on a different tack to any of his predecessors. A copy of the lecture, entitled "Whited Sepulchres," most likely inspired him when talking about the ladies here; for his remarks are but an exaggerated repetition of the statements contained therein, but are more soul-less and spiritless and decidedly more senseless than any ever penned by the authors of that foolish production.

McCartney takes up considerable space in saying little about his interview with President Young; much that he says is slangy, flippant and worthy of a circus buffoon, his conclusions being that President Young believes himself a heaven-inspired leader; but he, McCartney, of course, believes to the contrary.

His idea of "Mormonism," in the abstract, is that it is really regarded by its votaries as a religion, and that the men, even, are not held to it by polygamy; for he thinks that everywhere in Christendom there are abundant opportunities for the gratification of libidinous desires at less expense than polygamy among the "Mormons."

Polygamy, of course, receives a full share of this worthy's abuse; but unlike his predecessors, he asserts the belief that it is worse than prostitution, and that there is more hope for society with the latter than with the former. Strange enough, one of this man's chief objections to that much misunderstood system is based, professedly, on physiological grounds. This is something

new to us. Among all the objections raised against polygamy we have never heard this urged before; those most opposed to its practice on social and moral grounds have never, to our knowledge, objected to it physiologically. But then there are many philosophical truths yet unknown to professed scientists, and it may be that McCartney's visit to Salt Lake will be the means of developing one of these truths, and instead of having to depend wholly for fame by pandering to a vitiated public taste by writing sensation magazine articles he may yet take rank among quick scientists.

In perusing his article one cannot help being persuaded that he is a prince among egotists; this is especially apparent in that portion of it devoted to Salt Lake City and the Theatre. Scores of men of the same profession as McCartney have visited Salt Lake City. They have come filled with prejudice in the great majority of cases, and, with rare exceptions, have had no higher object in view than he—namely, to make money by writing sensation articles about Utah and its people, whether true or false, was of like consequence to them. Without exception, we think, no matter what their prejudices have been, his predecessors have given it as their unanimous opinion that Salt Lake City was a beautiful city—an oasis in the desert, and furnished an overwhelming proof of the gift and industry of the "Mormons." The theatre, too, when the difficulties that had to be encountered in its erection were considered, when the whole people were a thousand miles from civilization, has been pronounced a marvel, and compared, by men who knew and have seen as much as this McCartney, with leading theatres in this country and Great Britain. But this new light in magazines would persuade his readers that his predecessors knew nothing and have all been mistaken, that Salt Lake City and the Theatre are diametrically opposite to what they have been represented, and that no people, save they had been Digger Indians, would have done less here than the "Mormons."

Now the opinions of any man or people concerning the people of Utah or their works give us no concern whatever, and especially when the expression of such opinions evinces so much ignorance of their situation and is so completely free from common sense as that of McCartney. But we wish to assure them all that the credit the people here deserve, and that public opinion has awarded them, cannot be taken away by their ridiculous misrepresentations. There may be a few among the readers of this Galaxy article who will endorse it; but to the thinking portion who know the least about the difficulties that the people of Utah had to labor under in founding the first, and still the most flourishing, colony in the Rocky Mountains, that article will be regarded simply as an expose of the consummate ignorance and egotism of its author. We saw it stated the other day, we think in the letter of an Eastern correspondent to one of our exchanges, that this man was considered by some as the most valuable recent addition to the magazine writers of the country; he may be so considered, but we are decidedly of the opinion that in venality the augmentation to the craft will be immense, but in honor very slight indeed.

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
American Neutrality Debated—&c., &c.
A resolution was adopted, calling for information relative to the action of any department with regard to the claim of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, for bonds or deeds in aid of the road.

Conkling, from the committee on the revision of the laws, reported, with amendments, the House bill for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the United States. The bill authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners, who are to finish the work in three years.

Howard, from the committee on territories, reported a bill to provide for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Territory of Montana in the suppression of Indian hostilities.

Wilson introduced a bill to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court and in the Circuit Courts of the United States, and to establish the boundaries of judicial districts. The bill provides eleven Circuit Judges and ten Supreme Judges.
The greater portion of the morning hour was consumed by Morton in speaking upon the neutral relations of the United States. Morton said that Spain had lately fitted out, in the harbor of New York, thirty gun-boats, and had publicly enlisted crews in the streets of that city, for the avowed purpose of subjugating the people of Cuba to her rule, which was the most despotic inhumanity known to modern times. We had knowingly furnished ships and sailors to put down a people with whom we are on the most friendly terms and with whom we enjoyed the most intimate commercial relations, who are struggling to free themselves from an armed military despotism, separated from them by the broad ocean. He proposed to amend our States that these things should not be repeated by the authority of the law. He holds that

no nation should feel bound to administer any pretended ruler law of nations, when to do so would be to inflict great injustice, cruelty and despotism upon large masses of people. He cited various authorities upon international law in support of his position. In viewing the Cuban question from an American standpoint he said Cuba was entirely included in the Monroe doctrine as though she formed part of the main land. The possession of Cuba by Spain is hostile to our policy, and its retention by that Power should depend upon Spanish power and resources exclusively. We should regard its retention in the light of sufferance and toleration rather than because of the existence of a valid title. Morton's bill together with the House bill relative to the neutral relations was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Trumbull from the judiciary committee, presented a substitute for the House bill to admit Mississippi. The substitute declares, without preamble or conditions, that the State of Mississippi is entitled to representation in Congress. A bill was also presented from the same committee to change the judicial circuits. This bill requires Justices of the Supreme court of the United States to be residents of their respective circuits.

The census bill was taken up, and after a discussion Conkling, as a test of the sense of the Senate upon the general question, moved to lay the House bill on the table, which was agreed to, yeas 45, nays 9.
Chandler introduced a bill of the last session, to promote commerce between the different States of the Union, etc. The bill authorizes the construction of a first-class railroad between New York and Washington, with a capital of ten millions; it also provides for a railroad and telegraph from Washington to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

ADJOURNED.

HOUSE.

Contested Election Case, etc.
The House resumed the consideration of the Covode and Foster contested election case, and after a discussion of three hours, voted to admit Covode, 123 to 50. It was a strict party vote. Covode took the oath of office.

Lawrence, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill to enforce amendments to the Constitution, which was adopted.
The House went into a committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. Dawes moved to strike out the item for a reporter for the Congressional Globe, on the ground that its publication will be abolished after this session. After discussion the motion was rejected.

When the committee rose, Banks offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the recent murder of American citizens at Havana; adopted.

The House then adjourned.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE.—Valentine Ebert, a stone-mason, suicided to-day by cutting his throat with a razor. He leaves a wife and five children. The cause of the act was supposed insanity.

WASHINGTON.

Remission—Delegation of Georgians—Use of Coal Oil Forbidden at Military Posts.

The President, to-day, sent to the Senate, the nomination of Jesse R. Grant, for postmaster at Covington, Ky.

The Senate judiciary committee heard a delegation of Georgians, who take the ground that the present legislature is illegally organized owing to the admission of minority candidates. They argued in favor of the re-organization of that body.

A general order from the War Department forbids the use of coal oil for illuminating military posts; lard oil will be substituted.

NEW YORK.

No Excuse from Serving on Jurors—A "Mormon Convert's" hope for Long Island—Mysterious Disappearance.

NEW YORK.—Mayor Hall has memorialized the legislature for the passage of a law, which, by refusing to accept excuses, shall compel the best citizens to serve on juries.

The Mormons are said to have made a large number of converts on Long Island, scattered through a dozen towns, the majority of whom are girls of 18 to 25 years of age; they are to be sent to Utah early in the spring.

Captain John H. Arthur, of Blue Point, L. I., doing business in this city, has mysteriously disappeared; foul play is suspected.

Correspondence.

PROVO CITY.

February 1st, '70.
Editor Deseret News:—I write you a few items in relation to importing the honey bee. I noticed in the News recently that several persons in Utah County are arranging to send by Mr. D. Roberts, who is going East to purchase bees. The production of honey here is desirable, and so far as my limited experience extends is profitable.

From one swarm of the California bee, last season, I got thirty pounds of honey and two swarms of bees, the first swarm yielding fifteen pounds of honey, and the hive was filled up before the close of the season. And this is only a small part of what can be done. The quality of the honey is decidedly the very best. Others have been equally successful. Some, from past failures, entertain doubts as to the success of the Eastern bee; three years ago the same doubt existed in regard to the California bee, that now does so well.

The means of transportation from the East, heretofore, I believe, was the chief cause of failure, as they had to be moved in their working season, and exposed to accidents and jolting over rough roads; but now, I think that with care they can come by rail to the city in their dormant state, and then if placed where they need not be disturbed afterwards, during their working season, they will prove a success.

There is little danger of getting too many bees into the country, as the means to sustain them can be probably increased by sowing clover and other

clover; also adorning the land with flowers and blossoms, which are already numerous. Honey for home consumption is good, and to some extent saves the means now spent for sugar, and ere long might be made an article of export, as it yields a liberal and quick return on the capital invested.

To show that they are profitable I send you the following extract from the Illustrated Bee Journal, for Dec., 1869, published by N. C. Mitchell, Indianapolis, Indiana:

"All of my colonies averaged me a little more than three hundred and twenty dollars each in cash for bees sold, and could I have had more time to attend to my bees, giving them every attention necessary, I could have doubled that. In this calculation I make no account of queens sold. What I have done can be done by any one giving his time and attention to his bees, doing everything at the right time. Bee culture is now in its infancy. The day is at hand when bee keepers will get from each colony five hundred to one thousand pounds surplus honey annually."

I look upon the use of the Melix tractor as a step in the right direction, and the practical use of it in apiaries will increase the amount of surplus honey ten-fold. In future numbers, I will give you our method of swarming bees artificially, so that any bee keeper, following the directions, may make almost any number of colonies from one in one season and have every colony strong with bees and honey."

Yours, etc.,
A. F. MACDONALD.

Special Notices.

WANTED—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the Daily News, No. 29 of Vol. I, Nov. 1, 1868.

BERNARD'S Standard Toilet Preparations once obtained, will speak for themselves.—*Continued.*

BERNARD'S COLOGNE WATER is put up in a neat and elegant style and wins for itself a favorite place in the dressing table.

BERNARD'S COCAINE dresses the hair perfectly without greasing, drying, or stiffening it.

BERNARD'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS for culinary use, excel in quality.—*Chicago Journal.*

PHTHISIC, OR ASTHMA.—Those who suffer from this distressing complaint, are reminded of Whitcomb's Remedy.

"None as good as Dooley's." "Don't wish for better." "Better than any other we have used." "Like it much." "Can't speak too highly of it." "There can be no fault found with it." "Can testify to its superiority." "Don't use any other." These are a few quotations from the hundreds of testimonials in favor of

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER, which is the only chemically pure, harmless, healthy and nutritious article of the kind in market. For Sale by Grocers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Quinn

CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE FAVORITE ARTISTE.

KATE DENIN!

MR. JOHN WILSON
A. Mr. Merryweather

Second Appearance of

MESSRS. C. APPELEY & J. HARRIS

IN A GYMNASIO ACT.

THIS EVENING.

THURSDAY, FEB. 10.

Will be presented, Tom Taylor's Splendid 3 Act Comedy, entitled THE

VICTIMS

Mrs. Merryweather.....KATE DENIN
Mr. Merryweather.....Mr. John Wilson

HORIZONTAL BAR EXERCISE,

Messrs. APPELEY and HARRIS.

To conclude with the laughable 1 Act Farce,

entitled

MAKE YOUR WILLS

Septimus Plotter.....Mr. John Wilson

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

commence at 7.

To-Morrow Evening, Benefit of THE

LADIES of the LOCAL COMPANY.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room.

4232-3m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct

from Baltimore. Also Fish, Calves'

Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale

and Porters, Brews, Bennis & Co's celebrated

Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco;

in fact, to do a serious "you" must call and

see and taste for yourself.

4174-1f

W. C. GREGG,

CARVER AND GILDER, LOOKING

GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MAKER.

Two doors west of City Drug Store.

Old Frames regltd, Pictures cleaned and

restored; Maps stained and varnished. 4211-1f

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,

buttoned holes, and do over-sewing, the same

as by hand-sewing. It is a strong ma-

chine, will sew any kind of fabric and is as low

priced as any other standard machine in use.

Inquiries respecting will be answered and

orders received by DAVID W. EVANS, Deseret

News Office, & L. City.

4232-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. C. Staines, John Reading, Wm. Wagstaff.

STAINES & CO.

Importers and Growers of SEEDS.

The largest and finest lot of seeds ever

offered to the public.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

Asparagus.....pr. lb. pr. oz.

Beets, turnip rooted.....\$1.50 25c

Long Smooth Blood.....1.00 15c

White Sweet......50 10c

Yellow Globe Mangle......50 10c

Wurzel.....40c qt.

Beans, Early Yellow.....40c qt.

Broccoli.....2.50 25c

Cabbage, Early York.....3.00 25c

Early Winningstar.....3.50 25c

Fast Dutch.....4.00 25c

Large Drumhead.....3.00 25c

Red Dutch.....2.50 25c

Carrot, Early Dutch.....1.50 15c

Long Orange.....1.50 15c

Long White.....1.50 15c

Celery, White, Dwarf.....40c qt.

Grison.....40c qt.

Corn, Early Eight Rowed.....40c qt.

Twelve Rowed Sugar.....40c qt.

Stowell's Evergreen.....40c qt.

Cress, Broad Leaved......50 10c

Cucumber.....2.50 25c

Endive, Green Dutch.....3.00 25c

Green Gage.....2.00 25c

Melon Water.....1.50 15c

Musk Melon.....1.50 15c

Nasturtium.....1.50 15c

Okra, or Gumbo, for soup.....1.00 10c

Onions, Large Red, Large

White.....4.00 40c

Parley.....1.25 20c

Penn. Tom Thumb, Eggplant.....30c qt.

Bishop's Dwarf, Blue In-

terior.....30c qt.

Flax Dwarf, Dwarf Mar-

rowal.....50c qt.

Peppercorn, Asia Leaved Kid-

ney.....Bus \$5.00 1b 15c

Pumpkin.....1.00 10c

Radish, Scarlet Turnip, Long

Scarlet Short Top.....1.50 15c

Scarlet Chinese Winter

Rhubarb, Linnaea & Giant

Sugar Cane, Imported.....30c qt.

Spinach, Round leaved......50 10c

Squash, Early Golden Ball......50 10c

Summer and Winter

Crooked ckd.....pr. lb.

Tomato, Early Red, Long

Smooth, Red Perfe

Yellow Cherry, Red

Cherry, Yellow and

Red Plum.....1.50 15c

Turnip, Early White Dutch

Red Top, Strap Leaf

Ruta Boga.....1.50 15c

Herbs, Bonnet, Sweet Ba-

sil, Caraway, Corian-

der, Dandelion, Hyson,

Lavender, Marjoram,

Penny royal, Rosemary,