DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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FORTY-FOUR YEARS.

Today the DESERET NEWS enters upon its forty-fifth year of publication. Forty-four years ago—Saturday, June 15, 1850—the first number of this journal was issued. That was before the Territory of Utah had an existence; when many of the Mormons who had been driven from Nauvoo were scattered through Missouri, Tennessee and other places seeking to earn means to emigrate to the city of the Saints; when Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada were classed in the uninhabitable region known as the Great American desert; when Salt Lake City had the prefix "Great" in its title, yet scarce had attained the dignity of a frontier town in appearance; when farming was carried on where now are some of the chief business blocks, and not even a mud roof of one of the city's stately edifices rose to view; when the magnificent Temple had been laid, when the Salt Lake, Tooele and Rush Valleys were the only parts of this region which claimed habitability; and when by far the greater part of these valleys where now are rich farms, smiling gardens and happy homes were sagebrush deserts. It was less than three years after the Pioneers wended their way through the Wasatch range.

Dr. Willard Richards was editor and publisher of the NEWS. A contract had been made for three hundred subscribers previous to any publication, and this number having been secured, the first issue of the paper came out with the date line, "G. S. L. City, Deseret, June 15, 1850." The geographical location of the city is given as Lat. 40° 45' 41", Lon. 111° 29' 44". The paper had eight pages, three columns to each, the size of the page being 7x10 inches, with good clear type, well printed. In the first column appeared the prospectus, which reads as follows:

DESERET NEWS.

GOD—STATE AND LIBERTY.

We propose to publish a small weekly sheet, in large as our local circumstances will permit, to be called "DESERET NEWS," designed not merely to record passing events of the time, and to take cognizance of the arts and sciences, embracing general education, mechanics, agriculture, domestic and political economy, and everything that may fall under our observation, which may tend to promote the best interest, welfare, pleasure and amusement of our fellow citizens.

We hold ourselves responsible to the highest Court of truth for our intentions, and to the highest Court of equity for our actions. When we speak, we shall speak freely, without regard to men or party, and when, the other hand, we err, let him who has his eye upon us point us to kindness, and he shall receive a disciple's reward.

We shall now take pleasure in commemorating things new as we have opportunity, in running communications from our friends, at home and abroad, and adhere sacredness to the Press from our pure and purposes.

Then comes the price of subscription—$2.50 for six months—advertising rates, etc. The concluding paragraph of the prospectus reads:

A paper that is worth printing is worth preserving; it is worth preserving it is worth binding; for our purpose we mean to preserve better than all every subscribed paper we send out, and at the end of the volume, their children children shall turn back and read the doings of their fathers, which, if we mistake not, have been legion, ere it is ended.

The people of these valleys then were under the provisional government of the State of Deseret, and were sending emissaries to Congress for admission to the Union. Beginning the newspaper under which they were seeking the privileges of membership in the Union the first number of the NEWS has the following from the New York Herald: "We publish in another part of today's Herald the constitution of the new State of Deseret, which has been handed by the Mormons to the Hon. Sam. Houston, Chairman of Committee on Territories. It is very liberal indeed, and will no doubt be favorably received by the committee and the country."

The first editorial in the NEWS is a convention by presenting the Deseret to the Union. Reference is made to the petitions to Congress by Senator Hale, of petitions for the admission of Liberty and adding Oregon to get this for the "admission of the American Union." Upon this the NEWS says:

"If the people the whole people, were the Union properly informed, why not admit Deseret? Why not Deseret as well as Liberty? Why not Deseret, if Congress can do so? Why not Deseret, if the people made the Union contemplated, on the principles of liberal republicanism, the power that created, and which alone can create, and if the Union is ever peacefully dissolved, it will be by the envious people who made it, by the selfish power the rightful power of dissolution which it contains, but not in their measures of discriminating, and we hope we shall never live to see the day when the American people, possessing Oregon to the who it was no power to do, have it in but the dissolution. Let our Union remain forever, peacefully."

Notwithstanding the lack of there being no railway or telegraph facilities in the West in those days, and that it took three months to convey the mail over the distance that is now traversed in less than three days, there was considerable news in the first issue of the pioneer paper. There is an account of the great fire in San Francisco; the message to Congress of President Zachary Taylor, regarding the organization of the territory ceded by Mexico to the United States, the debate in the Senate on the bill organizing territorial governments in Utah and New Mexico, in which Senator Foote denominated Senator Benton a blackguard because of the latter's uncreasing and violent antagonism to the territories named; the dream of John C. Calhoun, as related by himself to Representative Thomas, of Georgia, when Calhoun stated that George Washington appeared to him, and upon Calhoun asking that under certain conditions he would sign a paper decreeing the Union dissolved, a black thumb appeared on his right hand, which Washington said was the mark by which Benedict Arnold was known in the spirit world, and the skeleton of Isaac Hayne, a South Carolinian who gave his life for the Union, appeared, and Washington suggested that when Calhoun signed the resolution of dissolution he should have three hours before him; the first analysis of the Warm springs waters; the announcement of the death of John C. Calhoun and Oliver Cowdery; and local news. There are only two advertisements—those of Wm. McBride, blacksmith, and A. Neibaur, surgeon dentist.

During its career the NEWS has pursued steadfastly the course marked out for it by its founders, and has sought earnestly the welfare of the people, the maintenance of constitutional liberty, and the triumph of the right. That its labors are appreciated by the people, we also realize and we are grateful therefor. The motto, TRUTH AND LIBERTY, is still its watchword in fulfilling its responsible position as the pioneer and foremost journal in the Rocky Mountain Vales.

EDUCATIONAL CHANGES.

We believe that the closing of the present school year will be forever a conspicuous landmark in the educational history of Utah. If these interests develop from this point as they now promise to do, the changes within the last three months have brought about will receive the name of a revolution. The act of the legislature, which in March was looked upon as the death knell of the University, and wears forced to believe was sanctioned by some of the legislators for that express purpose, will prove the greatest blessing that could have been bestowed. It has brought to the aid of the University a public attention and universal sympathy which has already resulted in more than compensation for its inadequate appropriation. But it has done more than that; not only the University but the entire cause of education in Utah has participated in the benefits through the solution of the question.

To Prof. Kingsbury as much as to any other one person is due many of the important results of the educational transition we are now passing through. His conservative policy in administering the affairs of the University through the recent crisis has greatly saved it from a period of suspension. The NEWS feels to say this much of him, on the eve of his departure for the East—whither he goes today to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, so honor well earned, as was also the degree of Doctor of Science, conferred upon him by the Faculty and Regents of the University of Utah on Wednesday last, with appropriate and highly complimentary remarks by Chancellor Robinson. This paper has already had occasion to refer to the magnanimity of Dr. Kingsbury, and is again pleased to convey to him the assurance that his care nonchalance has won for him a high place in public esteem.

Other important changes that have occurred in the higher educational institutions of the Territory have been discussed in these columns from time to time; the work is coming along every week, and are deserving of notice. One of the last events of importance in this line is the appointment of Prof. Wm. J. Kerr to the professorship of the English Literature chair at Logan. Prof. Kerr is one of the best of our numerous Eastern importations to the West with higher practical ideas than is a Utah boy, and the peculiarity of the Utah ground that have myriad to impose training, he does a deed in one of the great institutions of the Lion which placed him in one from rank as an instructor. In a minimum and some where every year spent an average of one-third of the students to the rear to the first work over again, he was enabled little easy assimilation by his daily record, in spurning himself from the University, where he has been engaged as professor of mathematics for two years, he leaves a deep regret in the heart of every student, professor and student of that institution.

The prestige he has gained at Cornell University, N. Y., as a student of mathematics, and at the University of Utah as the head of the mathematical department, he takes to the Brigham Young College at Logan. What it will do for that institution, already holding high rank in our institutions of learning, may be safely predicted. A professor with the high attainments, intense activity and manly spirit of Prof. Kerr can not fail to make an immutable record in any position of trust he will accept. He goes to an institution that is already well equipped for the work he has in view—one that has the stability necessary to the growth of any institution of learning. As president he will be supported by a strong faculty, and it will be his first care to thoroughly establish the name of the college among other institutions of higher learning, and make its certificates good for their face wherever they may be presented in this country. While not giving degrees, the college will be equipped in certain special courses to do full university work; and this will be particularly the case in the line of mathematics.

Already the question has been whispered, "Are not these colleges to be rivals of the University?" Education will hardly need an answer to this. Every honor gained by the Logan college will bedow a new honor upon the University, for it is upon just such schools that the University must build its superstructure of greatness—it is such schools that make universities possible. When Utah shall support a "Brigham Young College" in every county, the University of Utah will be the greatest and noblest institute of learning in the western country.

RESCUING COLONISTS.

The emigrants from New South Wales who have survived the miseries and hardships of the attempted colonization in Paraguay are to be returned to their former abiding place, the government of the Australian colony having appropriated the necessary funds. When the promoters of the New Australia settlement in Paraguay were working their scheme a general warning against it was given the people, but the persuasive power of the leaders induced many to engage in the enterprise. The suffering of the colonists, especially of women and children, have been described as terrible in the extreme. They were in a climate exceedingly trying to Europeans of robust health and to which they had not been accustomed, consequently their burden and loss have been very great.

This is only one of a number of attempts to colonize parts of South America by Europeans that have met with dismal failure, and may aid in restricting the number of people who engage in similar enterprises in future. It would seem to be a wise plan for states liable to be placed in the same situation as New South Wales is at the present time to guard against such schemes as the New Australian colony by at least making the promoters give security for damages likely to occur through having to rescue the colonists from starvation and death as in the present instance. The Paraguayan colonists who are relieved therefrom will appreciate the humane procedure of New South Wales when they are again safe within the borders of that colony.

NEW TRAINS TO BINGHAM DAILY.

Effective June 15th, the Rio Grande Western Railway will run two trains daily between Salt Lake and Bingham:

Leave Salt Lake 8:00 a. m. Arrive Bingham 10:00 a. m.
Leave Salt Lake 5 p. m. Arrive Bingham 6:30 p. m.
Leave Bingham 8 a. m. Arrive Salt Lake 9:45 a. m.
Leave Bingham 6:10 p. m. Arrive Salt Lake 8:00 p. m. Through cars on all trains.

25 IMPROVED FARMS—FOR SALE—PRICE $25.

We want twenty-five families to each purchase a farm of 10 acres, located in the Vale of Maryland. Lands are improved, some timber on each 10a, watered by springs, near railroad and town. Price, $25 per acre—terms easy. Fine location for colony. We also have 2000 acres improved land for sale at $15 per acre. Address, M. V. Richards, Land & Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Maryland.

THIS SUMMER IS THE TIME TO VISIT THE FAMOUS SHENANDOAH VALLEY, VA.

This valley is not only full of historical reminiscences, but is one of the finest agricultural, fruit growing and dairying sections in the world. The place for the farmer, the manufacturer, the capitalist and the seeker after health. The Blue Ridge, the Alleghanies, the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers, the Natural Bridge, Luray and Luna caverns, the Hot Springs, Warm Springs, Healing Springs, Rockbridge Alum Springs, Staunton, Lexington, Winchester, Harrisonburg, Luray, Strasburg, Front Royal, Woodstock, Mt. Jackson, New Market, Shenandoah Junction, Bunker Hill, Martinsburg, Hedgesville, Inwood, Berkeley Springs, Cacapon Springs, Capon Springs, Romney, Keyser, Cumberland, Piedmont, Oakland, Grantsville, Deer Park, Accident, Friendsville, Salisbury, Meyersdale, Rockwood, Confluence, Garrett, Myersville, Thurmont, Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, Fairfield, Orrtanna, Arendtsville, Biglerville, Aspen Grove, Fort Seward, Chambersburg, Shippensburg, Newville, Carlisle, Mt. Holly Springs, Pinegrove, Dillsburg, Goldsboro, Lewisberry, Wellsville, Mt. Wolf, Manchester, Emigsville, Yoe, Hellam, Wrightsville, Columbia, Marietta, Mt. Joy, Elizabethtown, Middletown, Highspire, Steelton, Harrisburg, Dauphin, Halifax, Millersburg, Berrysburg, Lykens, Williamstown, Gordon, Tremont, Pottsville, Port Carbon, Phoenixville, Norristown, Conshohocken, Manayunk, Germantown, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Cape Shore, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Trenton, Princeton, Lambertville, New Hope, Doylestown, Langhorne, Newtown, Yardley, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bristol, Burlington, Mt. Holly, Lumberton, Vincentown, Medford, Mt. Ephraim, Haddonfield, Camden, Woodbury, Glassboro, Mullica Hill, Swedesboro, Paulsboro, Woodbury, Clarksboro, Gloucester, Ancora, Atlantic City, Egg Harbor City, Hammonton, Atco, Waterford, Berlin, Winslow, Clementon, Blackwood, Williamstown, Franklinville, Glassboro, Woodstown, Pennsville, Salem, Bridgeton, Millville, Vineland, Landisville, Newfield, Elmer, Monroeville, Pitman Grove, Woodbury, Paulsboro, Swedesboro, Mullica Hill, Glassboro