

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, January 20, 1870.

## NEW YORK TENEMENT HOUSES.

THE New York press is loudly calling attention to the evils resulting to the poorest classes of people the city contains, from the tenement house system. These tenement houses are very profitable investments for their owners, probably yielding a larger rate of interest for the outlay required to build them than could be derived from any other source. The great majority of them are constructed in the cheapest possible manner, and in the lowest quarters of the city; they are erected regardless of convenience, and, judging from the accounts of them occasionally published in the New York papers, are little better in most respects than so many hog pens.

In a populous city like New York there must always be a very large number of unskilled and necessarily poorly paid artisans and laborers; numbers of foreign emigrants are also continually arriving. All such must have shelter, hence the necessity of cheap dwellings, under such circumstances is absolute, to prevent privation and suffering among those who are thus unfortunately situated. The cry now being raised by the press is not against cheap dwellings for the poor, but because they are not cheaper and better—because those who build them take advantage of the necessities of the poorest classes in charging such high rents for places absolutely unfit for human habitation.

The majority of these wretched places, if the published accounts are true, are destitute of every convenience requisite and necessary in a sanitary point of view: they are ill lighted and ill drained, and being so densely inhabited, decency is, of necessity, but little thought of; and, as a consequence, immorality, crime and disease are developed and promoted to a lamentable extent. Then again, they are constructed so much on the eggshell principle that accidents of a serious character, through the falling of walls, are not unusual. These considerations united render the need for reform absolute, and in advocating it the press is operating in its legitimate sphere.

The passage of measures to effect the reforms needed falls within the scope of the municipal legislature. It could not control the amount charged for rent, that must be regulated by the ordinary laws of trade, but it might pass laws compelling the owners of such buildings to have them constructed so as to be healthy in every respect; also prescribing the number of inmates to an enclosure of any given size, thus compelling, at least, external respect to decency. These matters are well worthy the attention of the municipal authorities of New York City, and there is little doubt that subjects of far less moment often occupy their time, attention and wisdom. The legislation necessary to reform the abuses complained of might, however, interfere with the pecuniary profits of some who are in the municipal body, or who have influence with its members, and thus the progress of this much needed reform be greatly impeded. But if those who are really benevolent and philanthropic will untiedly direct their energies to the accomplishment of this object, and arouse public attention thoroughly to the evils that exist they will help on the good work, and benefit the poor incomparably more than by the bestowal of alms or money gifts.

Those gentlemen, too, who make it their sole business to look after the welfare of souls, might do a far worse thing than to help on this good cause. The temporal welfare of thousands of the poor of New York City, they may think, is not of so much importance as tickling the ears of those from whom they draw their heavy salaries, with their fables; but one thing is certain—a vast deal more present good would result from preaching up and procuring temporal salvation, in the shape of good comfortable dwelling houses for the poor than in picturing to the wealthy the beauties of a chimerical heaven.

An ounce of salvation to-day is worth more than two ounces to-morrow; at least that is the view taken by the people of Utah. It is true that we are termed materialists, but our materialism leads to present and substantial salvation, salvation from want and discomfort here to those who need it. To the thousands of poor people suffering and wallowing in the unwholesome tenement houses of New York, substantial, comfortable, roomy, well-lighted dwelling houses, built on well drained land, would be a very desirable installment of salvation. And we hope the efforts of the press to arouse attention to the subject and effect the necessary reform will soon be aided and backed up by the earnest co-operation of every true philanthropist there, and that their united efforts will speedily bring about the adoption of measures by those having authority, that will lead to the modification of the most glaring evils and abuses of the tenement house system.

A CURIOUS case of miscegenation is noticed in the papers. It appears that some years ago the slaves of a rich South Carolina planter, named Parvis, formed a conspiracy to kill him. He was warned of the plot by a female slave named Harriet Miller, and he out of gratitude married her. She died a short time ago, in Pennsylvania, leaving property to the value of \$100,000.

THE popular but now worn out song of "Captain Jinks," informs us, that that hero was in the habit of feeding his horse on "corn and beans" and from the late experiments of an eminent English chemist, it appears that the brave Captain had good physiological reasons for so doing. The learned gentleman referred to above has been experimenting for the purpose of ascertaining how much of various kinds of food is necessary in order to make a pound of flesh. He comes to the conclusion that it requires 25 pounds of milk, 100 of turnips; 50 of potatoes, 50 of carrots, 9 of oatmeal, 7 of barley meal, and 3 of peas or beans. So on the score of economy the Captain was decidedly correct; at the same time we are sure, that if we had the full statement of this gentleman's experiments we should find that he does not believe that man can live on "peas or beans" more than on "bread alone." The latest discoveries in the science of chemistry abundantly prove that to sustain life in the best possible manner a mixed diet is indispensable.

THIS Cardiff giant must now hide his diminished head, for on the 28th of last month, about a mile and a half from West Hickory, in the Pennsylvania Oil regions the well-preserved skeleton of an enormous giant was exhumed, and near it a sword nine feet in length and helmet to match. The helmet is said to be of the shape of those found among the ruins of Nineveh. The bones of the skeleton are remarkably white; the teeth are all in their places, and all of them are double and of extraordinary size. When alive it is calculated that this Goliath must have stood eighteen feet in his stockings.

These remains were found about twelve feet below the surface of a mound which had been thrown up probably centuries ago, and which was not more than three feet above the level of the ground around it. They were brought to light by some parties who were engaged in making an excavation, preparatory to erecting a derrick. The giant when last heard of was on his way to New York for exhibition.

THE late nuptials of Mr. Pandurang Venayek Karmarker, and the widowed Yenu Bai have excited considerable interest at Bombay, for the marriage of Hindoo widow of the Brahmin caste, has not yet ceased to be a novelty in India.

The lady was married when nine years old, her husband living but nine months after their union; she is now seventeen, and has dared to break through the iron bonds of caste and accepted a second husband. At the wedding all the usual Hindoo ceremonies were performed and a large number of Brahmins attended the celebration.

The burning of the wife on her husband's funeral pile, was from time immemorial practiced in Hindostan, and only a few years ago abolished by the British Government. But when the Suttie was abolished the woman was doomed to a life long widowhood. To marry again, was not only to forfeit every earthly privilege, but every blessing in the Hindoo heaven. The presence of so many high caste natives at the late wedding is a proof that European civilization is rapidly penetrating into the inner social life of this once most exclusive people.

## Correspondence.

BRIGHTON CITY, Jan., 18, 1870.

Editor *Deseret News*:—An article in a number of the "London Standard" held prominently forth, that in dealing with the Mormons certain parties of this nation aimed at polygamy only as a pretense or excuse for exterminating a people, whose peculiar faith and ideas are unpopular, and hated by the American people in general. As proof, the *Standard* refers to the fact that the Mormons were sorely persecuted before polygamy existed among them. The *Standard* also admits that, aside from a religious character, and belief, polygamy is nothing to our people; hence their tenacity in sustaining it would be stronger than death; and that every man, as a priest, or soldier, would stand up for his religion in any emergency.

The *Standard* surely asserts some facts of which nobody ought to be ignorant, they speak for themselves. Louis Napoleon, at the head of the French government, has given the Jews of one of his provinces (Algeria) equal rights with other French subjects. He probably did not think that polygamy would injure the enlightened people of his kingdom. No doubt the British government, as well as others, would have been similarly tolerant, had they met such cases. If the ideas and peculiar faith of this people are unpopular among the people of this nation and meet no favor with them, whom do they injure? Nobody is compelled to be like them. Why should they seek a quarrel with the "Mormons"? We sustain the Constitution, pay our tribute to the nation, and wish to harm nobody. We fled from the hands of persecution to the Rocky Mountains where we have made a forbidding desert like a wilderness, and now we are being persecuted by a nation of men who have dwelt together in peace. Who is injured thereby? No one. The nation has been benefited and thousands of her roving children have been fed.

In my native land (Denmark) I was impressed, early with the happy sentiments, that the land of Columbia, whose sun of liberty would never set, and whose model of tolerance was unexcelled upon the earth, could afford an asylum for the down trodden and oppressed from every clime, far away from the realm where the rod of tyrants bears sway.

As for polygamy, the Bible abounds with proofs that it was a religious principle in the early ages of the world among God's chosen people, and prac-

ticed by God's own command; and we have no account that this has ever been revoked. The illustrious framers of the Constitution forbade not its practice, and delegated no one with power to do so, and the attempt to legislate against polygamy, and the invasion of our homes with sword and fire, is simply comparable with what has been done in darker ages of the world, viz: The slaying of heretics down the weak, saying "believe as we believe and do as we do, otherwise you shall feel the weight of our power." "How can the king do wrong?" etc. On that score Pope Innocent the 3rd established the bloody Inquisition. On such grounds Luther the Reformer, was indicted, and outlawed before a Congress of German princes, at Worms; a thirty years' war once raged in Germany causing rivers of tears, and oceans of blood, to flow from similar reasons. The Waldenses, the Hugonots, our venerated Puritans, and others have bled under this unrelenting rule. It is proverbial that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," and that God will fight the battles of His Saints and make the weak strong. The nations seem to have forgotten that the God of our fathers rules the destiny of us all, and that they will sooner or later be called to account for what they do. On the beautiful moonlight eve when Belshazzar, his satraps and nobles drank the sparkling wine from vessels brought from the Lord's sanctuary, little did the elated chieftains dream about what was at the doors of their Queen City of the East, which was suddenly indicated in the "mene tekell" on the wall. The poet thus depicts the event.

"Where dark Euphrates rolls his tide  
The sun hath set in Eastern pride,  
With rays of bloody light  
And teamed o'er lower and rampart wide."

On the following morning Cyrus occupied the throne of Babylon, Chaldea's rule had ceased to be; the people were forever free from her galling chains.

Respectfully, A. C.

## LEGISLATIVE.

House, Jan., 19.

House met pursuant to adjournment. Council memorial to Congress for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the present session was concurred in.

Council memorial praying for annual sessions was referred to Committee on memorials.

Hon. Peter Maughan, Chairman of Committee on elections, forwarded a report of the number and kind of officers to be elected by a joint vote of this Legislative Assembly.

The Committee on Counties was instructed to take into consideration the propriety of extending the jurisdiction of Beaver County over the territory known as Piute County, and that of Sanpete County over Sevier County for judicial, election and revenue purposes.

Messrs. Taylor, B. Young, Jr., J. F. Smith and C. C. Rich were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Governor C. Durkee.

House adjourned till two o'clock to-morrow.

## THE MOST PALATIAL GAMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

The most palatial of gaming houses in New York is located on Twenty-fifth street. The main parlors is a large room, artistically frescoed and elaborately furnished, and carpeted with a velvet medallion. Between the front windows is a large French mirror, stretching from ceiling to floor, and on its sides hang heavy blue satin curtains over white lace. Mirrors are hung over the two mantle pieces, which are of solid walnut, hung with blue and gold, and a mirror is inlaid in the back of every door in the entire house. In the center of the room is a long black walnut table, where every night at 11 o'clock supper is served—suppers that cannot be bought—suppers that would delight the palate of Epicurus. Two colored servants noiselessly move about with silver trays, and it is a rule of the house that they never accept of a fee, the wages they receive being sufficient compensation for their services. The great sideboards, loaded with fruits and wine, stand in the room close to the wall. Any one is free to call for liquor and cigars, and to offer money in payment is an insult. The walls are frescoed in blue and gold, and all the furniture corresponds. Adjoining is a large circular room, with an umbrella ceiling, surmounted by a cupola. The walls and ceilings are painted in dark green and gold, the carpet is of green velvet with gold figures, the furniture is of black walnut and green reps, and a gorgeous chandelier is suspended with gold chains from above. A cosy soft-coal fire throws a glare of scarlet light upon the rich carpet, and the mantle is ornamented with a large mirror and a handsome bronze clock. At the head of the room is a long table around which are always seated a number of men engaged in the game of cards. Five hundred thousand dollars is the reputed strength of the bank. Bankers, merchants, lawyers, artists, generals and young men about town are frequenters of this palace of gamblers. Even the reverend clergy have been known to gamble there, and a once prominent general in the Union army is a constant visitor and a determined gambler.

## A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

The London *Daily Telegraph* is the leading paper of Great Britain in circulation and enterprise, and hardly second even to the *Times* in ability and influence. Its daily circulation is 200,000, which it often exceeds than falls below, and the facilities of the editorial corps for news getting are admirable. One can see there much of the business character of an American editor's office, because so much of the writing is done outside. Many of the English journals are conducted in this manner. The chief editor calls a meeting of all his sub editors at an hour, talks over the latest events, allots to each one his separate task upon important matters, gives general directions to the news editors, who depend in a great measure on penny-a-liners, and then the various employees go to their own homes or clubs to write their leaders or reports, leaving the office comparatively deserted until late in the evening. The *Telegraph* has its own telegraphic instruments, communicating with the Parliament house and with the Continent, and these instruments are so arranged with alphabetical signals that any of the editors, although unacquainted

with telegraphy, can receive a message verbatim. The Hoe press still holds its place in the printing vaults of the *Telegraph*, despite the fact that the *Times* and other rival journals claim to have found new inventions which surpass it. Five of these presses, each of ten cylinder power, whirl the news of the day into being, and the noise in the immense vaults which stretch away under the street is that of a Pandemonium. Over 140,000 can be struck off in a single hour, and on one occasion, notwithstanding two accidents, 250,000 copies were given to the world in two hours and a half.—*Commercial Printing Gazette*.

HONITON LACE.—The beautiful point-lace made at Honiton, in Devonshire, England, has long been famous, but its manufacture is not now confined to the town from which it takes its name, but extends over a great part of the country, especially along the eastern and a part of the southern coast. In the early part of the present century, the manufacturers of Honiton employed about two thousand five hundred women and children in the town and neighboring villages. But the introduction of the bobbin machinery, about fifty or sixty years ago, greatly injured the trade, though the number of persons employed in lace-making in the whole country is still estimated at from seven to eight thousand. It is a kind of household manufacture, carried on in the cottages of the poor, and not in large factories. Honiton lace is produced by fixing a "pricking," viz., a perforated pattern of card-board, or parchment, upon a cushion called a "pillow." Pins are then inserted into the perforations of the pattern; next we have a number of little bobbins, or spindles, technically called "sticks," upon which is wound the fine thread for making the work. These are thrown under and over one another among the pins in various directions, so as to twist or interweave the requisite pattern. This is a brief description of the process; more minute details would only confuse, without making the matter more intelligible. Honiton lace has lately obtained a new celebrity in England, having been much used by her Majesty and the various members of the royal family, and by leaders of fashion in dress.—*Appleton's Journal*.

The following is said to be a sure cure for gapes in chickens: Take a quarter's worth of Cocculus Indicus (which can be bought at any drug store,) crack the berries, and put them into a bottle. Pour half a pint of alcohol over them, and let it stand a few days, or until needed for use. When the hen is ready to be taken from the nest with her chickens, put them in a basket, take a small dish and pour a little liquor from the berries, and wet the head and neck of each chicken. The best way to take a small piece of cloth and not have it too wet. Rub a little under the old hen's wings, and then let her cover them until they are dry, and your chickens will be free from danger of gapes—the lice, of which there are always more or less, being all dead.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THEATRE.

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

Great Success of the Brilliant Artist,

## CHARLOTTE THOMPSON!

Appearing in her Grand Impersonation of

LEAH!

KATE DENIN

Will appear as MADEIRA.

Mr. JOHN WILSON As Rudolph.

THIS EVENING,

Thursday Jan. 20,

Will be presented, the Great 5 Act Play, adapted and arranged from the German, by Augustin Daly, Esq., entitled,

## LEAH!

Leah, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON. Rudolph, Mr. John Wilson. Madeira, KATE DENIN.

For Synopsis see Posters.

To-morrow, FRIDAY Evening, Benefit of

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON!

COURT AND STAGE!

Doors open at 6 1/4 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

RYASS' LONDON PORTER, ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at Salt Lake Billiard Room.

## FREE LECTURE!

MRS. O. N. ROBINSON will deliver the Second Lecture of her course,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., in the building known as Walker's Original Store, on the east side of East Temple Street, commencing at 7 o'clock.

SUBJECT: The Old and the New Religions. All are invited to attend.

## STRAY PIG!

STRAYED about ten days ago, a Black and White Pig, about five weeks old.

Any person knowing anything about it will confer a favor by informing

Mr. ARMANDA T. KIMBALL, 64-2 1/2th Ward.

## JUST RECEIVED.

THE best stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL ever imported to this City, and for Fifty Buggy and Common WHEELS, RUBBER BANDS, and SHOES. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without discount.

J. C. LITTLE, Agent for Co-operative Machinery, Dec. 27th, 1869.

## Special Notices.

WANTED—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the *Daily News*, No. 220 of Vol. 1, Nov. 9, 1868.

Gillett's Washing Crystal makes washing easy, removes all stains, and BLUES THE CLOTHES at the same time. Ask your Grocer for it, everybody. d220-10-24W will-8

Lectures in Mathematics.—Bro. C. L. RICEZON will lecture on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week, in the 19th Ward School-house. d41-1f

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

To Perfume and Dress the Hair use Burnett's Cocoa-Nut-PRIMA-DONNA BULLETTIN. Burnett's Toilet Preparations, Perfumes and Flavoring Extracts, are fully established as goods of high order.—CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Burnett's Florida—A Perfume—is deservedly popular.—CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL. Burnett's reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of all his preparations.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts have attained a very high reputation.—CLEVELAND HERALD.

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

Dooley's Baking Powder. Stands unequalled for making light, healthy and nutritious rolls, biscuits, griddle cakes, &c. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are not only chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all others in the market. Only two teaspoonsful are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER only.

## Some People "fly completely off the Handle"

When an article is said to do many things; now for our part we esteem and appreciate a preparation just in proportion to the amount of time and labor we can save by its use. The

## RENOVATING MIXTURE

will remove with little trouble, every particle of grease or paint from your Coats, Vests, Pants, Hats, Dresses, &c., without injuring, in the most remote degree, the finest fabrics. It is also very useful in removing the grease and dirt from doors and jambs much used by the hands. Besides this it will kill Bed Bugs as well as their eggs and *Shampoon* the head like a charm, creating a fine lather and removing every vestige of dirt and dandruff in a twinkling. It does the hair no harm, being principally composed of Nitrogen—the element which enters most largely into the composition of hair.

## OUR WASHING COMPOUND

Causes a great saving of SOAP and LABOR as well as the wear and tear of clothing attended upon so much washboard rubbing as is usually necessary to bring the clothes to a proper degree of cleanliness.

Some women are in the habit of using Turpentine, Alcohol, Ammonia, Camphor Gum, &c., in their washing fluids but none of them ought ever to be used for such purposes (one woman lost the use of her arm for six months by using a fluid containing Turpentine). The Turpentine and Alcohol especially tend to open the pores of the skin and thus render the person more liable to take cold as also to weaken the arms. This Compound does not fade but brightens Calicoes. It is well adapted for Washing Machines.

## LIQUID BLUEING.

Most of the Blueing sold is poor stuff, leaving specks in the clothes. To avoid this, people should purchase ours, as it will be found much cheaper and more reliable. It is also a magnificent and durable BLUEING.

We desire our customers to understand, most distinctly, that we are not the persons to palm off on the public any spurious or inferior articles. To prove this we desire them to try our goods, and if they fail to give entire satisfaction, we here declare our perfect willingness to take them back and refund the means received therefor.

Special attention paid to orders from the country.

All kinds of Pay taken in Exchange!

CALL AT

## SNOW'S CORNER,

One Block South of the Theatre.

## SNELL BROS.

6-1m

HEAVY WINTER

## LA BEDOUIN SHAWL

JUST ARRIVED.

## OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS, PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Fish, Crabs, Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter, Brewer, Bennis & Co's celebrated Ale, Wagoner'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

## DANIEL JONES, SADDLE-TREE MAKER

Second South Street, East of Faust's Stables, Warren's Tree (branded H. W. JONES) not to turn a horse back. s191f

## PIONEER FURRIER OF UTAH!

COMPETITION Defies in Price or Workman-ship in making up LADIES' FURS. I have followed the business for 20 years.

FRED. HOUGHTON, South East block, 12th Ward. d4-1m

## SCANDINAVIAN STAR.

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

ROBE L. CAMPBELL, Historian's Office. d221-1f

## H. B. CLAWSON, GEN'L SUPT.

## Z.C.M.I. COLUMN.

## RETAIL

## DRY GOODS

## DEPARTMENT.

## Tailors and persons seeking fine BEAVERS and CAS-

## SIMERES, are respect-

## fully invited to ex-

## amine our stock

## Just Received.

## FURS! FURS!

## A FEW

## JUST ARRIVED

## AT LOW FIGURES.

## JUST RECEIVED

## A SUPPLY OF GENUINE

## ALEXANDER GLOVES.

## In Fancy Colors.

## Also,

## Ladies' Lined Kid.

## The Newest Style of the famous

## EUGENIE AND LA FAVORITA

## CHEMISETTTS

## JUST RECEIVED.

## WE INVITE THE LADIES

## To examine our New Styles of:

## BALL DRESS GOODS!

## JUST RECEIVED

## GUIPURE LACES

## BLOND do.

## Feathers,

## Flowers,

## FRINGES.

## H. B. CLAWSON,

## GEN'L SUPT.