

## EDITORIALS.

TO-DAY, the 1st of June, 1871, is the 70th anniversary of President Young's birth; and, as might naturally be supposed, in a city of which he is the founder, and among the people of which he is held in such high reverence and esteem, there have been several demonstrations of respect in his honor. The Deseret University, adjourned its session on this account; and between nine and ten o'clock this morning, the Theatre string and brass band, under Professor C. J. Thomas, serenaded the President at his residence. But the feature of the day, in this connection, was the visit paid President Young, by most of the members of the Quorum of the Twelve residing in this city, namely Elders Orson Pratt, John Taylor, George Q. Cannon, and Joseph F. Smith. This visit was prompted by no love of mere formal display or ceremony, but through a desire to congratulate and give expression to the genuine love and honor they entertain for a man who has stood by and led them, and by whom they have stood faithfully during the most chequered scenes of the history of this Church and of the Saints of latter-days; and springing from such feelings only, it is easy to imagine that emotions of no ordinary character were evoked and displayed during the interview.

There had been no preparation for the occasion; but Elder John Taylor was chosen to give expression to the feelings of his brethren of the Twelve at their visit, and as he was apprised of the task only a few minutes beforehand there was no time, if it had been desired, to compose a speech. He, however, in a very feeling manner, gave expressions to the following impromptu address:

## BROTHER BRIGHAM:

We a few of the Twelve, who are now in the city, have called upon you to congratulate you upon this the Seventieth Anniversary of your Birthday. We are happy to find you in the enjoyment of good health, and that your bodily strength and general appearance indicate such remarkable preservation after an earthly sojourn of seventy years. We rejoice that through the blessings of Israel's God, you have been able to lead forth His people from the lands of the far-off East to these beautiful valleys of the mountains, which, under your counsel aided by the Spirit of our Heavenly Father, have spread and expanded to their present magnificent proportions.

We look upon you, under the direction of Almighty God, as our Leader in the dictation of His Church and Kingdom in this land, and through the world; and as we have enjoyed your communion, counsel and fellowship for so many years past, we sincerely hope that your life may be prolonged to you for many years to come, and that we may have the pleasure of your associations in this world, and then be eternally united in the Celestial Kingdom of our God."

The visit was made in President Young's private office, where were present, besides President Young and the Twelve, President George A. Smith and some fifteen or eighteen others.

White Elder Taylor was speaking the emotion of those present was so great, that there was scarcely a dry eye in the room. President Young, who, however strongly he may be moved, rarely gives any external symptom thereof, was evidently much affected, and made the following very brief reply:

"Brethren, I am exceedingly obliged to you for your kindness in waiting upon me, and for your congratulations and compliment, and I pray that the peace and blessing of Israel's God may rest upon you."

We take great pleasure in recording a spontaneous tribute of respect such as the above. President Young and the Twelve have, in the providences of God, been called to pass through scenes and circumstances of the most trying character, and in doing so they have learned to know each others value, and that knowledge has created respect and love that nothing can undermine, and that will exist as long as time itself.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Utah Central Railroad was held this morning at the office of the President of the Road. The following gentlemen were elected directors of the Road: Brigham Young, Wm. Jen-

nings, Joseph A. Young, Feramor Little and Christopher Layton. After transacting some other business the meeting adjourned. The Directors afterwards met and elected Brigham Young, President of the U. C. R. R.: Wm. Jennings, Vice-President; Geo. Swan, Secretary; D. McKenzie, Assistant Secretary; James Jack, Treasurer; John Sharp, General Superintendent and Jessie W. Fox, Chief Engineer. The labors of Superintendent Feramor Little have been so arduous in connection with the U. C. and the Construction of the Utah Southern, that he felt he could not do justice to both positions, and it was his wish that a General Superintendent for the U. C. R. R. should be selected so that he might be left free to attend wholly to the pushing forward of the construction of the U. S. R. R., for this reason a new General Superintendent for the U. C. R. R. was elected.

LAST Wednesday an international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at Washington, D. C., at which a large number of delegates from various parts of the country and Canada assembled. A report of the proceedings appeared in the Washington *Evening Star*, of that date. The exercises were of a very agreeable nature, the pleasure being increased, or rather novelty being added, by the presence of members of the Indian delegation now in Washington, and speeches from "Little Raven" and "Buffalo Good."

After the reading of the report of the Association, Secretary Delano, with a delegation of Indians appeared on the platform, and the Secretary addressed the convention, saying that he found himself in the presence of a body of men actuated by the sentiment "Go ye into all nations and preach my Gospel" in company with men who had never heard the gospel. These Indians were uncivilized, and, until lately, enemies of the white people, and were now ready to learn the arts of civilization and to be taught the obligations of christianity. He was satisfied that what they had seen has impressed them profoundly, and they would return home firm friends to the white man, with hearts open to receive the blessings of the gospel. They wished to give up their savage habits to become Christians and be civilized.

General Howard offered a prayer, the audience rose and sang "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," when Mr. Vincent Collier, Secretary of the Indian Commissioners, introduced "Little Raven," a representative of the Arrapahoes, who made a speech, the purport of which was, being interpreted, that he had traveled a great distance and now had great confidence in the power of the white man, and knew his power to be much greater than he thought before he started. He was satisfied after seeing the great works of the white man, that the Great Spirit is helping them, and he hoped that the Great Spirit of the white man would help the red men and aid them.

Mr. "Buffalo Good" was the next speaker. He belongs to the Wachitas. He seemed to be a smarter Indian than the orator who preceded him. He did not say anything about having confidence in the pale faces; but, on the contrary, cast aspersions and insinuations not at all creditable to them. He said:

"This country was given to the Indian, and when white man came Indian helped him; now white man get rich and Indian poor. He didn't know how this was, unless it was from the better medicine of the white man, and he now wanted to take white man's medicine. He had come to see the government before, but he had not received what they wanted. He wanted to see the young men who were to govern the country, and hoped they would govern it better than it had been governed for the Indians."

"Little Robe" and other distinguished representatives of the noble reds declined to address the convention.

Mr. Collier said these Indians had an engagement at the navy yard that day, but when the nature of this meeting was explained to them, so anxious were they to improve and learn that they preferred attending it, to keeping that engagement.

On motion of General Howard, Mr. G. H. Stuart was requested to convey the sentiments of the convention to the visitors, which he accordingly did, saying:

"There were two pictures—one representing forty millions of white people, and the other a people who had been

wronged. Justice had been too slow, but there was a bright side. Their Great Father, before his inauguration, had said he wanted to do justice to the Indian, and justice should be written on his banners. The members of the convention would pray for these men on their return, and he hoped that the day was not far distant when on the floor of such conventions there would be delegations of Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, etc., and Little Ravens in the chair."

All this looks nice enough on paper, and no doubt was very soothing and pleasing to the ears of the religious portion of the convention; but at best it is only so much "buncombe." White men are glib enough in their talk about justice to Indians; but their actions have never been consistent; on the contrary, on many occasions they have sought, and still seek to deprive them of their lands and to drive them to the wall, or in other words, to exterminate them. The Indians know this too well, and all the talk of religious conventions will fail to reconcile the two races, unless the works of the superior accord with the professions they make. When "Buffalo Good" and his people obtain this kind of treatment or "Medicine" from the white race, generally, we may confidently expect to see the lion and the lamb, the leopard and the kid, the serpent and the dove to fraternize and live in peace together.

A CURIOUS sensation recently occurred in one of the public streets of Pittsburgh, the particulars of which are published in the *Gazette* of the 18th inst. The actors in this affair were, the wife of one of the principal business men of the city and a gentleman, well known in Pittsburgh, who, before the lady's marriage, was one of her most persistent admirers, and sought to obtain her hand. Since her marriage this man's attentions have been thrust upon the lady at every opportunity, much to her chargin and annoyance. When he has met her on the street he would accost her with all the familiarity imaginable, and although urgently requested to cease his importunities and impertinence, he has on many occasions insisted on walking with her, and accompanying her to church and sometimes on her shopping excursions.

This gave rise some to talk and, reaching the ears of the lady's husband, raised suspicion in his mind as to her fidelity. Alarmed, grieved and annoyed beyond measure at this state of affairs, the lady determined upon a means to remedy and terminate the annoyance. She accordingly provided herself with a paper of Cayenne pepper, and, on the 17th instant, as she was taking a walk she was again subjected to annoyance by the undue familiarities of her old lover. She requested him to desist, and to cease his rudeness. Her request was disregarded, when she threw the Cayenne, with which she had provided herself, full into his face and eyes. This, of course, relieved her of his presence and attentions, and she went on her way. The antics of the fellow, with his eyes full of pepper, soon created a sensation on the street but when the cause was explained, instead of his suffering exciting sympathy, the general, and very just, verdict was "served him right."

When the report of the affair reached the ears of the lady's husband, it is said that he was highly pleased at the vindication of her conduct which she had given.

A DISGUSTING tragedy occurred just recently at Owensboro, Ky., the actors being a Mr. Cain and a Mr. and Mrs. Summers. Some time last summer a misunderstanding occurred between them, which was settled the other week in the following manner:

Cain went on to the premises of the Summers, when they, Mr. and Mrs., came out both armed. Mr. Summers fired on Cain, wounding him rather badly; to this Cain rejoined by splitting open the head of Summers with an axe. Mrs. Summers then fired three shots from a revolver each one taking effect on Cain; the latter seized the gun of his fallen foe the male Summers, fired on the better half of that worthy and finished her with the axe. Cain then fell and died, both of his assailants following suit. The worthy trio, it must be admitted, engaged in a good cause, for in slaughtering each other they rid the world of that by the loss of which it must be improved.

THE Buffalo, N. Y., *Express*, of the 20th inst. contains the particulars of the destruction, a day or two previous, of

three men, by being carried over the Falls of Niagara. Their names are unknown, but from a large box, containing prize candy boxes and cheap jewelry, left by them at the Eagle House at Niagara, they were believed to be peddlers. They were all young, ranging from eighteen to twenty-two years of age; and as to their nationality, one, it is said, was a German, another a Jew, and the other an Irishman. They were flashily but respectably dressed; were strangers at Niagara, and arrived there about three hours before they started on their ill-starred voyage. They hired a flat-bottomed boat to cross from the American to the Canadian side of the river, but a few minutes after starting a current struck the boat, and despite their exertions, bore them towards the Fall. Before they reached it the boat capsized and broke in two. One of them struggled stoutly to escape death, but all in vain, all three were carried over the Fall. Parties who saw the horrible event transpire say that two of the unfortunates were dead before their bodies reached the Fall. The only vestige recovered of the poor fellows was a large piece of flesh, torn off one of the bodies, seemingly at the hips, which was picked up on the Canadian side of the river.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Daily Standard*, in a recent letter relates an account of an exciting occurrence at the Principal Umberto Theatre, Florence, just before the date of writing. The performance on the evening in question was a grand equestrian spectacle, entitled the "Capture of Cipriano la Gala," the culmination of which is an engagement between a band of brigands and a party of sharpshooters. When the combat was at its height one of the sharpshooters fell, and in such a natural manner that he brought down the house. But the applause and delight of the audience changed, almost instantly, into horror, for it became apparent almost immediately that something was wrong, and a couple of men from behind the scenes rushed upon the stage, lifted up the body of the fallen sharpshooter and found that he was dead, his skull having being pierced with a bullet. Cries and shrieks resounded, women fainted, and alarm and distress were visible in every part of the house. The affair remained enveloped in the greatest mystery, the parties whose business it was to load the guns declared that nothing but powder had been put into them; and the only supposition was that the bullet which caused the death of the poor fellow, had been slipped into the barrel of the piece, after it had been loaded but by whom or the motive that led to the dastardly act none could tell.

THE largest gun in the world was recently tested at the practice ground, Woolwich, England. Its weight is thirty-five tons; it is made on the coil principle. Its shot weighs 700 pounds, measures a foot in diameter and is two and a half feet in length. The regular service charge of powder for this monster gun is 120 pounds, but at the trial only half a charge was used. It was fired by electricity, a wire being attached to the vent connecting with a battery in one of the proof houses. At the word "fire" a gunner standing by the battery touched a stud when a loud report and an immense smoke were the result. The gun recoiled nearly nine feet up an inclined trail of seven degrees, but was otherwise unaffected. It is the intention to make another test with 150 pounds of powder.

Bibles and big guns are among the most powerful auxiliaries of present-day christianity and civilization, and England being so famous for both, it is no wonder she occupies a front rank among enlightened nations!

THE woman's rights movement has penetrated to Turkey, and its organ, the *Eurydice*, a weekly paper, has made its appearance. A series of articles on women distinguished in art, science and literature, is to be published in its pages, the first being devoted to the Princess Dora D'Istria, the famous linguist and authoress. A lady named Emily Leonizas is the editor of the newspaper. Verily the world moves, and the spirit of progress and freedom is moving on the minds of the people universally!

At Liverpool, to ELIZABETH, wife of John Jones, a daughter, April 29, 1871. *Mill. Star*, May 9.