

been in a great measure abandoned to the Pagan," and California, to-day, has within her borders a few more copper-colored Celestials, and perhaps not quite so many supporters "of the cross."

The narrow-minded but relentless crusade that has been waged against the Chinese on the Pacific slope, and which seems to be extending into the Rocky Mountain Territories, is entirely un-American and savors only of the spirit end policy that one might expect to find in some contemptibly little, out-of-the-way, conservative, and ignorant village or hamlet in England.

Grant that the Chinese are immoral and inferior. Are the miners and inhabitants generally of the Pacific slope and the mining regions of the Rocky Mountains so immaculately pure as to fear defilement from their presence? Away with such nonsense.

This intolerant disposition is as bad or worse than was ever manifested by the ignorant English or their equally intolerant American descendants, towards the Celtic race. It was long fashionable in Britain and America to preach the doctrine that the hardy sons of the Emerald Isle would take the bread out of the mouths of the English or American working-man. But such bigotted prejudice has died out to a considerable extent now; and while the Irish laborer has ever been in the front rank where hard labor and delving toil were to be done, and perhaps has been willing to do it a trifle cheaper than others, his frugality enabling him to do so, he has never, permanently, diminished the chances of his Saxon neighbors to gain a livelihood.

This bill, introduced by Mr. Woodworth into the Nevada Legislature, will probably be defeated, on account of the wide spread combination of miners, and the influences they will bring to bear against it; but if defeated it will be a standing reproach to the people of Nevada, such a policy being worthy only of the blue-law days of Puritanic intolerance.

THE CHICAGO "TRIBUNE" ON THE SALT LAKE TRADE.

THE Chicago *Tribune* contains a leading article headed "The Shadow of Things to come," in which the advantages of the Utah trade are cogently set forth. There is a tone of gratulation running through the article at the success which Chicago merchants have had in securing the trade of this Territory. The construction of the railroad is changing the streams of commerce, and Chicago is likely to get a large share of the trade that has hitherto gone further East. Our merchants can renew their stocks of goods much oftener than formerly, and the *Tribune* argues that it only needs that they shall learn that Chicago is as good a purchasing market as any seaboard city, for their trade to centre there. The *Tribune* cites the statement of a merchant who had visited this city to show the value of this trade. "I would not," said he, "take \$10,000 a year for that journey." Also that a gentleman engaged in the forwarding business "at the end of the track" had stated that there had been sent to the merchants of this city, during the last six months, two hundred tons of merchandise per month, and that one firm alone had paid not less than \$150,000 per month, for advances on freight.

There certainly is no blame to be attached to Chicago if she does not secure a considerable share of the trade of this Territory; for her business men have been indefatigable in their efforts to represent her properly in our community. Their enterprise deserves success, and where they can offer tangible advantages they will without doubt reap it. There is no city in the Union which has made the exertions to secure the western trade that Chicago has. If her merchants take pains to keep the trade when they have secured it, the stream will not be easily turned in any other direction. But whoever wishes to retain the Utah trade must deal upon strictly honorable principles. The remark has been frequently made to us during the past twelve months, by business men from the East, that they have been surprised to find our merchants so acute and well posted upon all points connected with their trade. We have been so remote that many have had the idea that our condition was semi-barbarous, and that the merchants had not emerged from the ignorance which uninformed persons supposed characterized the entire people. But they understand their business, and are not slow in discerning when they are fairly and honorably dealt with; they have this peculiarity, too, which is com-

mon to the whole people—they stick to their friends, and, at least, want no dealing with their enemies.

The *Tribune*, in the close of the article referred to, has uttered a sentiment common to the outside world respecting us in such simple, gushing frankness that we can not forbear copying it. It says:

Whatever we may think of a multiplicity of wives, a multiplicity of dollars is a good thing to have about the house, and the one would seem rather to involve the necessity of the other. At any rate the Mormons are a thrifty race, as indeed a community must needs be where there is no limit to the number of a man's families, and where so many avail themselves of that privilege. The trade of a people so thriving and industrious, and who, whatever liberties they may allow themselves on other subjects, are said to be as scrupulous in money matters as if they made no pretensions to being Saints, is certainly worth having, and it will be the fault of the Chicago people if they do not get the whole of it.

A multiplicity of wives, without a corresponding multiplicity of dollars, would be very bad; their possessors would be subjected to very many unpleasant annoyances. Besides the annoyances of a domestic nature, there would be the unpopularity of the system when practiced by poor people. How many dollars will it require, can any one inform us, to sanctify and make popular the addition of one, two, three or more wives to the household?

The *Tribune*, in making this statement, has touched a key note. We have long understood the potency of dollars in contributing to a people's popularity. Washington Irving was not far wrong in calling the dollar "Almighty." Even the virtues of the Latter-day Saints, which in our poverty have been derided and held up to contempt, if dollars were plenty, would shine resplendent. They would be popular and be deemed worthy of example. We do not aim to possess riches, nor make dollars the object of pursuit, but the Latter-day Saints, if they will be guided by wise counsels, will inevitably have them in abundance, and they can be made to perform good service in propagating truth and inaugurating a better condition of things than at present exists. We expect to see wealth yet performing an important mission in evangelizing the world and in popularizing principles which have been too long held in derision.

THE COWS' PETITION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

A favorite correspondent, whose ears are daily assailed by the cries of his neighbors' cows, being familiar with cow language, has deemed it his duty to give public expression to the eloquent lament of one poor creature, in the form of the following petition to the Legislative Assembly. It is to be hoped that the humane feelings of the honorable members will be stirred up by its perusal, and their sympathies find vent in devising some plan of relief in answer to this humble and pathetic petition. The cows' cause deserves attention. With hay at from \$40 to \$50 per ton there is a great temptation for mercenary, unfeeling or thoughtless people to deprive their cows of proper food:

Pity the sorrows of a poor old cow,
Whose trembling limbs are hide-bound,
Cold and sore;
Whose days are fasting and whose nights
are woe—

O! give relief, and Heaven will bless
your store!
The man (?) who owns me also owns a stack
Of hay; it stands beside my roofless shed;
He put it by for me, but now, alack!
The tempting greenbacks make him sell
my bread.

All day he ties me over fodder stalks,
Sad relics of long past but happy days!
I pick them over in my restless walks
And—on the dwindling hay-stack fondly
gaze.

O! can you not, as Legislators, grant
That those who own a cow shall give it
hay—
Or something—that it may not die of want?
And, your petitioner will ever pray.

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

POLICE.—Patrick McCormie for being drunk and disturbing the peace paid a fine of \$10.

George Hess came under the ordinance concerning drunkenness, and also paid \$10. Frank Sandlees was another "drunk," and had a fine of \$10 assessed against him.

A GOOD WORK.—The City have had men at work yesterday and to-day improving the crossing from the east side of the Theatre south. Pedestrians in that locality can appreciate the work; and theatre-goers on muddy evenings will enjoy the benefit of it.

SUNSHINE.—After the storm comes sunshine. After the rain of last night and the snow of this morning, the Sun burst forth with full Spring strength, and the sludge and mud consequent upon the downward pouring of its rays has been terrible on "patens leathers" and other pedal coverings.

MORE OF THEM.—Goods are arriving about every day in small installments. Jennings & Co. have been receiving large additions, so have Eldredge & Clawson, and Kimball & Lawrence; and to-day A. C. Pyper & Co. received a fresh supply.

STORM.—Last night the rain commenced to fall in good earnest, though snow would seem more in consonance with the season. Sometime during the night, after a general soaking, the feathery flakes began to descend, covering the earth with a nice mantle of white this morning.

"THE OVERLAND MONTHLY."—We have received from the publishers, A. Roman & Co., San Francisco, the February number of this excellent monthly. The papers in it are well written, instructive and entertaining. The table of contents for the present number contains No 2 of "On foot in Southern California;" "In Whirlwind Valley;" "The Darien ship canal;" "The Possession;" "The plan of San Francisco;" "The supernatural in Hawthorne;" "Holiday in the Chinese quarter;" "Liman-tour;" "The district of the Lakes;" "Holy Thursday at the Austrian court;" "St. Jo;" "Eight months at Sitka;" and "Mr. Columbus Coriander's Gorilla;" with "Rebuke," "At nightfall," and "Madrono" representing the poetical element. Mr. Dwyer, Post Office Buildings, is the agent in this city.

SWITZERLAND.—By letter to Elder William Clayton, from Elder Heber Young, with which we have been favored, we learn that the first Number of *Der Stern*, which was issued January 2d met with most cheering success. Br. Young says:

"The elders here are well, spiritually and physically, and are laboring with unflinching zeal for the dissemination of truth, and I am happy to say with great efficacy. The Saints, so far as I am acquainted, are enjoying the blessing of health and strength, and almost without exception have all the work or more than they wish to do. The hand of the Lord in their behalf is so obvious that none can ignore His kindness. The spirit of the work is enjoyed; and baptisms are of daily occurrence."

ECHO CITY.—Our special from Echo informs us that two men were garrotted on Friday night, one had \$15 taken from him, and another named Godfrey, from this city, was robbed of \$150. The officers were after them soon, and three men were secured. The gamblers proposed to hang them right straight, but Justice Livingston objected to that. He was there to maintain law and order. Those who believe in living according to railroad "civilization" begin to feel that there is something in the climate of Utah very uncongenial to their proclivities.

NEW PERIODICALS.—We have received from Mr. O. H. Elliott, of this city, who has them for sale, copies of *Godey's Lady's Book*, the *Atlantic Monthly*, *Frank Leslie's Magazine*, *Harper's Bazar*, *Illustrated London News*, and the *Budget of Fun*, which with their illustrations, news, quips, quirks and interesting reading matter, commend themselves to a public desirous to obtain the latest and best in literature.

ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.—By the *Millenia Star* of the 16th ult., we learn that Elder Peter Nebeker had arrived in Liverpool, from Utah, on the 16th of January. He was in good health and spirits; and was appointed to travel and labor in the Leicester and Bedfordshire Conferences.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

RETURNED.—President Brigham Young and company returned to the city yesterday evening from Provo, having started about 6 o'clock in the morning. They enjoyed good times at the meetings on Saturday and Sunday; and a meeting was held on Monday, for the election of officers for the Co-operative Society there, at which an excellent spirit prevailed. On Monday night there was a party given, where all enjoyed themselves exceedingly.

HARD.—We have heard of "unbounded stomachs," "persons who eat it all" and others who "left nothing," but never knew as tough an individual as the one who after calling for two dozen fried oysters, three stews and one raw, at the Delmonico, yesterday, wound up his bill of fare by calling for a four pound flat-iron. We have heard the doctrine advanced that oysters were indigestible, but judging from what we know of natural philosophy, would say that oysters would lie much lighter on the human stomach than flat-irons or any other cost-iron ingredients.

POLICE.—William Botts, a soldier, was fined \$10 this morning for being drunk.

COMMITTED.—Our Echo special informs us that Justice Livingston has committed the garroters referred to yesterday, in \$500 each, to appear at the next regular term of the County Court. As they did not possess the requisite "stamps" and their friends objected to furnishing the necessary bonds, they had to be locked up.

Two prisoners had escaped from the charge of the Summit County Sheriff.

PROBATE COURT.—The Probate Court was in session this morning in the Court House. The names of the petit jury were called, but owing

to the absence of witnesses in the case before the Court, his Honor Judge Smith adjourned till this afternoon.

DOWN WITH THEM.—Messrs. A. C. Pyper & Co. state that they made a very material reduction in the price of their goods this morning. White crushed sugar which they were selling at forty cents per lb. they now offer at three lbs. for a dollar. Other articles have met a proportionate reduction. We will be pleased to chronicle similar action on the part of other of our leading merchants if they will post us.

FROM ENGLAND.—By letter from Elder R. E. Egan, to his father, written from Birmingham, England, we learn that the work is progressing in that part of Britain; and the Saints are striving in their poverty to aid in delivering themselves from that land. But they look with longing eyes towards their friends in this land, for assistance. We are pleased to learn that bro. Egan is so blessed in his labors.

CALLED.—Mr. E. Woodruff, of the firm of Bowen, Whitman & Winslow, wholesale dealers in dry goods, Chicago, called upon us this morning. Mr. Woodruff has been in our city several days promoting the interests of his firm among our business men. He has met with a gratifying measure of success, and expresses himself highly pleased with his visit to Salt Lake City. He will probably leave for Chicago on Friday morning.

FAIRVIEW.—Brother Andrew Petersen, writing from Fairview, says that good health is prevailing in that settlement; and though they only succeeded last season in raising about one-fourth of the breadstuffs which they need, through the ravages of the grasshoppers, they will get along pretty well, as most of the male members of the settlement sought employment on the railroad. There is considerable snow in that part of Sanpete.

A TALL PRICE.—A gentleman of reliability informs us that this morning he stepped into the store of a provision dealer and inquired the price of peas. Sixty cents a quart(?) was the reply; and as there are thirty two quarts in a bushel the price was only \$19.20 per bushel. Seeing that peas have not reached \$5 a bushel all through the Fall and the Winter thus far, the price asked ought to be enough to satisfy the most exacting on the score of high figures. The people will pay such individuals, before they get through, with the cold shoulder and cut them severely. Twenty-five cents a quart would give a hundred per cent. profit; but six hundred per cent is a more attractive figure to some folks. Ask what peas are selling at.

THE WEATHER.—We received the following by Deseret Telegraph Line, yesterday afternoon, too late for yesterday's issue.

Spanish Fork; cloudy but warm, been raining most of the night. Payson; very cloudy but warm and pleasant, rained last night. Nephi; cloudy but pleasant, snow nearly all gone, roads very muddy. Fountain Green; cloudy, been snowing this morning, snow now six inches deep. Mount Pleasant; cloudy and cold, about ten inches of snow. Round Valley; quite warm but very cloudy, two inches of snow, roads quite bad. Fillmore; cloudy but pleasant, snow going fast. Cove Creek; cloudy and cold, about two inches of snow. Beaver; cloudy but quite pleasant, no snow, roads very muddy. Cedar City; very cloudy and looks much like storming, no snow. Toker; cloudy and pleasant, no snow. St. George; very cloudy looks like storming. Thermometer 50.

CHARITY BALL.—A grand Charity Ball will be given on the evening of the 22nd February, at the Social Hall, under the direction and management of the "first Hebrew Benevolent Association of Salt Lake City." The Committee of arrangements are using all efforts and sparing no expense to make it an affair to the satisfaction of every one who will be present. The proceeds are to be used for charitable purposes. A large attendance is expected. Tickets of admittance, including supper, \$10, to be obtained at the stores of Ransohoff & Co., L. Reggell, L. Cohn & Co., S. Lesser & Bro., and F. Auerbach & Bro.

GONE TO OGDEN.—Among those who are taking their fortunes Ogdewards, is Bro. Thomas J. Stayner, who has left Salt Lake City intending to drive a business among the good folks of that growing burg. We wish him success in his new enterprise, and commend him to the good feelings of our friends there.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

ELEVENTH WARD CHOIR PARTY.—On Wednesday evening the 16th inst., the 11th Ward Choir had a social pic-nic party, in their Ward School House, which was well attended, and all present enjoyed the evening's amusement in good style. The exercises were interspersed with singing and recitations by the Choir and by others. The Choir now numbering twenty members, under the leadership of Brother William F. Calton, and are deserving of well merited praise for their perseverance, which has enabled them to manifest such decided progress in harmonious strains.

DIED.—Sarah Ella, infant daughter of Elder Joseph F. and Sarah Ellen Smith, aged six days, died this morning at 8 o'clock, of spasms. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 p. m. from Bro. Smith's residence in the 16th ward.

This morning, at 10 minutes to 11, Mrs. Eliza Ann Showell, formerly Miss Nunn, well known to our public for her musical abilities, died from inflammation of the bowels. She was married March 31st, 1868, to Mr. George Showell. Six weeks and two days ago she was confined of a fine boy.