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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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# IDIOTCY AND LUNACY—THEIR CAUSES.

The social condition of women considered as the cause of idiocy and lunacy in their offspring, has called forth an article which appears in "Dr. Hammond's Journal of Psychological Medicine." The Chicago Tribune thus summarizes it:

"It is alleged that the prevailing ideas of women are characterized by maternity, by motherhood, instead of being based upon enthusiasm and secret joy, as in the earlier periods of the world, is generally regretted; that not only maternity but womanhood, so far as it involves necessary dependence upon a husband for pecuniary support and daily society, is widely looked upon as one of the evils of life, the result of woman's inferior fitness and capacity to win her own support; and that women generally are in a transition state, wherein they are neither content to be dependent nor fitted to be self supporting; that out of this feverish unrest grows an unhealthy distaste for the duties of the family, so that children, being hostile intruders before their birth, and neglected afterwards, are born and reared under all the conceivable adverse influences which could develop insanity. The desire for display and a high style of living sacrifices the health and happiness of the mother, and the four chief expenses of modern living,—rent, servants, dress and furniture. The labors, anxieties and struggles of both parents are embittered by the even race between their income and their expenses; the ends and simple realities of life are sacrificed to its secondary and its trapping; the self-culture, social life, leisure, education and amusements of their children, and the quiet serenity of home life, are all driven away by the nightmares of rent, wages, bills,—three burdens of which minister to pride only, and have no reference to genuine comfort; and so, as the result mainly of the ambitious tastes of both parents, and especially of the mothers running ahead of their capacity to earn money, their children are often the products of disunion than of union."

The lesson derivable from these views is that the health and sanity of offspring are affected by the feelings and improper mode of living of parents, but especially mothers. From all the evidences that can be obtained it is plain that the women of the Republic are becoming more indifferent every day to the claims of maternity. Children, instead of being welcomed with joy, are viewed as burdens, and the woman who, true to her maternal instincts, takes no measures to prevent herself from bearing more than one, or two children at most, is pitied and viewed as foolish.

In whatever community children are looked upon as a burden, it cannot be expected that they will receive proper bodily and mental development, and a race descended from such mothers must inevitably be degenerate, both in mind and body. Intellectual and moral infirmities are frequently the result of ante-natal defects; and where people are willing to sacrifice utility and comfort for display, and the selfish gratification of their appetites and passions, these defects must be very numerous.

It is on these points that the women of Utah most essentially differ from their sisters in other places. They are so primitive and natural that they do not think it vulgar and degrading to be mothers; and, in the most of instances with them, a large family is a source of pride and is viewed as a blessing. The result is that insanity, idiocy and defective organizations are rarely witnessed in the children of Utah. Children of weak mentality and sickly bodies are very seldom seen. A race of men is being produced in these valleys that for physical manhood and bright intellects will not be surpassed by any people on the earth.

THE mania for building theatres seems to have lately taken possession of the capitalists and Auston of London. The Colosseum in Regent's Park is to be converted into an opera house. A theatre for the aristocratic Belgravia district is about to be constructed in Sloane Square, while another new opera house is to be built, for which, one of our exchanges informs us, one enthusiastic English nobleman is prepared to put down the sum of £150,000. Leicester Square is also to be adorned with a theatre. While Miss Oliver (the well known actress) is also making rapid progress with her new house in the Strand.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.  
The Franchise Privilege—The Virginia Bill.

Several petitions were presented for abolishing the franchise privilege, which provoked considerable discussion. Drake, Conkling, Thayer and Howe favoring the object of the petitions. Thayer thought it unwise for the Post Office Department to undertake the bringing about of legislation by circulating the grossest misrepresentations in the shape of circulars to postmasters. Patterson presented a memorial calling the attention of Congress to the wholesale smuggling of merchandise into the United States from Mexico at Matamoros, on that portion of the territory known as the free belt. The Mexican government had refused to abolish free belts and some remedy for the evil was now imperative. Several bills, granting lands to railroads, were introduced. The Virginia bill was then taken up.

Norton finished his speech in favor of the bill. Norton corrected the statement made by Norton that a military commission is now in session in Georgia to take action upon members of the legislature. He said the members of that board convened simply to take evidence and to report to Gen. Terry on the required qualifications of the members. Norton said his complaint was based upon the interference of the military commander with the civil administration. The Georgia newspaper this morning stated that Gen. Ames had been elected Senator from Mississippi, when he was not even a citizen of that State, but was only there by virtue of his position as a general in the army, yet he was enabled to control and manipulate the State election. He moved the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Trumbull appealed to the Senate to dispose of the bill upon its merits. If the majority of the Senate had determined that the State had complied with all the conditions, it should be admitted. If not they had better say so directly. Sumner said he was unwilling to admit into the Union a State still smoldering with rebellion, and asserted that the last election in Virginia was a huge fraud. Morton favored an amendment to the bill to declare specifically that the adoption of the Constitution in good faith was the condition of its admission. Such a provision would prevent nullification.

#### HOUSE. Various Bills Introduced.

Martin Brooks was directed to inform the House by what authority Generals Reiger, Hazen, Major Goodfellow are acting as Commissioners of Election in the Georgia Legislature.

Wheeler introduced a bill granting the right of way of the National Central Railroad. States introduced a concurrent resolution for adjournment on the second Tuesday in April. Ingersoll introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Niagara Ship Canal.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill transferring the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island. Randall, to obviate the objections made yesterday by Dawes, offered an amendment providing that the proceeds of all sales be paid into the Treasury.

Hoar and Schenck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution for the continuance of the income tax, which passed. The resolution declares that, whereas doubts have arisen with regard to the construction of the income tax laws; the intent and meaning of the laws determine that the income tax must be paid to the end of the year 1870. The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the appropriation bill, appropriating \$0,000,000, including \$9,887,000 for the army. After a discussion the bill passed and was laid aside to be reported. The House Committee then took up the West Point Academy bill, which was approved.

#### NEW YORK.

Colored Burglars Caught.

Two colored burglars were arrested last night. A quantity of silver ware and other stolen property was found in their possession.

#### CLEVELAND.

Coopers on Strike.

CLEVELAND.—Eight or nine hundred coopers in this vicinity are on a strike for higher wages.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

The Firemen Fight.

HARRISBURG.—Since the refusal of the Harrisburg firemen to participate in the procession of yesterday, a bad feeling has existed between them and the visiting fire companies from Philadelphia. Two fights have occurred in which several men were severely injured.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

Gambling Hells Visited.

BOSTON.—The police, last night, raided four of the principal gambling saloons and arrested eighty-seven persons. They seized the paraphernalia.

#### WASHINGTON.

Letter Carriers Convention—Attack on the Military—The Franchise Convention.

WASHINGTON.—The delegates of the letter carriers convention called on the President. They were assured that he regarded their present salaries as insufficient and always favored labor being amply rewarded.

The Internal Revenue Collector has received an official letter concerning the recent outrages in Spotsylvania County. The officers and soldiers, who destroyed some stills, were surrounded at night in a citizen's house by about a hundred men, who made a hostile demonstration, but no attack. They demanded the surrender of the man who had been arrested and also of Deputy Collector Turner. To avoid bloodshed the prisoner was given up, which satisfied the crowd, most of whom soon left; some remained, however, who shot at the sentinels and at a man going for water. A force of fifty men is desired to bring the county to complete subjection.

The Franchise Convention, to-day, appointed a committee to wait on the President to enlist his sympathies in behalf of the object of the convention. A resolution was adopted favoring the extension of the suffrage to females; one sympathizing with Harriet Beecher Stowe because she had been assailed for honestly performing her duty, was tabled by a large majority.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

##### CANADA.

Settlement of the Red River Difficulties. OTTAWA.—It appears to be certain that the negotiations of Father Thibault, and Col. Desbarney will result in sending a deputation of the half breeds from the Red River settlements to Ottawa, and an amicable adjustment of the differences to be accomplished before the meeting of parliament in July.

## PARIS.

Execution of Traupman, Trial of Prince Napoleon.—A French marshal, Traupman, executed by guillotine. A copy of the Confusion, Belgian journal, invaded the French territory in France, had been intercepted and seized by the French authorities. This coming after the declaration that foreign journals were to be freed from censorship excites surprise, and the Radical journals charge the government with great inconsistency and bad faith.

The preliminary examination of witnesses in the case of Prince Bonaparte, charged with the murder of Victor Noir, has commenced before the Police Court. It will probably be completed this week. Rochefort has been summoned to appear as a witness on Saturday. The High Court of Justice will be convened in a few days to try the accused. Traupman was executed at seven this morning, in the presence of a great crowd who loudly yelled at him as he mounted the scaffold. The culprit was pale, but ascended the scaffold with a firm step. After embracing the priest he lifted his voice and said: "I have accomplished it." These were the last words he uttered. Extraordinary precautions were taken against disorder. The military were on the ground. A great noise was made but the services were not interfered with.

For the DESERT NEWS.

### NATURAL AND REVEALED RELIGION.

Permit me to offer a few of my ideas upon the principles of natural and revealed religion. A system or organization, which does not provide for its own self preservation by adopting as a natural and indisputable axiom "The First Law of Heaven," namely order, which means unity, as the result of practical obedience on the part of each and all to the dictations of him whom the people say shall lead,—must fall to pieces from the internal force of human passions existing in its members. This class of organization or government is likened by an ancient prophecy to "milly clay," in contradistinction from one called in the same prophecy the "little stone." The work of God in these last days prophesies of itself that it shall stand for ever; former prophets have said as much of it. If that be true it must be composed of a firm organism; one against which it cannot be urged that its members claim the right to correct the head, but who have faith enough to believe that God knew the man he was sending as he did Jeremiah, and knowing, could entrust him with so important a mission. Lacking this stability it would be the antipodes of permanent government; it could never do any great good or harm, but would simply be another branch of Babylonish confusion.

It is held by some that every religion has come from God, and is an embodiment of the truths and ideas most suitable for the development and progress of the people living at the time it was given. By comparison we now call them false because we have progressed and have no more use for the swaddling bands of lower humanity. But it will be observed that these inferior religions, in addition to holding the civil rod held the rod of religious terror to prevent dissent. Those terrors,—threats of hell, promises of heaven, which were used to govern the people, to elevate and preserve their morals and form their habits, were used with redoubled force to perpetuate their own existence. The hottest Catholic hell is reserved for heretics, and the worst political punishment for traitors. And the religion that was not thus provided in its inspiration, for self defense, the law of whose human priesthood was not beyond human appeal has never had the happy effect of doing much good for humanity; it could not dispense the promises and threats necessary to shape the characters of its growing subjects; and hence the nation or people profess it would soon imitate Sodom and Gomorrah, and ripe for destruction, for where religious dissensions, disputations, and uncertainties are indulged in, there sets in, of necessity, a downward current of infidelity, unbelief, which soon culminates in a wreck of vice, uncontrolled passion, destitution and abomination such as many of the nations of Christendom now present.

It would have been, indeed, strange if, when God commenced his great work, preparatory to the coming of His own Son to reign "King of nations," He had left out this self-preserving element, so that any sophist with a few natural truths could break its unity or defy its authority? Whosoever faitheth upon this stone shall be broken—but upon whomsoever this stone shall fall it shall grind him to powder."

Truly, some would be unhappy in Heaven or in any kingdom where they were restrained, by civil or religious polity, from tearing to pieces the work themselves had helped to build. Rebellion, than which, intellectually, no higher crime is known, comes the nearest intrinsically to wilful wrong of any thing. Sin usually comes of human passions and therefore is, through Jesus, to be pardoned, at least in a degree; but this is the hydra head that has not human frailties to plead in extenuation, and to which God but rarely grants repentance or pardon! Every sinner, it is but reasonable to suppose, gets rid of his imperfections as soon as possible. And, "the more we hate our sins the less they are ours." But when once a man commits this sin he is apt to glory in it. Close thinking persons should therefore beware, lest they poison arms with God's Anointed, whom they have covenanted, before God and Angels, to obey. They should beware, lest there be but one small defect in their armor—as in Hector's—any practical incompleteness in their triumph over themselves—any flaw in the high code of morality they practice,—lest they receive the full force of the dread anathemas pronounced in the revelation conferring the sealing and loosing power. And the person who would rebel against one man who was acknowledged to represent God, would also as fervently dissent from a decision given by the congregated people.

Some again say that we are all swallowed up in the will and intellectual power of one man, and infer that spiritually we have become imbeciles and incapable. To this we say, "Let God judge between us,"—whether our religion is alive within us or not; whether we speak not because we think not, or dare not; whether our obedience is dictated by love or by fear; whether we are the slaves, or joint-stock operators in the great programme of the latter-day work. The

writer confidently believes there are yet many whose obedience will not waver in the day of trial, but whose faith (which is the result of obedience to the natural, revealed and regenerative principles of the gospel) will enable them, steadily to take the Kingdom and possess it.

### A REMARKABLE STORY FROM ROME.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Rome, tells the following remarkable story respecting the early life of the Pope. It is certain that there is some mystery in connection with his taking the vows of the priesthood, and this narrative may help to solve it. Speaking of the appearance of the Pope, who is now a fine looking man, and who must have been a noble specimen of manhood in his youth, the writer says:

Those who are nearest to him, and who ought to know him well, say he is a very kind hearted man, but is dreadfully afflicted by his ministers and agents, who ought to do his bidding, but who would use him for their worldly purposes. The world at large does not know that fifty or sixty years ago he was engaged to be married to a Miss Foster, the daughter of an Irish Bishop, and the sister of the Countess de Sals, famous at that period in Italian society; and that the young lady and her friends waited at the altar of the church of St. Luigi de Franceschi (near the present post office) for Count Mastal-Ferretti to appear and complete his marriage vows, and that they waited and waited in vain, because the young Count never came. Nor is the world aware that the explanation given to her before her death was that his Jesuit relations had forcibly abducted him and sent him abroad under oath of secrecy, which he never divulged till after he was Pope, and that this he caused to be communicated to her, to ease his own conscience and her broken heart. I mention this because the Pope is now living, and that he and his Jesuit friends may question it or confirm it, as they please. I hold the document at length in my own hand, which tells the whole story, communicated by one of her near relations, and given to me by one whom the venerable Count personally knows, and has conversed with and smiled upon since he has occupied the papal throne.

### Special Notices.

WANTED.—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the Daily News, No. 299 of Vol. 1, Nov. 9, 1868.

To Perfume and Dress the Hair use Burnett's Occident—FRAGRANT BULBULINE. Burnett's Toilet Preparations, Perfumes and Flavouring Extracts, are fully established as goods of high order. CHICAGO TRUSTEES. Burnett's Florida—A Perfume—is deservedly popular.—CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL. Burnett's reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of all his preparations.—BOSTON JOURNAL. Burnett's Flavouring Extracts have attained a very high reputation.—CLEVELAND HERALD.

Dooley's Baking Powder.

Stands unequalled for making light, healthy and nutritious rolls, biscuits, griddle cakes, &c. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are not only chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all others in the market. Only two teaspoonsful are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER ONLY.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, H. B. Clawsen & J. T. Cathe

Positively Last Appearance of the

BRILLIANT ARTISTE,

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON!

Appearing on this occasion in her Great Dual

Role of

LOUISE DE LASCOURS and ORGITA.

Mr. JOHN WILSON

As Carlos.

THIS EVENING,

SATURDAY, JAN. 22,

Will be presented, the Grand Romantic Drama,

In 5 Tableaux, replete with

FINE MECHANICAL EFFECTS!

SPLENDID COSTUMES and

MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS.

THE SEA OF ICE

OR, THE HUNT FOR GOLD.

Louise de Lascoeurs, } CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

Orgita, } Mr. John Wilson.

Caros, } Marquis Del Monte,

To conclude with the roaring Farce, entitled

BOWL'D OUT!

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance to

commence at 7.

In preparation,

The Peep O'Day.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room.

d299-6m

STOLEN!

I WILL pay \$25.00 Reward for the arrest of

the thief, and the return of a Black Horse

stolen from my stable last night, branded A.W

on left hip.

ISAAC GROO.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 21st, 1870.

d51-3

## OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMONS,

PROPRIETOR, "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Importing from Baltimore, Also Fish Feet, Calves Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ales, and various other delicacies. Also, celebrated Crows, Waggoner's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco, in fact, to speak seriously, you must call and see and taste for yourself.

These Celebrated Baths are

Open to the Public at All Seasons.

THEIR MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Are so widely known that it is needless to

enumerate them.

H. ARNOLD.

d51-1r

FOR SALE CHEAP!

AN EASTERN MADE SLEIGH,

With Pole Shafts; also Two Strings of Bells.

Enquire of E. H. DURKEE.

d51-8

AT the Post Office.

STRAYED

FROM my premises, yesterday, Jan. 20, a

Dark Red yearling HEIFER; no brands or

marks. Any person knowing the whereabouts

of the above, will confer a favor by informing

me at residence, one block east of 13th Ward

Assembly Rooms. MRS. C. HARROCKS.

d50-2

JUST RECEIVED.

THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and

MATERIAL ever imported to this City;

also, material for Fifty BUGGY and COACH

SLEIGHS, BOB SLEIGHS, RUNNERS and

HOES. A portion will be sold at a small

advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery

of work, without deviation.

J. C. LITTLE,

Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing

Dec. 29th, 1870.

d52-1r

Some People "fly com-

pletely off the

Handle"

When an article is said to do many things,

now for our part we esteem and appreciate a

preparation just in proportion to the amount

of time and labor we can save by its use. The

RENOVATING MIXTURE

will remove with little trouble, every particle

of Grease, or Paint from your Coats, Vests,

Pants, Hats, Dresses, &c., without injuring in

the most remote degree, the finest fabrics. It

is also very useful in removing the grease and

dirt from doors and jambs much used by kitchen

hands. Besides this it will kill Bed Bugs as

well as their eggs and shampoos the head like

a charm, creating a fine lather, removing

every vestige of dirt and dandruff in a twink-

ling. It does the hair no harm being principally

composed of Nitrogen—the element which en-

ters most largely into the composition of hair.

The Newest Style of the famous

EUGENIE AND LA FAVORITA

CHEMISETTES

JUST RECEIVED.

WE INVITE THE LADIES

To examine our New Styles of

BALL DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED

HEAVY WINTER

LA BEDOUIN

SHAWL

JUST ARRIVED.

GUIPURE LACES

BLOND do.

Feathers,

Flowers,

FRINGES.

CHASE, HANFORD & CO.

Headquarters for

Oils, Paints, Window Glass

White Lead and Axle Grease,

179, South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

d73-1y

BALTIMORE COPPER CO.

Organized 1844. Henry Martin, Pres't.

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE

Purchasers of Copper Ore, paying Cash for

same on adjustment of weight and assay

d221-

## Z.C.M.I. COLUMN