

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, July 20, 1899.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE AND THE "MORMONS" AGAIN.

THE Chicago Tribune, of the 13th inst., in an article under the head of "Brigham Young's Bravado," founded on the garbled report, "sent by special dispatch" to that paper, of the recent interview between President Young and the members of the Commercial party from Chicago, and the conversation that took place on that occasion, gives vent to its usual amount of good (?) feelings when discoursing upon the affairs of Utah. "Mormonism" and Utah seem to serve as a safety valve to the Tribune folks, for every little while they give vent to a great amount of gas, which, if it did not find some place by which it could escape, would certainly do its possessors serious injury. Now "Mormonism," in its very nature and constitution, is designed to do good to all, and if it helps occasionally to relieve some poor creatures of their animus and venom we are glad of it, for it is doing good to them even then, while it is impossible for their windy, choleric effusions to do any harm to anything or anybody.

The article to which we refer is devoted chiefly to two acts passed by Congress in 1862; the writer says "aimed to counteract Mormonism," but which, he also says, have hitherto remained a dead letter,—namely, the law against polygamy and the one providing that all real estate over a certain amount in value, held in any Territory of the United States by any corporation or association for religious or charitable purposes shall be forfeited to the United States. The writer says these laws have remained a dead letter because of the insufficiency of Gentile population here to enforce them; and then, assuming certain premises, he proceeds to argue the impossibility of carrying the former into effect. In respect to the latter he reiterates the old stories about millions being deposited in the Bank of England and other nonsense of a similar character that nobody is stupid enough to believe.

The concluding paragraph of the article is devoted to terrible expressions, said to have been used by President Young, about landing, under certain contingencies, certain officials outside of the Territory. This is stigmatized as treasonable and outrageous, and a very ominous warning is delivered in relation to it, which if not heeded, the writer thinks may result in very serious consequences.

This unfair report of the conversation alluded to has furnished a delicious tit-bit to many a scribe, eager to furnish sensational items to the public. These sensation mongers have richly entitled themselves to the woe pronounced upon him who would make a man an offender for a word, and at the same time have shown their animosity to the leader of a community, which is acknowledged by all in the least cognizant of the facts in the case, to be the most orderly, industrious and virtuous in the world.

Now, we can very well appreciate the motives which have actuated the writers of these various friendly (?) warnings which have appeared in the press in various parts of the country. Our charity leads us to believe, in some instances, not in all, that appreciating the good that has been, and is still being done by the people of this Territory, in founding, and doing their utmost to perpetuate the very best civilization that now exists; and fearing that the ark might swerve in the least from the right direction, like Uzzah, of old, they want to steady it. They would not like to see the "Mormons" in any kind of trouble; at a time like the present, when wickedness and every kind of immorality are so prevalent, they know full well the loss it would be to the nation at large to stop the growth of a system whose development will culminate in remodelling society throughout the world on strictly correct principles. In our charity we impute these praiseworthy motives to some of those, who seem so anxious to give a word of counsel. But with others, and perhaps the majority of those who are most ready to offer their advice, it is just the reverse; they speak only what they most desire to see when talking about the extermination and downfall of "Mormonism" and the "Mormons." But with respect to the whole of them, we would again reiterate this fact,—that there is not the least room to fear for "Mormonism"; it has time and time again proved that it is abundantly able to take care of itself. It has passed through ordeals far more severe than any religious or social system in our day, and each time, the ordeal has only helped to develop greater strength and to prepare it for further trials if necessary. The railroad has been, and is still regarded by many as the great battering ram before which the "Mormon" system would fall; but while the majority of those who have talked thus have but given expression to desires, the realization of which would have given them intense

gratification, the "Mormons," themselves, have done their utmost to aid, and have viewed its approach to completion with pleasure and satisfaction instead of with apprehension.

And the same is true with regard to any other project;—they, the Latter-day Saints have the abiding faith and knowledge that no plan formed by man, however faithfully he may labor to accomplish his desires, can thwart the purposes of God or impede the purposes of His kingdom; but that all plans and schemes having in view the overthrow of that Kingdom will be so overruled that exactly the opposite result will be attained.

We beg leave, again, to assure our friends of the Chicago Tribune, and all others connected with the press who have or may manifest any concern in this matter, that their solicitude is entirely unnecessary. The wisdom of Omnipotence, which has been evinced so unmistakably in guiding the Latter-day Saints to the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, and in controlling their affairs since then, is still here, and will prove all-sufficient hereafter; and though perils may arise and the faith of the people be tested by trials, the ultimate and complete triumph of the Kingdom of God is but a question of time, and in its progress thereto God will so control and over-rule that even the wicked, in their labors shall be made to praise Him.

THE Chicago Evening Journal of the 8th, contains an article on "The Virginia Election," in which it says:

"The election of a negro to Congress is a significant fact. If the proud old State of Virginia is re-admitted to Congress, the list of her delegates in the popular branch of that body will be headed by this black man. This would be according to the fitness of things. As our Puritan fathers were landing on Plymouth Rock the first slave was disembarking his cargo of human chattels on the banks of the James. The black race has been in Virginia as long, therefore, as the white race has been in Massachusetts. Where the enslavement of negroes began, there should their promotion to the national forum commence. Virginia, for the last generation or so of slavery, did little else but breed 'stock' for the slave market, thus aggravating greatly her original offense. Justice may be tardy, but it is sure."

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 19.—Col. C. V. Hammond who has been appointed General Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad has accepted the position on condition that the differences with the Central Pacific Railroad be compromised so as to admit of good service to the public and fair rates. The companies have agreed to carry fruit to New York at five cents per pound, greenbacks, and have also arranged for emigrant trains, the fare from New York to be fifty dollars, and from Chicago thirty-eight dollars.

A number of leading citizens have organized a society for the protection of the Chinese from the abuse of lawless white men and boys.

The Chicago Commercial Party today visited the dry dock, the branch mint, and the San Francisco Board of Brokers, partaking of a lunch at the rooms of the latter at which many happy remarks were offered by both entertainers and entertained. The party is being banqueted to-night at the splendid dining room of the Lick House by the Chamber of Commerce.

New York.—Dinsmore's kerosene refinery, in 1024 street, was burned last night; loss \$80,000.

August Belmont & Co., refused, on Saturday, to obey the order of Judge McCunn, directing them to place the Fenian funds, \$20,000, in the hands of the receiver appointed by the Court. Judge McCunn, upon learning this fact, ordered the disobedient parties to appear before him on Tuesday next to show reason why they should not be punished for contempt.

During the chase on Gardiner's Island, Col. Ryan, it is said, was fired upon several times, but escaped unhurt; he has a place of concealment from which he cannot be dislodged except by artillery, it being impossible for those not in the secret to reach the spot without risking their lives. He has with him now about seventy men, including lawyers, physicians, artists, machinists, etc.

A row occurred yesterday in a beer garden, thirty or forty roughs having visited the place for the express purpose of making a disturbance; several Germans were severely bruised, also one police officer, who attempted to quell the row. It is said that the money drawer of the saloon was robbed of money and papers representing ten thousand dollars.

Patrick McGaney stabbed Michael McLong, a fellow workman, on Saturday night, in nearly a dozen places, in a drunken row; McGaney's mother, while attempting to separate the two men, received a severe stab in the arm, severing the main artery; both are lying in a critical condition. McGaney is in jail.

A special from New York reports that a company is being formed to lay a cable between Germany and America next year. The terminus is to be near Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Reports from Long Island and Conn., represent the storm of Friday as one of the most severe of the season. Two men were killed by lightning and several houses were brought down; the crops are severely damaged.

A riot occurred yesterday on a steamer excursion; two men were fatally and others severely injured.

A large crowd of New York roughs has gone to Rockway to destroy the house of Mott, accused of killing Owen, a Catholic priest. Notices are posted about the town warning the boarders to leave the house by noon. The hotel was deserted by the boarders and servants, and great excitement exists in the town. The Sheriff and a strong posse occupy the house, trouble was expected on Sunday night. The priest yesterday advised the congregation to obey the law and not interfere with Mott. Richmond specials say that Gen.

Canby has sent circulars to all the members of the Legislature elect asking each if he can qualify by subscribing to the iron-clad oath. If he ascertains that a quorum of both Houses can thus qualify he will issue a proclamation in about fifteen days, announcing the result of the election and calling the Legislature together to ratify the 15th Amendment and to elect U. S. Senators. The members unable to qualify in this case remain absent till the Constitution has been ratified by Congress and the State admitted, when they will present themselves and qualify under the State Constitution, from which the test oath has been expunged. Should there not, however, be found a quorum able to qualify by taking the test oath, the commanding General will then defer the proclamation, but will order new elections to fill the seats which will be declared vacant by reason of the disability of members.

Chicago.—Washington specials say an agreement has been made by which the French cable can be put into operation, the agent pledging that the Company will abide any conditions imposed by Congress to prevent a monopoly of privileges and rights; this is all the Government asks and if such a pledge be given the Government will not object to the landing and operation of the cable.

The question of the ownership of Jefferson Davis' mansion at Richmond will soon be brought into court. It was bought by the city in 1861 with the intention of giving it to the Confederacy for the use of the President. The rebel Congress declined to accept it but rented it for the use of Davis. The City Council now claim it and present a bill for rent, the building having been in the possession of the War Department since the capture of Richmond.

McGarrahan will ask the District Court when it meets in September to enforce the mandamus on Secretary Cox, so that he can get his patent.

Waters, of the Boston Advertiser has just returned from California. He says that both the Pacific Road, with the exception of about one hundred miles, are as smooth and as true as the track from Boston to Worcester.

FOREIGN.

A special to the Herald, dated Madrid 18, says the Government has received a telegram announcing that Don Carlos had disappeared from France and had entered Navarre; he was pursued to the frontier by the police.

The Herald's special at Sidney, Cape Breton, says the French cable fleet, engaged in completing the laying of the ocean line, experienced a heavy gale of wind, accompanied by thunder and lightning on Friday evening. The *Wm. Cory*, which had finished the laying of her portion of the wire, found it too stormy to attempt the work of transferring the end and remaining aboard the *Scandarie*, the ship freighted with the main portion of the wire, she therefore buoyed it at sea, after which the squadron put into Mira Bay, Cape Breton. This movement was absolutely necessary for the purpose of repairing the slight damage which occurred to the paying out machinery, aboard the *Chilren*, which was occasioned by a partial collision between that vessel and another on Friday night.

The following remarks on the labor question in Utah are from the pages of the *Golden Era* of the 17th inst. They are pertinent and well-timed, and we recommend every working man who reads the News to give them an attentive perusal.

"The Mormons, owing to the peculiar form of their government, which is in fact that of their church leaders, have a very direct way of dealing with economical propositions. They have always shaped their policy so as to make themselves as far as possible self-sustaining. They have experimented in the culture of many staple articles other than bread-stuffs and worked them up among their own homes. Their policy was to attract to themselves as much of the coin and other valuable articles of the rest of the world as possible and then to keep them there. Recently the whole trading customs of the Territory were re-modeled and the stores and trading posts placed upon a co-operative basis, in order to prevent competition by the new influx of Gentiles and keep the profits among themselves. Among the other articles manufactured by their own resident artisans was domestic furniture. So long as it was necessary to haul furniture there from California or the Missouri river on ox-teams, prices of that made elsewhere were necessarily high and the domestic article also sold at high rates. The construction of the railroad has changed this, and now it can be brought there at rates so low, and perhaps also it is handsomer and neater than that made there, that the imported article threatened to drive out the local one. To remedy this and still keep up the old policy under which they have become prosperous, of doing their trading among themselves, they are now discussing a general reduction of laborers' and mechanics' wages and prices of produce. This they may be able to do more readily than would be the case elsewhere, because their people are firmly settled there and held by religious bonds in addition to those that operate in other countries. They for the same reason are more certain to patronize and trade with each other than are the people of other communities, and thus it seems that what might elsewhere drive away population will there operate to consolidate more strongly what they have. It is interesting to observe how different, and in many respects more practical and sensible, are the ideas that rule in Utah than those that prevail elsewhere, where the effort is made to make the interests of capital and labor opposed to each other and lead employers and employees to deal with each other as enemies and sacrifice each others' interests remorselessly, even though the course is manifestly suicidal."

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Special Notices.

Instruments for Brass Band for sale. See adv.

The Great Labor-Saving Harvesting Machine—The MARSH HARVESTER (two men doing the binding,) may be seen in operation to-morrow at the residence of Mrs. B. L. Adams, 1st Ward, at 10 a.m. d203 1

JAMES MILLER, formerly of Hamilton, near Glasgow, Scotland, arrived at New Orleans, by the ship Zeland, in the Spring of 1849, accompanied by his sister Jane, who had been married to a man by the name of James Wright. The last he saw of his sister was in St. Joseph, Missouri, in the Spring of 1851, where he left her, expecting she would follow him to the Valley the next year. Any information respecting her, directed to Christopher Williams, Third Ward, will be thankfully received. d200 1w s7 1w

Those who suffer from Liver Complaints may rely upon the Red Jacket Bitters, because they derive from its anti-bilious properties immediate and certain relief, when all the usually prescribed remedies have proved useless.

CASH paid for Clean COTTON RAGS at this Office, or at the Paper Mill, Sugar House Ward.

"ASTONISHING BUT TRUE," that Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is not only the best but the cheapest in market. It is entirely free from any deleterious substances, and compounded with such scrupulous exactness that the contents of each box are the same, and will produce the same every time. It is unequalled for making biscuits, rolls, cakes, pastry, etc.—at once healthy and nutritious. Grocers everywhere keep it. d198 6

WARRANT DEEDS for sale.—The citizens of this Territory are now in possession of all the rights and privileges accruing from the enjoyment of the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws, and hereafter all transfers of titles to land will have to be effected by means of Warranty Deeds, instead of the Quits Claim Transfer Deeds heretofore used. In view of the demand for such documents, we wish to inform the public that we have them on hand, at this office, in legal form, and are prepared to sell them singly, or otherwise, at very low rates, to suit purchasers. d-4w

MOWERS AND SULKY RAKES.—In consequence of the great demand for Mowers and Rakes, we have made arrangements for getting through from Omaha, another car load of Champion & Woods' Mowers, and a few of the Hollingsworth Sulky Rakes, which will be ready for delivery either in this City or at Deseret, about the 20th inst. We will, as heretofore, sell them as low as possible, and having only a limited number, those wishing to secure them, must send in their orders immediately to the Eagle Emporium. H. B. CLAWSON, Superintendent. d190 6 s7 2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Deseret Custom Boot Factory.

LASTS fitted and kept on hand for every customer, remedying the great evil of trading over one side; by this means each is given to tender places on the feet. I also keep on record the dimensions to cut by, after the first measure.

I put SPRING STEEL SHANKS to all boots; being neater, lighter, and better.

Good Material, Fit, and Workmanship guaranteed.

ALL ORDERS FILLED WITH DISPATCH

REPAIRS NEATLY EXECUTED.

U. R. BUTT.

213 South St., 2d Store west of Idaho Bakery. d202 1w

WANTED.

A WOMAN OR GIRL, for LAUNDRESS, must be a good Washer and Ironer.

Apply to Mrs. WILLIAM JENNINGS, Residence, 16th Ward. d202 3

JOE SIMMONS,

Proprietor of the Revere House Saloon,

IS DETERMINED to please everybody. He has just received an importation of BEER, WINE, & Co.'s celebrated ALE and PORTER, in addition to LAGER BEER, OYSTERS, CALVES' TONGUE, PIGS' FEET, CIGARS, &c. Serves Lunch at all hours. d174 1w

Wm. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, L. S. Hills

HOOPER, ELDREDGE & Co.

BANKERS,

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

SALT LAKE CITY

DEALERS IN

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Land Warrants,

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COLLECTIONS MADE AND PROMPTLY REMITTED.

CORRESPONDENTS—

Riggs & Co., New York.

Bank of California, San Francisco.

First National Bank, Chicago.

Exchange Bank, St. Louis.

First National Bank, Omaha. d165 3m

TIME AND MONEY WOULD BE SAVED

by every family in the Territory being in possession of a complete set of the CURTIS PREMIER MODEL; they will enable the possessor to cut every style of fashionable garment worn by gentlemen, ladies and children, so as to insure a perfect fit. They are very simple and persons from 14 years old can learn, in a few hours, to cut Coats, Pants, Vests, Dresses and Cloaks in all the fashionable styles of ladies' and children's wear. In the State Fair in California they have taken the first premium. Numerous references in the city and country can be given. Parties desirous of testing these facts can do so by calling on Mrs. J. E. Bull, 17th Ward in this city, who is the Sole Agent for the Territory. See Agents Wanted.

FOR A SAFE & MILD

Red Jacket Bitters

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caird.

The Great Event of the Season!

LAST WEEK

OF THE

POPULAR YOUNG ACTOR

Mr. GEO. D. CHAPLIN!

Great Success

OF THE

Spectacular Extravaganza

OF THE

7 SISTERS!

This Evening,

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1899,

Will be presented, with new and beautiful scenery, Properties, Costumes, &c., the celebrated

Diabolical, Tabloogical, Scenical, Zouyical, Negrollogical, Dunderical, Magical, Musical, Terpsichorical, Birth of the butterfly in the bower of fern, As played at Laura Keane's Theatre, New York, over Three Hundred Nights, entitled THE

SEVEN SISTERS

OR THE

Birth of the Butterfly in the Bower of Fern.

NOTICE!

In presenting this piece the Management has spared neither pains nor expense.

New Scenery, New Machinery.

Original Music by Prof. G. Careless.

Gorgeous Scenery by Fred. Lambourn.

Wonderful Machinery by Peter Reid.

New Wardrobe by Mrs. Bowring.

MRS. PLUTO, a gay old girl, more fond of Lager Beer and Switzer Cheese than of her husband and daughters, (the original character). Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN

Diabolical, First of the Seven Sisters, with a large number of others.

Miss Annie Lockhart

Tartarine, Second Sister, a luscious vine chip, out for a holiday. Miss Annie Ward

For Synopsis see Posters and Programme.

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

13th WARD ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

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POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.

THE ORIGINAL

GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE,

Commodore NUTT and MINNIE WARREN,

In their Fascinating Performances on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1899.

Two performances at 3 and 8 p.m.; the rest of the week 3 performances each day at 11 a.m., 3 and 8 p.m.

Admission Children under 10 years of age 75cts.

Reserved seats 25cts.

Children under 10 to Reserved seats 50cts.

OGDEN, THURSDAY, July 13.

d192w w23 1 NED DAVIS, Agent.

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Mercantile Institution,

To meet the wants of its patrons and the public generally, they have imported a large quantity of

LABOR-SAVING

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Which will be sold at

Manufacturers' Prices

With freight added, at

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Our Stock consists, in part, of

THE NEW YORKER

SELF-RAKING REAPER

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THE BEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

MCCORMICK'S HARVESTERS

The small RELIABLE REAPER and MOWER

The Celebrated PRIZE MOWER

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The combined Reaper and Mower are

The JUNIOR DROPPER,

The SENIOR DROPPER

The Mowers are

The JUNIOR MOWER,

Also, THE

KEYSTONE SULKY RAKE

So well and favorably known in this country.

WE HAVE ALSO THE

VIBRATOR

THRASHING MACHINE

Which is acknowledged by competent judges to be THE VERY BEST MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Farmers generally throughout the Territory would do well to call at

The Old Constitution Buildings

And examine the above Machines before ordering elsewhere.

H. B. CLAWSON, SUPT.

THE

Union Pacific Railroad

IS BUILT!

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THE COMPANY

HAVE OVER

\$350,000

WORTH OF

NEW GOODS

On hand and

FOR SALE

In quantities to suit purchasers.

Grain and Provisions

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CORN,

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ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES.

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