

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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GEO. Q. CANNON,

Editor and Publisher,

Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS throughout Cache County.

\*Elder GEORGE FARNWORTH of Mount Pleasant, is appointed GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS and JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR for Sanpete County.

## Special Notices.

Thirkill and Earl of this city have opened a fashionable tailoring establishment on Main street, Ogden, and they solicit a share of public patronage. See their advertisement in to-day's paper. From personal acquaintance and business transactions with these brethren we can confidently recommend them to the public generally, being satisfied that all who want tasty and well fitting garments of any kind can be supplied by Messrs Thirkill & Earl.

### Nutritious, Healthy, the Best.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is the most economical and convenient Baking Powder now in use. It saves milk and eggs, prevents the possibility of poor rolls, biscuits or cakes, and thus produces happiness in both kitchen and household. It is put up in tin cans, which are, to all intents and purposes, impervious to the action of the weather. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superior qualities. For sale by grocers.

BURNETT'S TOOTH WASH is very much superior to powders. A few drops will cleanse the mouth thoroughly.

BURNETT'S COCAINE, will surely remove Dandruff, but Kalliston facilitates its operation.

ICE CREAMS are made delicious by the use of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

BEAUTY'S CONSOLATION.—Burnett's Kalliston removes Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn.

ASTHMA.—We cannot render to those who suffer from the Asthma a greater service than by inviting their attention to Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.

CURTIS MODELS—PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE TIMES.—The merits of this system for Cutting all kinds of garments worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children are known by scores of ladies in this City and Territory; but the sure way is to prove it for one's self which may be done without charge. This system removes all anxiety regarding the FIT or garments, as all its directions are absolutely positive. There will be no altering—notaking up or letting out, which not only injures the material but destroys the proportions and often ruins the garment. The system is very simple and can be learned in a few hours.

CASH AND PRODUCE taken.  
MRS. JOSEPH BULL, 17th Ward, Agent.  
CUTTING and FITTING done in all its branches.

### "CULTUS AFTER MR. HOLLISTER."

Under the above heading the Omaha Herald, of the 15th, contains the following letter:

SALT LAKE, April 9.  
To the Editor of the Herald:—A letter in the Herald of the 6th inst., from O. J. Hollister, Esq., affords me a text for a few remarks to-day, which shall be kindly spoken, as they are kindly meant.

I do not personally know Mr. Hollister; do not pretend to interfere in any way between him and the Herald; but he has left an "opening" for me to say

a few things. The opportunity I wish to improve.

I had known that Mr. H. was an office holder here under government pay, but did not know that he was also a Bohemian. Your humble special Cultus would not of course venture to comment upon an official personage, but when he avows his position of a newspaper correspondent, he "comes down" to our level, and I feel at liberty to pay my respects to his position.

I am relieved to know that Mr. H. did not pen the Cullom bill, and do not wonder that he is very anxious to be relieved from the damning odium attached to its author; but of course he would not expect to retain his official head if he failed in giving in his adherence to its doctrines.

I desire to call attention to a few facts mentioned in Mr. H.'s letter. "Some of the gentiles of Salt Lake City, upon the receipt of the news of the passage of the Cullom bill by the House, were alarmed for the consequences; a meeting was called and was attended by the leading Godbe schismatics as well, to consider the propriety of memorializing the Senate in favor of the modification of the bill."

Now let it be understood, for I believe it to be true, that the above meeting was a private one, no "Gentile" or "Godbeite" being present who had not been invited. The object of getting up a private meeting to deliberate upon a matter of as much public interest as this Cullom business is so ridiculous that it seems almost folly to give it any attention.

"Will Mr. Hollister affirm that one single Gentile who was known to be in antagonism with the Cullom iniquity was invited to that meeting? But what was the result of that meeting? According to Mr. H. a committee must have been appointed by the private meeting, and that committee proceeded at once to business. But what did they do? Let Mr. Hollister answer:

"This committee called on the leaders of the Mormon church—Taylor and Cannon—and asked them if they would pledge the church to abide the law in future if it should leave the past untouched. They answered 'No.' Oh, wicked and perverse 'Taylor and Cannon,' why were you so inconsiderate and naughty as to refuse the olive branch of peace so delicately tendered you by the weighty committee of the private meeting of Gentiles and schismatics, who from Mr. H.'s showing must have represented the 'law'? It is true that the 'leaders' of Mormonism might not have been able to control the future actions of the hundred and fifty thousand Mormons to any greater extent than Mr. Hollister and his co-laborers in the work of moral reform could have controlled the 'law,' but still, if Taylor and Cannon had said yes, instead of no, what a different state of facts might have existed. The world probably will never know the ponderous results from this blunder of these two 'leaders' of the Mormon church. If they had said yes, the 'committee,' I am justified in saying, would not have 'folded its arms and let events take their course.' On the contrary, it would have used its army to control and change 'events from their course.'

"Now, if the course of events should result in a big suit at law, in chancery or at arms, in which the trial of 'titles with Brigham Young for supremacy here in Utah' shall be instituted, then and in that case, if the said Brigham shall be ousted of jurisdiction, I am very much afraid that that functionary will censure 'Taylor and Cannon' for their indiscretion. But supposing these latter gentlemen had said yes, what then? I suppose the only result would have been, that the framers of the law 'would have refrained from inserting in its enactments' any 'ex-post facto' provisions, and that was all the committee promised. Seriously, one word to Mr. H., would it not be wiser for you and I as well as other Gentile residents here, ourselves to abide the laws, leaving the making thereof to the proper authorities? We are here, either for business or pleasure, or for whatever cause. We are in the minority, and cannot expect

to give tone to the laws. We have lives and property to be protected. The Mormon law-makers in Utah have enacted a code which gives us that protection. They have certain religious beliefs and practices which we cannot approve. No matter; they do not compel us to approve or adopt them; shall we be less tolerant than they?"

CULTUS.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In the Senate, Williams, from the committee on public lands, reported, with an amendment, a bill to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph from the Columbia river to Great Salt Lake.

In the House, under the rule, a large number of bills was introduced and referred.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed John Titus, Chief Justice and Charles A. Tweed, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

General Butler proposes to offer to the House a bill abolishing the income tax, and instead thereof assessing five per cent. of the interest paid on all invested capital, including the National and State bonds, on all loans running longer than a year, on the dividends of bank and insurance companies, railroads, etc., and on mortgages, leases, rents, one per cent. on successions to legacies and deeds, and gifts other than for charitable purposes and when the property falls to one of the next blood not of a collateral branch; three per cent. when to one of a collateral branch and five percent when a stranger or corporation etc. All these collections are to be made by stamps. It also proposes to tax manufacturers on the sale of spirits and fermented liquors, to abolish the office of assessors, assistant assessors, internal revenue collectors, and establish such other offices for the collection of the tax on whiskey and tobacco as may be necessary, and to repeal all other internal taxation.

NEW YORK.—The usual curious crowd assembled this morning when the McFarland trial was resumed; the number of women present was unusually large. Spencer reappeared as one of the counsel for the defence.

The testimony was a resumption of the statements in regard to McFarland's mental condition, and contained nothing of interest. Junius Henry Browne, formerly of the Tribune, and Thos. W. Knox, of the Sun, have been summoned as witnesses for the defence.

Intense excitement was caused by the calling of Mrs. McFarland, but it proved to be only Mrs. Owen McFarland, whose testimony was unimportant. Graham offered to prove that Mrs. McFarland had exulted to this lady that McFarland could not become a drunkard, for if he got drunk three times she would leave him. The question was excluded.

The evidence of Nicholson, formerly amanuensis of Richardson, was to the effect that he took from the latter, the night he was shot, a certain memorial in regard to the disposition of his property; this evidence was excluded. The evidence of Thos. W. Knox and White-law Reid was unimportant. Mrs. Mary Maron testified that she lived at seventy-two Amity Street. The prisoner and his wife lived there three or four months. She never knew McFarland to be out of evenings; he would go out at eight or nine in the morning and return at four in the afternoon. Mrs. McFarland was usually at home in the day. She never knew McFarland to be in liquor while he lived in her house, she never saw any harsh treatment of Mrs. McFarland on the part of Richardson.

SAVANNAH.—A heavy frost last night did great damage to the crops of corn and vegetables.

CHICAGO.—James Ramsey, living near Morris, was arrested Saturday night, charged with violating his own daughter. While being conveyed to jail, the mob seized the prisoner and

hung him. The lynchers were recognized by the officers. It is believed that Ramsey poisoned his wife two years ago.

A communication from General Sherman relative to the contemplated Big Horn expedition was received at Sheridan's head quarters to-day. Sherman stated that he is now authorized by the President to say that the expedition will be permitted to start from Laramie or Cheyenne, provided the leaders sign an agreement with the commander of that military department, not to trespass on the reservation of the Shoshone and Snake Indians, and not to go north of the boundary line of Wyoming, nor east of the Big Horn mountain range. It is also stipulated and understood that the expedition must not expect any military aid or protection for the settlements which it may establish, nor for the mines it may open.

WAVERLY, N. Y.—freshets are stopping trains on the Erie and Pennsylvania and New York railroads. Land slides have occurred on the latter road.

SCHENECTADY.—The Mohawk is higher than ever known, and part of the city, and the flats bordering the river, for miles, are submerged. The people are going into upper stories and have to use boats when they leave their houses.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Schuylkill at Mayunk rose ten feet yesterday. One house was washed away and a man drowned. The lower stories of mills are flooded; the damage is not serious. The Lehigh and Susquehanna are also high; the latter rose twenty feet, but no serious damage has occurred.

CONCORD, N. H.—The Merrimack and other rivers are greatly swollen; bridges have been carried away, and the railroads are damaged all over the State.

The arrival of Irish emigrants in this city yesterday was unprecedentedly large, and the number passing through Castle Garden is greater than on any one day since the beginning of the year. The following named steamers, all from Liverpool, each brought the number of emigrants annexed: France, 1,268; City of Manchester, 1,121; City of Washington, 1,125; Colorado, 1,208, making a total of 4,412.

The Silesia, from Hamburg brought 620 emigrants, who landed last evening, making the total number, arriving at this port yesterday, 5,032.

BOSTON.—The remains of Burlingame have arrived and to-morrow will be deposited in Farwell Hall, which will be open on Friday to the public. A guard of honor will pay military respects. The funeral will take place on Saturday.

Freshets are reported in the Merrimack, Saco and Rosloggin Rivers, doing considerable damage and partially interrupting railroad travel.

### FOREIGN.

OTTAWA.—A hundred Chippewas have offered their services to the government in the north-west.

HALIFAX.—The Newfoundland Assembly has protested to Earl Granville against the withdrawal of troops from the colony.

The Prince Edward's Island legislature has rejected the resolutions favoring confederation with Canada by a vote of 19 to 5.

DUBLIN.—A large lot of powder was seized by the authorities of the village of Cornell, on the Liffey, yesterday, supposed to have been collected by Fenians.

MONTREAL.—The volunteers are on parade as usual, but there is no Fenian excitement. The papal Zouaves have offered their services to the government. The Prince Consort's Own Rifles, to which Prince Arthur is attached, form a part of the Red River expedition.

The Daily News announces, semi-officially, that the transfer of the Northwest Territory to Canada is completed, Great Britain guaranteeing the peaceful transfer and possession.

BERLIN.—The Count Bismarck is very ill at his country house in Pomerania: a consultation of physicians has been summoned.