THE EVENING NEWS.

September 15, 1878

GEOBGE Q. UANNOS.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

A WISE POLICY AND ITS VINDICA

Thursday,

TION. MUCH fault has been found at various times with the policy which has been puraued in this Ferritory, of developing the agricultural and manufacturing resources in preference to spending time in prospecting the canons and mountains in hearch of the precious metals. The authors of this policy have been accused of the basest of motives for urging it upon the people. But a correct policy, however much it may be maligned, is sure to be vindicated by time. This is the case with the polley which has been pursued in Utah from its settlement until the present time. Thoughtful men now acknowledge that the prosperity of the Territory is directly traceable to the wise course which has been adopted in fostering agricultural and manufacturing pursuits. The first great point to be reached in the training of a population, such as has been pouring into this country for the last twenty years, was to teach them the art of self-sustenence. In a Territory so remote as ours has been, the production of food was of James' in our possession, we would primary importance. The production of clothing and other articles of necessity called for attention-next. The training in this direction has been mest successful. There is probably net

another community in the world in whose midst so large a proportion of persons can be found who are capable of sustaining themselves and creating their own comforts from the crude elements by which they are surrounded as that of Utah Territory; and yet the great majority of them are people who have been educated in other pursuits, and have had to acquire, since they came here, the skill which they now possess in producing, from the elements, that which they need.

The Scientific Press, of San Francisco, in a recent article on "Utsh," says: "The people of Utah commenced, so to speak, at the opposite end of the string to that at which the inhabitants of any other

at St. Petersburg. This manuscript is three manuscripts mainly, if not altoto alter it to correspond with the new reading. But how will those engaged where the three manuscripts and the has been entrusted claims to be inspired or to perform his work of revision by the aid of the sameSpirit which prompted the writers of the Scriptures; but their work is to be accomplished by the aid of human wisdom and knowspecial reference to their proficiency in the learning of the schools. Such a translation, or revision, having King view as worthless. Instead of aiding the searcher after truth, it will embarrass and confuse him, and furnish additional arguments for infidels.

WE spoke yesterday about the lying writers and telegraphists of the "ring." They are reduced to desperate shifts to keep up the excitement abroad. It is amusing to see the style in which they get up correspondence. Every circumstance that can be distorted or dragged into service is used with total disregard of truth. An idea of the contents of one of these letters, which lately apby a perusal of its headings: "The Satan-like Saints," "The Law-defying Mormons to receive a check," "A determined Governor and a plucky U.S. Marshal," "Decay of Mormonism," This last sentence contains the point of the whole correspondence. "The of their section, their last to investigate decay of Mormonism" Ts the great object of anticipation. The "ring" wait for that as a dissolute, needy, expectant the American flag, if they insist on reheir watches for the dem'se of a hale, long-lived, tough old relative, whose riches he hopes to have the pleasure of speuding. There have been hundreds of cliques, rings, &a., which have wearily hoped and waited for the same result, until they sunk into contemptible obscurity and oblivion; and the present "ring" will share the same fate. One by one its members-apostates, petty officials, bankrupt adventurers, et id omne genus, will disappear from the scene, and, like their predecessors, they eyes are faint and expressionless. His will not be missed, and the annoyance which their presence and setion may have caused some to feel, will be like

ernment had ought against Prussia or released. An Italian Republic is prothe Germans, and yet they were forced claimed. assigned to the middle of the fourth to fight both without cause of quarrel century. Dr. Tischiendorf mays that the first place for antiquity and extent, among the three chief manuscripts, belongs to the Sinaitic codex, the second to withdraw from this frightful war, place belongs to the Vatican, and the and was turning its eyes on every side third to the Alexandrian. It is on these for some friendly mediater. It touched his heart to hear that the American government had made a Christian effort to gether, that the new version must be stay the horrid waste of life; but he re-based. And yet, in a great many garded, with wonder and horror, the points, these three manuscripts differ fact that Prussia turned a deaf ear to all representation regarding the irresfrom one another; and, again, all three ponsibility of the Republic for the war. agree in rejecting many passages and He knew not why Prussia sought to war parts of passages from the present ver- on a roung Republic, so guiltless of of-sion. To reconcile, these differences fence against that government, and added that great words would be puerile will be the great difficulty. Where the to conceal the inability of the governthree concur, and the text of the pre- ernment, now scarcely a week old, to sent version differs, it is the intention | continue, with any chance of success, a war with so vast a force as the Prussians have engaged against France. The Empire left France without in the revision do where the manu-scripts differ? There are many places was soon to be besieged by hundreds of thousands of highly trained men, and with only its citizens to proprinted text all give different readings; tect it. "It would not," said he, "add pistols, instead of revolvers. who is to decide which is right? No to the glory of Prussia to fight against one of the men with whom the revision these citizen soldiers, most of whom never had a musket in their hand till a week ago, and who were, by their manhood, compelled to stand on the offensive. If Prussia keep the field, and bid France come forth and fight, to go to Malta. though utterly unprepared for such a fearful struggle, yet that would have something manly about it; but to set ledge, they having been selected with her armies on a city crowded with women and children, and only protected by half-armed husbands and fathers, if that was considered fair, humane conduct by the King, then Paris hat only to submit to her fate and perish, calling on Heaven to witness that they had of provoked their martyrdom. It was not an exaggerated notion of honor that drove the citizens of Paris to make an effort for defense against such powerful odds, but simply in order to re-tain a hold upon the sympathy and respect of the world by falling at the thresholds of their homes, that they could not save from outrage and desoation.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

PARIS, 14. - Cremegne, Minister of Justice, has been entrusted with the peared in a flashy sheet, can be formed Government of that departments not yst invaded. The remainder will be under the control of the authorities of

Washburne, the American Minister, and enthusiastic French, whenever he their life. appears in public.

A. Kendall, an American, lately lost

by Tischendorf, in 1844 or 1859, in a from which the Republic would gladly firmed; at both places the French aumonastery on Mount Sinai, and is now escape. Neither France nor the gov- thorities are deposed, and prisoners

The first reports from the scene of Agricultural Association at Aylesbury; the principal people of the county were present, and the hall was crowded. Disraell, after some fitting remarks on the harvest and kindred topics, passed to the consideration. of political affairs. He congratulated England for having, by parliamentiary and other reforms, removed all opposition and internal disquiet, so that she was now in a condition to witness unmoved, a vanishing empire and rising republic.

At the opening of the British Association for the advancement of science, Professor Huxley, delivered an address, which is highly praised. The United States flagship Franklin

is an object of attention and curiosity; her crew are much admired for their activity, skill and powerful physique. The Admiralty has decided to adopt the practice, noticed on the Franklin, cf arming the men with breachloading

ITALY.

Pius won't go to Malta.

ROME, 13.-The Pope has decided not

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, 14 .- An official provisional correspondence referring to Thiers mission, says that the present government at Paris exists only by leave of the "gutter" democracy. It may ne-gotiate where it likes but Germany declines, and that a peace must be settled between Prussia and France, but not with the present government.

"For the DESERET EVENING NEWS." MY COUNTRY. - A LAMENTATION.

Columbia, my country! The land of my birth and the boast of my youthful pride! My love for thee, mingled with the warm pulses of my childhood—it was inherited from my noble ancestors who periled their lives and bravely fought for thy independence-it grew with my growth as a legitimate portion of my nature.

Thou hast been as a beacon of light to other nations-a palladium of liberty and an asylum for the oppressed. Then thy broad bosom, warmed with compassion for the homeless-thou didst open wide thy heart to shelter persecuted outcasts from distant lands.

Thou didst choose wise men for statesmen-men with souls, who were not greedy Washburne, the American Minister, after selfish gain, but were true to thy in-is constantly pursued by shouting terests, and held thy honor dearer than

With them, thou didst establish a government on the grand platform of civil and re-



Special Notices.

WANTED A WOMAN to do general Hou work. Apply to H. C. BEATTE. d251:tfit un man Eagle Emportum.

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There is a machine at the Watch Factory at Eighn IR. with which a workman has made from the wire, and can do it any day, two hundred screws in twelve minutes, beside driving them into place in the plate of the watch, and yet there are those who believe the cheap labor of Europe can produce goods at a less cost than the machinery American genius has given us.

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by H. WALLACE, d 216 1m



FRIDAY Eve., September 16, 1870.

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Just returning from their. Grand Extensive California Tour,

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Z. C. M. I.

d248:1w

с редал. Ineir nrst step was to develop the agricultural capacities their mineral resources; our first, on the contrary, was to open the mines, and then attention was afterwards paid to farming. Which method is the better, is, perhaps, open to discussion, but there are many rea-sons which point to theirs as the safer and more sure, although, possibly, the slower. When we look at what the Mormons have accomplished, we are obliged to admire and wonder. Twenty-three years ago a band of about seven score entered the Territory. Others came later, but brought nothing save a little food, a small amount of clothing and some agricultural implements. Now there are about 150,000 people there, who are almost entirely independent of the outside world, notwithstanding the many natural difficulties they have had to contend with.

After speaking at some length of the developed resources of the Territory, upon education, and giving many details of the industries which have been fostered here, the Press says:

the buzzing and the bile of a last year's "As to the character of the people, all accounts from persons who have visited the Territory agree in representing the Mormons as most industrious, earnest, or-derly and frugal. They are kindly dis-posed one towards another and ever willing to help their neighbors. They are imbued with the co-operative spirit and are determined to foster and promote home industries to the highest degree. They are among the best of citizens, and are, without question, devotedly loyal to what they consider the right.'

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.

THE proposed revision of the Old and New Testaments by the learned men who have undertaken the task, is beset in the religious world. The reasons tue and honor. assigned for this revision are that since the first promulgation of King James' version, Greek manuscripts have been discovered of far greater autiquity than reign. Besides Greek manuscripts, there are others in Latin, Syriac, Coptic and Gothic. It is said that thousands strikingly like the Admiral. of readings also of the sacred text have been discovered, which escaped the notice of the editors of King James' version. The manuscripts from which the old translation was made are now said to have been interpolated, erased and altered to suit the peculiar creeds of the different sects, which arose during the centuries after the death of Ohrist. As all the old copies of the scriptures had to be made by hand, each seet got up its own version under the strongest temptation to make the original text conform to its interpretation of it. Of course those who propose the present revision say they can re-medy all this. The most important manuscripts that have been discovered are in Greek and are called the Vatican,

mosquito.

THE New York Sun is heavy on Napoleon and Eugenie since disaster has overtaken them. It says."never since the days of Maria and Catharine de Medici had the French Court become such a receptacle for adventuresee as during the happily defunct rule of Bonaparte and his Spanish spouse," Speaking of Eugenie and her companions it says "together they constituted a bacchanalian set, and carried their private frolics to the utmost verge of license." In fact, in its view, the court of Louis XV.

was purer than the late court; and the with difficulties and likely to prove a atmosphere of the Tuilleries ander Nafruitful source of discord and division poleon and Eugenie was deadly to vir-

In a correspondence which appears in its columns the old story is revived about Napoleon being the son of his mother's chamberiain, a Datch Admirthose used by the translators under his al by the name of Verhuel. As proof the writer states that he bears no resemblance to the Bonapartes, but is

SMALL-POX DISAFFEARING FROM OGDEN -We are pleased to learn, from the Junction of yesterday, that small-pox is rapidly dis-appearing from Orden. There are only seven cases at the Quarantine, and they are speedily recovering. There have been no new cases for some time past.



his life while trying to ascend Mount Blanc.

Washburne advises Americans, residing outside the city walls, to display maining in Paris.

The bridge at Cecil was destroyed by the French when the Prussians approached the town.

A correspondent writes that the Emperor at Wilhelm has entire freedom of action. He walks and rides as he pleases. His chief companions are the Prince of Maskowa and Prince Marat He disregards the st are of the curious people whom he encounters and haughty nations gazed with admiration outside the gates. It is said that he at thy prosperity; they bowed respectfully looks thirty years older than he did in to the noble magnanimity of thy character, 1868, when the writer saw him. He is now blosted, billious and yellow and his movements are slow, awkward and mechanical, and his face, absolutely devoid of expression. Another describes his appearance in one word: he retires am forced to exclaim: "How is the mighty and at half past four in the morning the be dresser plainly in block, and amuses himself a great deal by talking to when school children who gather to see him. Tours.-A great number of bridges around Paris were blown up to-day; the woods were set on fire, and all houses likely to offer refere to the enemy were destroyed. Toul has again been bombarded; the firing continued nine hours. The city

is much damaged, but the defense con-The Prossians have concented, at the

request of Switzerland, to permit noncombatants to leave Strasbourg.

Arche de Triomphe to the Palace of the Arrangements have been made by

which Paris will be provided with gas in case of siege.

Jules Favre has received the congratniations of the diplomatic representa-tives of England, Spain, Austria and Helland, who remain at Paris.

Fugitives from McMahon are reaching the neighborhood of Paris by hundreds.

The Prussians are pumping water from the moats around Strasbourg and it is reported that they are preparing to send out balloons, from which nitro-

it would delay the army operations, in case of the negotiation being unsuccess-ful, until the unfavorable seasons would render the situation of the army less favorable. etenatence i

GREAT BRITAIN.

German scholars accompany the army, in order to search the libraries of the cathedrals of towns, for documents relative to medieval history. The Ger-man Cabinets are considering the means of national unity. Advices from Strasbourg are that the

ligious liberty, guaranteeing equal rights; and to procure its perpetuity, thou didst frame and bequeath a glorious and sacred constitution, which was prompted by the inspiration of the Most High.

Thy standard was emblazoned with the insignia of peace; and on its lofty spire which towered amid the skies, waved the glorious banner of freedom, which was unsolled by the hand of oppression, and un-stained with the blood of innocence.

Then, thy courts and seats of justice, and thy congress halls, receptacles of trust and confidence.

Union and happiness prevaded thy interior, and a crown of glory encircled thy brow; thy name was held in honor abroad: proud and marveled at the harmonious workings of thine institutions.

Such thou wert as I remember thee; and then my young heart swelled with joyous pride that I was an American citizen.

But alas !; alas ! a great change has come over thee: and now, with subdued pride, 1

Where is thy Washington-thy Jefferson and thine Adams of former years? Where now the respect and loyalty with which they adhered to, and honored the glorious Constitution?

When two of thy noblest sons-those whom God had raised up to be benefactors of the age, were assassinated in Carthage jail; thou didst, not only forfeit thine own plighted faith to them, and complacently fold thy hands in silent sanction, but thou didst throw thy mantle of protection around the foul perpetrators of the horrid

Alas! for thee, my country! Inconsistency is glaring in thine acts-with one hand thou dost extend liberty, and proffer protection to the negro in the South while, with the other thou dost seize, and wrest from a portion of thy most loyal The Paris journals say they have lit-the hope of mediation. The troops reviewed by Gen. Trochu reached, in an unbroken line, from the

the Goddess of Liberty. There is no cloak for thy shame: The stain of innocent blood is on thy armorial escutcheon-degeneracy is visibly depicted in thy countenance-rottenness is in thy bones-thy joints tremble by reason of weakness, and thou art terribly diseased

children who had been cruelly persecuted and "smitten, cried unto thes for helphumbly claiming thy parental protection, their didst coldly and deliberately say to them, "Your cause is just, but I can do nothing for you."

And now, while crime and debauchery to send out balloons, from which nitro-glycerine will be dropped into the magazines. It is almost certain that Prussia will refuse to entertain all propositions looking to an armistice, mainly because it would delay the army operations, in

ting thy halls and marring thy ones beau-tiful insignia, a majority of those thou hast chosen to represent thee-who had sworn to maintain thy reputation and be true to the cause of justice and freedom, are greedily swallowing the infernal excrement.

Tell it not in Europe—publish it not on the continent of Asia, lest the monarchs of the world laugh, and the unbjects of des-pots have thee in derision. And yet, thou art not wholly fallen: To this honor he it spoken: thou hast a Fitch

tice, and oppose the annihilation of peace and citizenship; and their names will be registered in the archives of the just,

SEE OUR FILTEEN BIG GUNS Charles Reynolds, J Lewis Benedict, Charles Gleason, Frank Keut, J. Fox, D. Swaepe Vernon, rendore Jackson, W. Ward. Justine Bobinsen. ohn Woolsey, James Koebl, Frank Dumont, Most stupendous organization in existence Read our incomparable Programmes. A. Bergeron, F. B. Naylor. mizathin in existence. Doors open at 7, commence 8 o'clock. Admission as usual.

256:3 LOST,

N the sth of September, between the City Mountain south, a SACK containing Carpet Fillings, mostly course Cotten, colored black, the remainder Carpet Rags in balls. The finder will oblige by leaving same at this office or at Dr. Dunyon's. d251& w33;1ea AT-erns & it.

NOTICE.

HAVE in my passession, one two-year old BOAN HEIFER, or Cow, and Calf, branded

2 on left hip. 2 on left hip. The owner wilf please prove property, pay charges and take her away. LAWRENCE ROBINSON,

Weber City, Morgan Co., Sept. 12th, 1870. d251s65& w33-lea



C. M. I.



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ols of wheat for the last three days

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Territory of Utah. County of Salt Lake. S.S.

DURSUMNT to the command of an order of sale from the District Court, of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utab, to me irected. I shull expose to public sale, at the United States Court Room Salt Lake City, on the 12th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following described property, to Witter to Wit:-

to Wit:-Beginning at the West side of lot (3) three, in Block (57) fifty-seven, Plot A, of Great Sait Lake City survey, at a point thirty-seven feet south of the north-west corner of said lot, thence mouth, on west line of said lot, (27) twen-ty-seven feet, thence east one hundred and sixty-gve feet, thence north twenty seven feet, thence west, one hundred and sixty-five feet, to place of beginning, with privelege of readway on the north side, f said place of land, together with the household furniture and fixtures.



OF THE