

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, December 30, 1870.

BUY AN ISLAND, &c.

AMONG others who seem to be troubled about what to do with Utah and its social peculiarity is the Chicago Herald, a new paper which has just been started in that interesting city. It states that this is the problem which most attracts thoughtful statesmen. It says, "Utah is now a wayside station on one of our greatest routes of travel. We rub against it going to and coming from our near neighbors."

The Herald is to be pitied. Chicago is such a place of purity that it must be a cause of great annoyance to the Herald to have the immaculate whiteness of the citizens of that burg soiled by passing across the Territory of Utah. To add to its grief it sees no very clear way for this condition of things to be remedied. It says:

"If we persecute them, there is danger that they will flourish under it. If we force them to remove, it is certain that they can go into no retirement where the waves of coming populations will not wash against them the same as now, within less than a generation."

This is inconvenient. They cannot be persecuted nor driven with good results. The writer must think the people of Utah are lacking in politeness or good manners to remain in so prominent a position as that which they now occupy, when they cannot be removed successfully by persecution or mobocracy. That he evidently has this idea is apparent from his next sentence:

"Brigham had better buy an island in some distant sea, and colonize upon it."

Why cannot this be done to accommodate the Chicago Herald? The people of Utah have got

"Betwixt the wind and his nobility."

And why cannot they—one hundred and fifty thousand men, women and children—abandon their homes, which they have made habitable and comfortable by long years of excessive toil, and start out for some distant island to please this newly fledged Chicago editor? In this ridiculous strain do editors write about Utah and her people. They speak as flippantly about breaking up one hundred cities and settlements, and having their inhabitants remove as though they were talking about a prairie-dog village on the plains. "Buy an island in some distant sea, and colonize it." Would any man of sense talk of such a thing to the inhabitants of a large Territory?

The folly of the suggestion is only equalled by the arrogance of its tone. A reader unacquainted with the position of the people of Chicago and that of the people of Utah might easily infer from the tone of this Herald's article that the former had in some way at their disposal the lives and fortunes of the latter. The tone is one that might be used by a master to his slaves; it is not the language which free-men use to their equals. The editor of the Herald has fallen into the old mistake—a mistake dating back so far that its first appearance is lost in hoary antiquity—that, because others do not worship God at his shrine and in his temple, they are, therefore, his inferiors. Such men seem to have no true conception of the nature of our Government or its Constitution, under which all classes and creeds have equal rights and the fullest protection.

What preposterous nonsense it would be for the people of Utah to say to the citizens of Chicago: "Now that the continental railroad is completed we have to pass through your borders. We are brought in contact with you, and you are offensive to us. The frightful corruptions, of every kind, for which your city is so notorious, shock and disgust us, you are a nuisance that we wish removed. We advise you to go to some other region where your practices and examples will be hidden from the sight and hearing of our citizens who travel to and from the East. Leave your city, abandon your homes, and get away as far as possible, we care not where, only that you go!" Yet for the people of Utah to say this to the people of Chicago is no more absurd than for the citizens of Chicago to give similar advice to the inhabitants of Utah.

The fact is, we, the people who have made this country habitable and worth possessing, are still here in peaceful occupancy of the lands we have reclaimed from sterility, and we know of no reason why we should not remain and enjoy them. The country suits us admirably; it is all that we require at present, and as for going away, we have no idea of such a thing. The Herald says that we can go into no retirement where the waves of coming populations will not wash against us the same as now. It states the case exactly as we view it, with this difference probably, that its reason for imagining such would be the result is not the same as ours.

Let a people with the qualities which the Latter-day Saints possess—union, industry, perseverance, temperance, thrift, and the numerous other characteristics which they have displayed throughout their career—go to any land,

however remote, and they will draw around and to them population and notice. Such qualities have made Utah what it is to-day. Such qualities would make any desert on the earth an attractive spot. Such qualities enrich and make powerful and desirable communities, nations and countries. Of what use, then, we ask the men who suggest a removal of the Latter-day Saints, would a change of location be? As long as the Latter-day Saints remain the people they are, let them go where they would, and they would become conspicuous and attract the notice of the world, and then where would the problem be of which men speak? Would it be solved? It would remain to puzzle those who view it in that light more than ever.

This has been already illustrated in our history. Missouri viewed our system as a problem, and she undertook to solve it by persecution and expulsion. The first not being successful in bringing about a solution, she tried the second, but with no better result. Illinois repeated the experiment, and the persecuted ones launched forth into the wilderness. Those who assailed and drove them thought they had disposed of the question. But they made a mistake, they only postponed it. Now, with the results of these attempts before them, there are those who suggest a repetition of the same acts of folly. Upon such persons the lessons of experience are thrown away. Why persist in viewing this system and its operations as a problem? There is no problem about it; there is no solution to be arrived at. If there be, the plainest and most direct method of obtaining it, is for us to remain quietly in this country which God's blessing has made so suitable for our residence. And this is what we propose to do. Unless the people, who possess such characteristics as do the inhabitants of this Territory, be killed off, they must increase and become more powerful, and as a consequence, there must be a time in their history when driving or removing them must cease. We do not know a better country in the world for this old, silly policy to cease in than here in the midst of these mountains; for it must be admitted that if ever a people earned a right to inhabit any land, the people of this Territory are fully entitled to this.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times, in one of its recent editions gives a description of an execution by hanging, which took place in that vicinity, which is fully as remarkable as the many accounts which we see frequently announced in our exchanges. The condemned man was named Andy Williams, alias Heard. He was driven to the scaffold, half a mile from the jail, followed by a large crowd, who, to the stranger, would have seemed all going to a fair. Women were to be seen on animals of all sizes and shapes. Men enough to form a cavalry expedition, all of them merry, indulging in all kinds of jokes; the prisoner seemed as merry as the rest. After he ascended the scaffold he made inquiry for a minister whom he named. This person was not present. The Sheriff then inquired if there was a clergyman present who would administer to the prisoner's wants. One volunteered his services. He came forward and asked the prisoner "if all was well; if his prospects in the skies were bright; and if he had experienced a change of mind."

The prisoner replied that his road was clear, and he was willing to leave this sinful world. Mr. Clark repeated a hymn: "And I am only born to die," which he sang and the prisoner joined. The priest then prayed. When he had ended, the prisoner called for several persons to come forward, out of the crowd, with whom he held some conversation, after which, he requested baptism. Water was brought in a bottle, which one of the "roughs" present had just previously emptied of whisky, and the sprinkling was performed by the minister. The prisoner then sang, "Hark from the tomb a doleful sound." This singing he did alone, and his style was said to be decidedly original. The execution was then attended to.

It is by such solemn mockery as this that popular religion is enforced upon the people. No wonder it has fallen into contempt, or that people of sense revolt at such an exhibition as was witnessed at this execution and fall to see God in it, or godliness in the minister who officiated in such mummery.

THE SALT LAKE EXCHANGE AND READING ROOMS.—Mr. Fabian, Secretary of this commendable institution, informs us that notwithstanding the flattering circumstances under which the establishment was formally opened, it has been found impossible to place it on a paying basis owing to a mistake in the selection of the location, which is too far removed from the business centre. A meeting of the trustees was held a few evenings ago, when it was resolved to raise among themselves a fund by each subscribing the amount required by the by-laws to constitute them life members, such funds to be applied in part to paying off present indebtedness and the balance for removing to more fitting and commodious premises. It was further resolved to give a series of entertainments for the purpose of raising additional funds, comprising lectures, concerts, readings, etc. Several lectures have kindly volunteered their services for this object.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)  
By Telegraph.  
Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line  
AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CATTLE PLAGUE RAGING IN NEW YORK STATE!  
All French Ports captured by Germans to be blockaded!

INDEPENDENCE OF DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES DECLARED!

CALIFORNIA.

Charles Dell acquitted—A murderous attack.  
SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Charles Dell, who shot and killed Charles F. Fisher, two weeks since, at Sacramento, when the latter was beating him over the head with a heavy cane for paying attentions to his daughter, has been discharged, on the ground of homicide in necessary self-defence.

Five car-loads of skins, from Alaska, and fourteen car loads of China and Japan teas were shipped east yesterday. The mouth of the Columbia River is free of ice.  
Charles Reed, station keeper; James Lyle, stage driver, and Tourney Cook, were murdered on Christmas eve, at Meison Camp stage station, near Tucson, Arizona, and Miss Reed was shot but not killed, by a party of Sonorians, who also plundered the place, murdered a teamster on the road and escaped over the Mexican border.

A blast of sixty thousand pounds of powder was successfully exploded in the Blue Point gravel-gold mine this afternoon. Gold bearing earth, two hundred feet square and seventy-five feet deep, was blown twenty feet into the air, completely shattered. The greatest mining blast ever fired in California.

CONNECTICUT.  
Looks like a SWINDLING INSTITUTION.  
NEW HAVEN, 29.—A meeting of the stock holders of the New Haven Home Insurance Company, on Christmas day, and the following facts were elicited: The stock has never been over four hundred thousand dollars, though nominally one million dollars; that the company reported, in 1868, funds which were never possessed and that, at the present time, the indebtedness exceeds the assets about two hundred thousand dollars. It was voted that all the agents be notified to stop issuing policies, the order taking effect from that hour. A committee of five was appointed, with the aid of two lawyers, to investigate affairs, and report on Saturday Dec. 31st, as the basis of further action.

NEW YORK.  
Cattle Plague—Census returns.  
POUGHKEEPSIE.—The cattle plague is raging in Dutchess county to an alarming extent.  
NEW YORK.—The Enumerators employed to take the second census of this city have already sent in returns of forty-two election districts, and there is only an increase of four names in each, over the previous returns.  
There was a special meeting of the American Institute, this evening, to carry out a plan for an International Exposition in 1876. The meeting adopted a memorial to Congress, setting forth the plans and claims of the Institute to recognition.

MASSACHUSETTS.  
Fire.  
BOSTON.—A fire this afternoon, at the residence of Col. Thomas E. Chickering & Co., piano manufacturers, damaged the house and furniture to the amount of eleven thousand dollars.  
A meeting of the creditors of the American Plow Manufacturing Company, whose suspension has been announced, was held to-day, at which a disposition was manifested in favor of granting an extension of three, six and nine months. The suspension is, in some degree, attributed to the failure of Treadwell & Co., a large hardware house in San Francisco.

FOREIGN NEWS.  
TURKEY.  
Danubian Principalities Independent.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, 29.—The declaration of the independence of the Danubian Principalities has been announced here and causes a profound sensation.

GREAT BRITAIN.  
Blockading of French ports.—Seizure of a French submarine cable.  
LONDON, 29.—The Germans in the eastern department are retreating. They have already evacuated the town of Gray, in the valley of Saone. A proclamation has been issued, by the Prussian government, placing under blockade all the ports and harbors occupied and hereafter captured by the German forces. The harbor of Kiel is closed by ice.  
A cable dispatch to the Tribune, dated London 29th, says the English government, upon application of Count Bernstorff, stopped a ship chartered by the French, having on board a submarine cable, to connect Dunkirk, Cherbourg, Brest and Bordeaux. The ship was given in charge of the Customs House officers.

CUBA.  
HAVANA, 29.—Advice from San Domingo says that Cabral was in the neighborhood of San Juan, with eight hundred half-starved men.  
The U. S. steamer Genie, returning from her trip to assist in laying the Aspinwall cable, ran ashore at the entrance of the harbor of St. Domingo, with a full load of steam on it. It will be necessary to discharge her armament and coals to get her afloat.

Special Notices.  
BLACK SILK APRON.—A Black Silk Apron was lost by a lady, on the 12th day of last October, at the Baptismal Font in this city, which was afterwards found among her clothing by a lady of Bear Lake Valley. We have received this apron, and the loser can have it by applying for it at this office. d341 a53 w48 2

FOR NICKNAMES, CAKES, Prize Candy Boxes and Toys, Pine-apples, and other imported fruits, and Fancy Groceries, and Confectionery of every kind, call at the store of Henry Wallace, east side next Temple Street, where abundance of the choicest commodities to please the palates and fancy of all, old, middle-aged and young, may be purchased at the lowest market prices. d331 w

LOST.—On Tuesday last, a Hundred-Dollar Greenback. On leaving it at the DESERET News Office the finder will be handsomely rewarded. d33 3

CHRISTMAS is the time, per excellence, for good cheer. Everybody expects then to have a share of the good things of life in the shape of Beef, Mutton, Pork, etc. All who calculate to enjoy themselves in this line this Christmas may procure first-class cuts of GEO. CHANDLER, Stall No. 2 in the Meat Market. His supply of all kinds of Meat is of the very best quality, and the public will find George as civil and obliging as his steaks and joints are excellent.

For the finest Geese, Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Apples, Grapes and every kind of Fruit and Vegetable in the Salt Lake market, go to the store of Michael Chadd, pioneer dealer in poultry, fruit and vegetables, on west side of Main Street, about a third of a block north of the "Eagle Emporium." If you wish to procure the necessities for a first-class Christmas feast, no place can be found in the city superior to Michael Chadd's. Call and see him and get your money's worth in the very best.

A Splendid Assortment of New Goods, both beautiful and cheap, expressly adapted for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, is on view in the newly erected Jewelry Establishment kept by Carl C. Amussen, East Temple Street. Call and delight yourself by the sight of it. Optical Goods: finest assortment of Spectacles, etc., on hand. d305 3m

DRUMS.—Big and Little Bass and Snare Drums have arrived in good supply, and can be bought of DIMICK B. HUNTINGTON, 16th Ward. d32 7

LUMBER! LUMBER!—Cheap for Cash. Common from \$3 to \$3.50; Clear, \$4 per hundred feet. Mill running winter and summer. d14 3m J. J. TRAYNE, 1st Ward, S. L. City

MRS. GRACE, East side of Court-house block, 14th Ward, is prepared to FURNISH SEVERAL GENTLEMEN WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD and LODGINGS. d51m

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!!  
Z. C. M. I.

We propose, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, to dispose of the ENTIRE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!  
Suitable for Presents!

THE BAZAAR  
On the two evenings will be fully ILLUMINATED, And will present all the attraction of the past week.

BARGAINS!!  
Will be the order of the day.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

T. & W. TAYLOR,  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS,  
Consisting of: Shooting, Bleached, Hickory, Denims, Calicoes, Shawls, Flannels, Linseys, etc., Which they have marked,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!  
Also constantly arriving Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Cooking Stoves, Etc., Etc.

Holder these goods being of the best quality, they assure their friends THEY WILL BE UNDERSOLD BY NONE.

Call and examine for yourselves. West Side of East Temple Street. d310 1y

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.  
Doors open at Seven. To commence at half past.

BENEFIT  
COULDOCK  
And Last Appearance but one of him.

MISS COULDOCK  
FRIDAY EVENING,  
DECEMBER 30th, 1870.

The performance will commence with the Beautiful Domestic Drama, in Five Acts, entitled, THE

WILLOW COPSE!  
Lake Fielding.....Mr C W COULDOCK  
Sir Richard Vaughan.....Mr HARRY RICHMOND  
Col. Vanguard.....Mr B B MORTIMER  
Dick Barker.....Mr J J MARTIN  
Bisgar.....Mr J W GROSS  
Arthur.....Mr M L BROWN  
Augustus.....Mr J L LAMAR  
Rabbi.....Mr F D SHIELDS  
George.....Mr A MANN  
Joseph.....Mr J J JONES  
Lynch.....Mr J J JONES  
Rose Fielding.....Miss COULDOCK  
Meg.....Miss COULDOCK  
Lucy Vanguard.....Miss FITZWILLIAMS

To conclude with the Laughable Farce, entitled, THE  
FATAL INITIALS!  
Characters by the Company.

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

UNITED STATES MAIL,  
Utah Territory.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON,  
September 30th, 1870.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p.m. of March 1st, 1871 (to be decided by the 30th), for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1st, 1871, to June 30, 1874, on the following routes in the Territory of Utah and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

No. 16634. From Saint Charles, by Fish Haven, Swan Creek and Round Valley to Ithaca, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Saint Charles Friday, at 8 a.m. Arrive at Ithaca by 6 p.m. Leave Ithaca Saturday at 8 a.m. Arrive at Saint Charles by 6 p.m.

No. 16635. From Kayaville, by Hooper and Alma, to Plain City, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Plain City, Friday, at 7 a.m. Arrive at Kayaville by 5 p.m. Leave Kayaville, Saturday, at 7 a.m. Arrive at Plain City by 5 p.m.

No. 16636. From Panacea, by Clover Valley (no office), Long Valley (no office) and West Point to Saint Joseph, 120 miles and back, once a week. Leave Panacea Monday, at 7 a.m. Arrive at Saint Joseph, Wednesday, at 7 p.m. Leave Saint Joseph Thursday, at 7 a.m. Arrive at Panacea Saturday by 7 p.m.

No. 16637. From Montpelier to Soda Springs, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Montpelier Monday, at 7 a.m. Arrive at Soda Springs by 6 p.m. Leave Soda Springs, Tuesday, at 7 a.m. Arrive at Montpelier by 6 p.m.

No. 16638. From Ogden City, by Alma, to Hooper, 14 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Ogden City, Saturday, at 8 a.m. Arrive at Hooper by 12 m. Leave Hooper, Saturday, at 1 p.m. Arrive at Ogden City by 5 p.m.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, etc., see advertisement of September 30th, 1869, and of this date, inviting proposals for mail service in Nevada, Utah, &c., to be found at the principal post offices.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed, "Mail Proposals, Territory of Utah," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

JNO. A. J. CRESSWELL,  
Postmaster General.

\$1,000 REWARD  
For any case of Blind Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles, that Dr. HARRIS' Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00. LABORATORY, 143 FRANKLIN ST., BALTIMORE.

Catechism for Children.  
A Revised Edition of the  
CATECHISM  
For Children.

For Sale at the DESERET News Office, Price, Paper Cover, 25 cents each. A discount allowed on large quantities to Sunday School and Co-operative Stores. d376 d381

## REID'S

C. THIRKILL,  
PRACTICAL  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
FIRST SOUTH STREET,  
A few doors East of the Post Office.  
A full Stock of English, French and Call forms

WINTER GOODS, ETC.  
Good workmanship and Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

COMMISSION HAT HOUSE.  
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

FUR AND WOOL HATS  
By the Case, at Manufacturer's Prices.  
Also,  
BUFFALO, WOLF AND ALASKA ROBES.

SAMUEL SMETHAR & CO.,  
545, Broadway, NEW YORK.  
d190-1y

J. JEANS MURPHY, M. D.,  
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,  
Has removed his Office and residence to the 14th Ward, corner 2nd South and 1st West Streets. d31-1m

DESERET  
CO-OPERATIVE NOVELTY WORKS!  
Jordan Street, 17th Ward,  
Half a block west of the Tabernacle,  
SALT LAKE CITY.

HAVING the latest improved Machinery for working in  
IRON, WOOD & BRASS  
Can manufacture all kinds of

Machinists' Tools, Turning Lathes, Fan Blowers, Gear Cutting and Bell Screwing Machines, Cheese Vats, Cotton, Woolen and Grist Machinery, etc., etc.

OUR FOUNDRY  
Has, at present, been the most successful in this Territory, and we can turn out Castings from the thickness of a Sheet Plate up to massive ones for Smelting and Crushing Works, at Low Prices.

WE HAVE AN  
A No. 1 MODEL MAKER,  
And orders in that line guaranteed to be satisfactory.

Lumber Wanted.  
All kinds of Old Cast Iron bought.  
A few more Shares of the Capital Stock can be had on application to  
WM. FULLER, Secretary.

REID'S  
Z. C. M. I.  
BOOT & SHOE  
DEPARTMENT.

At the Sign of the  
BIG BOOT!  
We have now on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

HOME-MADE  
AND IMPORTED  
BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,  
From which HANDSOME  
PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS  
Can be selected.

We manufacture to order of the best material, all styles of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children's wear. Satisfaction guaranteed to parties favoring us with orders. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

A Full Stock of Shoe Findings, Staps and Concord Home Collars.

We have just received a Splendid Supply of  
LEATHER,  
Including French and German Calf Skins, Best Morocco, a large variety of Colored Skins, Upper, Sole and Harness Leather.

HIDES BOUGHT!  
Several FIRST-CLASS Boot and Shoe makers wanted.  
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

REID'S  
JOS. O. GRUBB & CO.  
No. 712 Market Street, Philada.  
Wholesale Dealers in every description of  
FIRE-ARMS!  
Materials for the same, and  
SPORTSMEN'S ARTICLES GENERALLY.

W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.,  
Surgeon and Physician,  
Office at Residence, 15th Ward.  
d311 1m

TO PRE-EMPTORS:  
We are now prepared to furnish Agricultural and other Scriptions for the purchase of Government Land at 100 percent discount. HOOVER, ELDERIDGE & CO. S. L. City, Nov. 29, 1870. d190m

REID'S