

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, December 29, 1899.

## PREACHING IN THE STATES.

THE news from the Elders in various parts of the States is of a very interesting character. In some parts they are received and listened to with pleasure; in others they meet with sneers, contumely and abuse. The priests are on the alert. Like the same class who lived in the olden time they cry out to their flocks: "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also;" beware of them, and go not to hear them. In some instances editors echo the cry. Every false statement, no matter how mean, contemptible, or inconsistent it is, some of them will publish, their chief aim being to denounce and make odious the "Mormons." All this proves that with all the talk there has been about the increase of liberty and enlightenment, there has been but little change in the feelings of the people concerning the truth, since the Elders last visited the States in any numbers as missionaries.

The idea has often been urged that if it were not for the Latter-day Saints' belief in plural marriage, they would not meet with any opposition or persecution. This remark was made here thousands of times during the past Summer by visitors from the East. They were struck with the thrift, good order, temperance and industry which they saw manifested on every hand, and the wonders which had been accomplished in redeeming the land from its desolate and wilderness condition, and they thought that a people possessing such extraordinary and praiseworthy qualities were entitled to great credit. They could see no reason why they should not receive all the rights of American citizenship, if it were not for their peculiar domestic institution. If this feature could only be removed from the system, they felt confident that the nation would gladly welcome Utah as a State, and all persecution and acrimony would cease. It was vain to remark that our most severe and deadly persecutions had been experienced before the belief of the Church in this principle had been proclaimed. This was invariably met with the reply that the people of Utah were better known now, and that twenty-five years had made a great change in the views of the world—men had grown more enlightened and tolerant. Many of the same people also assured us, in good faith, doubtless, that if our Elders should ever visit their neighborhoods, they would be kindly treated and have the courtesy extended to them which their preachers had received here, viz: the use of meeting houses tendered to them.

Our Elders are now in a position to test the correctness of their assurances. Whatever reception they may meet with, they cannot receive much worse treatment than many of the Elders did who went on missions through the same regions prior to the adoption of Patriarchal Marriage as a doctrine of the Church. They will, without doubt, accomplish a considerable amount of good in dispelling prejudice and erroneous views concerning us, and in disseminating a knowledge of the truth; and though Satan and his emissaries may lie, and endeavor to blind the minds of the people, the seed sown will yet produce many-fold, though it may not, in many cases, be followed by immediate baptism.

## RAGS AND PAPER MAKING.

We are extremely desirous to obtain material enough to manufacture all the paper that we need for use in this Territory. We are convinced that cotton rags exist in sufficient quantities in the country. If they could be saved, to supply the wants of the paper mill. Various plans have from time to time been suggested by which to collect and utilize this material; but from all we can learn, our efforts to collect them, result in our getting only a small percentage of the rags, the rest being either wasted or destroyed. We have drawn the attention of the managers of the Ward co-operative stores in this city to this matter, and have proposed that the ward stores buy them of the people; which proposition the managers have mostly agreed to.

We think that if the Ward stores will buy them, that many persons who would not take the trouble to bring them to this office to sell, would probably carry them there, and get their pay for them. If all the co-operative stores throughout the Territory adopt the same system and purchase all the rags that are for sale in the several wards and settlements, we will pay them either orders on the wholesale co-operative store, in this city, or cash for all they may bring us of clean cotton rags and gunny-sacks. Woolen rags cannot be utilized in making printing paper, and therefore we do not wish to purchase them.

We view paper-making as a very im-

Those who owe the DESERET NEWS or Juvenile Instructor for subscriptions, and who have rags, will oblige us by letting us have them and we will credit them on account. We do not think the rags any better pay than we should have for the papers, though from the actions of some few individuals we should judge that our opinion on this point is not shared by them. We really think that paper after it has received the impression of the type and contains instructive reading matter, possesses equal value with the rags out of which the paper was originally made.

With the exception of some two or three days of severely cold weather at the beginning of last week, the Winter thus far has been very pleasant, admitting of considerable out-door work being done. Our Fall was an unusually open one, and all out-door employments were prosecuted without difficulty or interruption. Many supposed that, when the Winter did commence, we should have very severe weather; but, so far, the contrary has been the case, and more favorable winter weather could not be desired. Agriculturists are afforded excellent opportunities of performing much of their labor preparatory to the Spring. A large breadth of grain was sown during the Fall, and we hear from various quarters that preparations are being made for the sowing of considerable quantities of grain in the Spring.

In Cache Valley, it is said, grasshoppers have laid great quantities of eggs; but we understand that the people there intend to abandon the hitherto prevalent practice of farming in the scattered patches; and intend to concentrate their farming land, thinking by this means they will be better able to resist the ravages of those devastating insects. Without doubt, this is an excellent plan; for with such a system they can much more successfully fight the young grasshoppers than if the farms were scattered; and it is more than likely that the attacks of the flying hordes of those winged visitors can be better resisted. We have sustained greater loss in this county, as a rule, from the nibbling of the myriads of young "hoppers," before they were able to fly, than from the more voracious attacks of the flying ones. In 1893, the larger portion of the crops raised in this county was rescued from their ravages by fighting them while young; and had not the farming land been in compact bodies, this could not have been done successfully.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

### NEW CABINET IN FRANCE.

MONTEUR MUSICAL FESTIVAL PROGRESSING.

Ocean Mail Service in Trouble.

### EARTHQUAKES IN NEVADA.

### NEWS FROM RED RIVER.

### CALIFORNIA.

Monter Musical Festival.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The Camilla Ursi proposed musical festival for the benefit of the Mercantile Library in this city, is meeting with success. Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville and other interior towns have decided to send delegations of musicians.

### WASHINGTON.

Navajo Indians Peaceable.

The Indian Bureau has received official reports from the Navajo agency, stating that the Indians received their annuity of goods and presents of goats and sheep from the Government, which had the effect of strengthening their relations of peace.

### NEW YORK.

Steamers (won't take the Mail—Want of Employment—Ferryboats Collided—Two Stray Gunboats Seen—Postal Treaty will be Granted.

NEW YORK.—The European steamship lines refuse to carry the mail after January the first for the sum offered by the Post Master General, viz: two cents for each letter. Crewwell is now here, endeavoring to arrange matters.

The Star says there is great distress among the cigar makers of this city. One of the heaviest firms, who are manufacturers, have discharged a thousand hands within the past three weeks; other trades and business are suffering in proportion, owing to the unsettled condition of the gold market. Wholesale clothing firms, with thousands of employees, have almost entirely ceased manufacturing goods for future sales. Carpenters, bricklayers, coopers, and others, are suffering, over a thousand of whom have left the city in quest of work.

It is understood that Mayor Kalish, of Brooklyn, in his annual message will unfold some facts relating to unfaithful police justices, who are suspected of retaining a portion of the money collected in fines.

The ferry-boat, Jay Gould and James Fisk, collided with terrible force in the middle of North river to-day. Gould's steamship Fisk and ship, crushing her badly; Gould had her bow partly stove in. Fisk was towed to the docks in a sinking condition. No passengers were injured; loss \$20,000.

A bundle, containing \$5,000 worth of bonds, stolen fifteen years ago, were left at one of the police stations to-day, by a

gunboats off Hatteras, Dec. 17th, which are supposed to have been accidentally separated from the main fleet.

Post Master General Crewwell arrived this evening to make arrangements for transporting the mails to Europe. He declares his determination to carry out the provisions of the postal treaty with Great Britain at any cost.

Thomas Hays, a night watchman, while on duty at the foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, was shot by Edward Perry.

## NEVADA.

### Earthquake.

A Virginia dispatch says that twenty-six distinct shocks of earthquake have been felt at Mariposa. The water in the Cole Tunnel mine increased thirteen inches; at Steamboat Springs water was forced through the earth to the height of twenty-five feet. Shocks were felt this morning and last evening; the mines are uninjured.

## TENNESSEE.

Murder and subsequently Vigilantes.

MEMPHIS.—On Thursday night, Steve Bennet and Tom Judson, colored, had an altercation at Belle Station on the Memphis and Louisville R. R., during which the former was brutally murdered. Last night a party, masked, took Judson from the custody of the constable, when they carried him out and shot him.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

A Hard but not Fatal Jump.

BOSTON.—Thomas Coyne, a convict in the State prison, under sentence of imprisonment for life, attempted to commit suicide this morning by throwing himself from the fourth story balcony to the ground floor of the passage below. The distance is 33 feet. He struck the stone floor but received no serious injury.

## MINNESOTA.

News from Red River.

St. PAUL.—Governor McDougall's family arrived to-day from Red River. They left Pembina on Saturday and will await the arrival of Governor McDougall, who is expected here on Friday. They deny the reports that Governor McDougall had anything to do with the arming of Indians or inciting them to rise in his favor against the inhabitants. They believe the mass of the inhabitants at first favored McDougall, but were deceived and controlled by a few designing leaders, who misrepresented McDougall.

A St. Paul's dispatch, commenting on Red River news from New York, today, says the report that squads of filibusters will be passed over the railroads to within 200 miles of the British, is a fabrication, as the nearest railroad point is 400 miles from the border. Their forced marches will be over ground covered with snow, with the mercury from ten to thirty below zero. It is not probable that the Winnabagoes would rely upon any material aid from such an expedition, as it may only exist on paper.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Fleet Entertained.

CHARLESTON.—The officers of a fleet of thirteen Spanish gunboats, anchored off the battery, were entertained of a collation to-day, by the municipal authorities. The fleet is to remain three or four days. It is expected that they will make this port their rendezvous. The frigates, Pizarro, and three other gunboats are expected to-night.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### WEST INDIES.

Church Discontinued.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, 13.—The Governor has officially announced the discontinuance of the Church in this island. One of its effects will be that many of the clergyman will have to resort to manual labor for a livelihood. The Governor has abolished the private jurisdiction of magistrates.

### FRANCE.

New Cabinet.

PARIS.—The Journal Official announces the resignation of the ministry and that the Emperor is determined to accept the same. It also contains a letter from the Emperor to M. Ollivier, requesting him to name a person who will associate with him and form a homogeneous Cabinet, faithfully representing the legislative majority.

The New Legislative commenced to-day. The liberal journals, in commenting on the Emperor's letter to M. Ollivier, says that the personal government is not at end in France, but this letter is the first of the character of a liberal empire.

CONCERTS IN THE SOUTH.—We understand by a letter from Professor Tulidge that, in consequence of the delay of starting from Salt Lake City—caused by the sickness of Mrs. Oliphant, he was unable to give his concert as he intended; on his way south; Fillmore being the only city in which he could meet his engagements.

In order to obtain means for completing a building for himself and wife, he proposes another series of concerts and balls in Dixie, and, under the circumstances before stated in the DESERET NEWS, we again recommend him to the patronage of our brethren and sisters in the southern locality of our Territory.

The following places are selected by the Professor for his concerts and balls: St. George, Santa Clara, Washington, Toquerville, Harmony, Kanab, Cedar City, Parowan, Beaver, Adamsville and Minersville.

## Died.

At Newton, Goshute Valley, Utah Co., November 17, 1899, Henry Lyman Cook, who was born July 1, 1833, in the town of Kingston, Washington Co., State of New York, obeyed the gospel in 1857, at Detroit; moved to Quincy at the time the Saints were driven out of Missouri; moved from there to Nauvoo, and from thence to Winter Quarters; was with the Saints in their last struggle in Nauvoo, and crossed the Plains in 1846. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.—COM.

## Correspondence.

NAUVOO, HANCOCK CO., ILL.,  
December 19th, 1899.

Editor Deseret News.—Presuming that a few lines from a former city of the Saints might not be uninteresting to your many readers, who were once residents of this place, I give you a few items that have come under my observation since my sojourn here.

Accompanied by Brother Wm. Bringhurst, I made a detour from the direct route to the East, for the purpose of visiting Nauvoo, also some relatives residing in the vicinity. We found communication by rail to Montrose. On Sunday, Nov. 28th, we crossed the Mississippi to Nauvoo. The river was full of floating ice, and it was with some difficulty that we crossed. On arriving at Nauvoo, we went to the "Nauvoo Mansion," and found Major Bideman, the husband of Emma Smith and proprietor of the house, engaged in playing cards. The fire having gone down, the Major, with sundry twists of the poker, assisted by some oaths, too profane to be mentioned here, succeeded in arousing the fire. I mention this as it forcibly struck me to think of the contrast between that house now and the days when it was occupied by its original proprietor. At dinner I saw Emma Smith for the first time. I must confess I was once disappointed in her appearance. Since my arrival, I have been engaged in visiting my relatives and other acquaintances who reside in the prairie east of Nauvoo. I have been received with the greatest friendship and cordiality. We expect to leave here on the morrow for Cleveland, Ohio.

It has been with peculiar feelings that I have trodden the streets and viewed this ruined city. The thought suggests itself, Where are the many faithful souls who, by their hard labor in so short a time, raised these piles of brick and stone? Where are the masons, whose trowels rang over the walls of the Nauvoo House, Masonic Hall and the Temple? Where are the stone-cutters, whose hammers clinked on the hard limestone of the adjoining quarries? Where are the carpenters, the sound of whose chisels and axes rang in the construction of the homes of the fugitive Saints? Where are the ploughboys who first turned the prairie sod and planted the corn for the sustenance of the people? Where are the brickmakers, the hewers of wood and drawers of water? The merchant, the printer and the preacher of the word? Where is the Prophet, by whose instrumentality, in the house of God, arose the city, the ruins of which I see around me? Where is the Temple, whose grandeur was the pride of the Saints and the greatest ornament of the Mississippi Valley? They are all gone. At Montrose, Geddes Grove, Mount Pisgah, Council Bluffs, Winter Quarters, and over the hills and dales from the Missouri River to beyond the Rocky Mountains, are to be found the final resting place of many of them. These, at least, have found an asylum forever secure from the wrath of mobs. Others, with their numerous descendants, are to be found in happy homes in the peaceful valleys of the great basin. And some, painting their thoughts to the pressure and turned from the truth. The Prophet's blood is at Carthage Jail; he, too, is forever secure from the hands of those who shed his blood. And the Temple, once the crowning glory of this city, by the hands of wicked men is not left "one stone upon another." What a complete metamorphosis!

The next question that naturally arises is: What is the cause of all this? None of the present inhabitants of Nauvoo can tell me; they shrug their shoulders, they shake their heads at a question. I must go farther for an answer. I must not ask the prejudice of the American people; it would not answer truly. He who would answer me truly, would say: the cause lies in the intolerance with which religious truth has ever been received upon the earth, in the proclivity the world has ever had to crucify their Messiahs in the same cause that shed the blood of Christ and desolated the houses of the former-day Saints.

An old inhabitant took me to the west where he stood the noble Temple, not a vestige of it remains; grape vines and weeds encumber the soil. The slopes of which it was built are scattered to the four winds; some have been used in the construction of less pretentious edifices, some shipped to St. Louis and other cities, and some are used for the door steps of the neighboring farm-houses. The Nauvoo House is just as it was left; the walls are in as perfect a condition as when the masons left them. The Masonic Hall bears the same use for the purpose for which it was built. The Seventies' Hall has been torn down and rebuilt for a church, I think. The residence of Bro. Brigham, Kimball, Hyde, Snow, Jos. Young, sen., and others are still standing. Brother Parley's house is used for a temporary Catholic Church, and a fine edifice for the same purpose is being erected adjoining it. The Arsenal has been converted into a private residence; many of the smaller buildings have been torn down, the majority of the larger ones remain. The inhabitants of Nauvoo are nearly all wine-bibers, drink drinking Germans, and number about three thousand.

I have respectfully asked what has become of those who drove the Saints from their homes; and the unvarying testimony has been that those who are alive are socially and politically dead. Mr. M. M. Morrill, an attorney in Nauvoo, brother of Senator Morrill, of Maine, who is an old inhabitant of the place, in reply to the above question said: "They are either dead, in the penitentiary, or gone to St. Paul, the friend who set the Temple on fire at Fort Madison. The Rev. Thos. Brockman, commander of the mob forces who expelled the remaining Saints from their homes, in Sept. 1846, afterwards ran for the office of county clerk for this county. He made his eminent services in expelling the Saints a radical point in his claims upon his party for election. He was defeated overwhelmingly and left the country in disgust. Before leaving, he made a valedictory address to the citizens of Carthage, in which he bitterly complained of the treatment he had received from the citizens of Hancock Co. in being ungrateful to him for his mighty services rendered in expelling their enemies. During his address he had the flag which waved over his myrmidons laying on the desk before him.

asked who would take the flag. No one made answer for some time; finally a man, whose name I have forgotten, stepped forward, and received the glorious flag (?) which had waved over fifteen hundred brave heads (?) who had succeeded in driving a few defenceless men, women and children from their homes.

Brockman and Col. Williams are both dead, died enjoying the respect of no one as far as I can learn. Col. McCarty, one of the leaders of the mob, still lives, but in a state of abject poverty and his faculties are close bordering on idleness. Tom, Sharp still lives; it is said his nose lengthens as he grows in years. The present citizens of Hancock county, as far as I can learn, deprecate the expulsion of the Saints, and none of those engaged in the unholy act ever enjoyed any social respect afterward—nay more—they were despised by their neighbors and former friends.

Joseph Smith certainly had an eye for the beautiful when he selected this for the site of a city. It is one of the most beautiful situations for a city that I ever saw. Efforts are being made by certain parties to have Nauvoo selected as a site for the proposed new National Capitol. The whole city is now a vineyard, and wine is nearly the whole traffic of the inhabitants.

To me there appears to be a gloom settled over this locality. The streets are not animated with the busy throng, as was once the case. At the grocer's, culminate all the apparent life of the inhabitants, and the houses generally appear to be occupied by a very untidy class.

How different is the scene now, from that which would be presented had the peaceful and glorious Saints been permitted to remain. Instead of a squalid, dilapidated town the traveler would find here the happiest city in the Mississippi valley, surrounded by a paradise. When will the world learn who are its benefactors?

Bro. Bringhurst joins me in love to you and all friends.

Your Brother,

W. H. RITER.

## Special Notices.

CO-OPERATIVE—FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—We have a complete stock of Family and Fancy Groceries at extremely Low Figures.

WANTED.—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the Daily News, No. 290 of Vol. 1, Nov. 9, 1893.

PERSONS from this City or Territory going east, to Chicago, may find first-class accommodation at moderate rates at the Revue house corner North Clark and Kinzie Streets. Gilbert Dutcher, proprietor.

BURNETT'S COGNAC for the Hair, has been tested by millions, and is to-day more popular than ever.

BURNETT'S FLOREX is so delicate and pure, that it will not discolor muslin, and yet so permanent that its flavor clings for weeks.—Hartford Courier.

AN ADMIRABLE remedy for burns is presented in Burnett's Kallistol.

"What everybody says must be true."—Horn Burnett's preparations are reliable.—Home Weekly, Philadelphia.

WHITCOMB'S Remedy for Asthma has worked wonders. All Druggists sell it.

Notice to Subscribers.

Attention is called to DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER, the purest article of the kind ever manufactured. A great saving of money can be made in purchasing Dooley's BAKING POWDER as one pound will last longer than two pounds of those of ordinary manufacture. It cannot be equalled for making light sweet rolls, biscuits, waffles, corn bread, etc., etc., and is always ready to be used and not affected by the action of the weather. For sale by Grocers everywhere.

For all cases arising from indigestion, use the mild cordial, Red Jacket Bitters which will gently assist, instead of attacking, the functions of nature. These Bitters are for sale by all respectable druggists and dealers throughout the country.

## THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers, H. B. Clouston & J. T. Clouston. Promoter, W. T. Harris. Treasurer, T. Williams. Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carless.

The Favorite Versatile Actress.

## KATE DENIN

The Popular Young Actor.

## Mr. JOHN WILSON

Will be presented for the First Time in This City, the Thrilling Domestic Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled

## THIS EVENING,

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29.

Will be presented for the First Time in This City, the Thrilling Domestic Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled

## PRISUMPTIVE EVIDENCE.

O.R.

## MURDER WILL OUT!

For the purpose of the above question said: "They are either dead, in the penitentiary, or gone to St. Paul, the friend who set the Temple on fire at Fort Madison. The Rev. Thos. Brockman, commander of the mob forces who expelled the remaining Saints from their homes, in Sept. 1846, afterwards ran for the office of county clerk for this county. He made his eminent services in expelling the Saints a radical point in his claims upon his party for election. He was defeated overwhelmingly and left the country in disgust. Before leaving, he made a valedictory address to the citizens of Carthage, in which he bitterly complained of the treatment he had received from the citizens of Hancock Co. in being ungrateful to him for his mighty services rendered in expelling their enemies. During his address he had the flag which waved over his myrmidons laying on the desk before him.

To conclude with the laughable Farce, entitled

## Brother Bill and Me.

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

Thursday Evening, BENEFIT of

## MR. JOHN WILSON.

Splendid Bill in Preparation.

Saturday Afternoon, New Year's Day

## GRAND MATINEE,

FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

EXAS' LONDON FORTER, ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at Salt Lake Billiard Room.

NOTICE!

CAME to my inclosure, One two-year old Dark Bay Horse COLT, branded 5 on left

light.

NOTICE.

THE DESERET TELEGRAPH COMPANY has

been opened offices at Richmond and Frank

lin, in Cache County.

A. MILTON MUESSER, Supt.

230 24

NOTICE.

THE DESERET TELEGRAPH COMPANY has

been opened offices at Richmond and Frank

lin, in Cache County.

A. MILTON MUESSER, Supt.

230 24

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

The sale of GEO. D. WATT'S

Property,

By the undersigned, as Trustees, will take

place at 12 o'clock,

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 30th, 1899.

MARSHALL & CARTER,

Trustees.

232 14

JUST RECEIVED.

THE best stock of WAGON TIMBER and MATERIAL ever imported to this city; also, material for FIFTY BUGGY and COMMON SLIGHTS, BOB SLEIGHS, RUNNERS and SHOES. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, PAY on delivery of work, without deviation.

G. LITTLE.

Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing

Dec. 29th, 1899.

232 14

Meals, 50 Cents.

LODGING, 50 CENTS.

Hay, 50 Cents a Span.

AT THE

## NATIONAL HOTEL

East of the Market, and West of the

Theatre.

232 14

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON."

IS receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct

from Baltimore. Also King's Feet, Calves'

Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale

and Porter, Brewed, Bottled and Sold

at the Revere House Saloon, 412-1st

St. Louis, Mo. See and taste for yourself.

LOOK HERE!

If you want a TREAT go to the

O. K. OYSTER SALOON.

In the Basement of Goldard's Store,

Where you can get all you want.

One door South of Billiard Saloon,

East Temple Street.

232 14

Rail Road Junction,

## OGDEN CITY.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of

Ogden and vicinity, that I have opened

BRANCH OYSTER DEPOT on the West Side

of Main Street, Ogden City, where the public

can procure the delicious blanches, fried oys-