THE EVENING NEWS. GEORGE Q. CANNON. SOLTOR AND PUBLISHER. Wednesday, Mareh, 22, 1971.

T has been a common objection against the people of Utah Territory that they have been too willing to coept the coun-sole of President Young in their business and other affairs. The practice savored, in the estimation of many, of a disposition to bow to, what they and to call "the one-man power;"

opposition, however, would not be green three reports on the condition of manifested to the exercise of this power Alaska, from which the idea can be or influence by a political leader; for if gathered that as a country it is not a which he wielded.

mona" or "non-Mormons."

just now receiving very striking con- felied on. dirmation right before our eyes, in the case of the continental railroad. When the preliminary surveys of the route were made for the railroad accross the continent, Mr. Reed, the Engineer of the U. P. R. R., examined the route to the south of Great Salt Lake, and gave rick were sheriffs of counties and Fedeit the preference over the northern route. In this preference he was join-ed by President Young, whose lengthy residence here and thorough a set of pay, which is so important to the judicial and other missionaries who residence here, and thorough experience | were going to reform the heathen of in and familiarity with the country Utah in a little less than no time, is entitled his opinion to great weight; Justice McKean. Mr. Marshal Patrick and so satisfied was the U. P. R. B. went on under this decision to execute Company upon the point, that had the the laws as Mr. Chief Justice McKean decision rested entirely with them the had expounded them at considerable rests south of the Lake would doubt o at to somebody, but there was neither Federal nor Utab money to pay it with. R. R. Company had a voice in that des that succor, in the absence of which cision. Their engineers had examined the country north of the Lake, and they decided it was the better line for anissed in jurors and itself the other day the road. It will be recollected that in a rage and a rave, for this reason. our citizens called a mass meeting for The condition, as well as the "conse the purpose of considering this subject, and they endeavored to bring sufficient influence to bear upon the companies to induce them to bring the Road south of the Lake. And in taking this action we firmly believe they were generally prompted by higher motives than these of a mercenary character. President Young had but one opinion upon this the decisions above referred to, of the subject, and this he repeated to the United States Courts in Utah, is that alofficers of the company whenever a ready several men in high positions in the routs for the Road was canvassed. He day Saints," have been indicted for high invariably urged the route south of the Lake as the better one of the two, and his remarks respecting it to the Com- doubtless, in keeping with the rest, and pany's agents, had they known him as refers to Gen. Burton, a prominent well as the mapping of this Territors do Mormon citizen, whom we have the well as the people of this Territory do, pleasure of knowing to be an excellent would have been conclusive. They man, and whom one of Mr. Chief Juswould have accepted his counsel, and the McKean's reforming grand juries built the Road on that line. But they indicted for murder. General Burton did not; and yet there was no good at the hands of a jury 'organized to reason offered for not doing so. Probe bly the best cause might be found in the since seen Gen. Burton, whereat there biy the best cause might be found in the idea that Salt Lake City would be in-jured and lessened in importance by leaving her at one side, and another town, that should overshadow her, be built up at the North. Two years have not elapsed since the last rail was laid, and how does the case last rail was laid, and how does the case now stand? What man of judgment that has traveled over the line, and made himself familiar with the coun-try, has not readily perceived that an egregious blunder was committed by leaving Salt Lake City at one aider jure the Mormon people, knows this as But these are only individual opinions broken down politician, sent to a Terand views and may not amount to much. It is the traffic that conclusive-ly decides questions of this character; be said upon such a subject. and how does that stand? Will not We rather enjoy the judicial row in the most prejudiced admit, now that Utah. The "Mormon speculation" mining districts are being opened in does not seem to pay very well up to Salt Lake and Tooele Counties and date. We advise those who engage in vicinage, and bullion and pig-lead are Mormons, and to turn their attention to be shipped in large quantities East and West, that it would be very advan-tageous had the great through Line ran near this city? Had there been the prospecies for traffic at Salt Lake City two years ago that there are now, can it be supposed that the Bailroad would have avoided it? Certainly not. But a have avoided it? Certainly not. But a man of very little brains could decide. which was the better route now. At the time the decision was made it requized pressionce, or the prophetic gift to speak confidently as to which was the better and more profitable route, and unfortunately for the Railroad Companiss they had no men among them who not faith sufficient to lead them to accept the counsel of a man who had it. They have learned an expensive lesson; but we hope it will not be wholly up. The Demands of the Parisian

The same is true of the study of French and the other languages, as this study is pursued nowadays, to the neglect of the very rudiments of Esglish. Dr. Lewis believes in square dancing, but not in round dances. His reasons for tabeeing the latter are because the roary motion is injurious to the brain and spinal marrow, and because the peculiar contact between man and woman may suggest impure thoughts. Let a modest girl stand in the presence of company in the same contact with a man as when she dances in any of the

round dances, and she will appreciate.

the force of the latter remark. and to this they were opposed. This THE Secretary of War has sent to Con-

a statesman or politician could induce valuable acquisition. Its resources conpeople to accept him as a guide to the sist almost entirely of three articles, same extent, he would be viewed by fur, fish and lumber. The fur trade has these critics as a remarkably amari man. decreased every year since the United and a man who deserved the influence States occupation, and amounted last

year to less than \$20,000. The fisheries President Young has always had the are inexhaustible. But of timber there confidence of the people of this but are two kinds-spruce and yellow Territory, because he has always coun- cedar, and the former inferior to that seled them wisely and in such a man- grown in Washington Territory and ner that, when his suggestions have Oregon. The reports concerning mines been carried out, they have resulted in benefit to these who have accepted would produce good ice; but it is said the vote will be taken to-morrow. benefit to these who have accepted would produce good ice; but it is said them. These results, so often repeated to be too porous to be of value for exthrough a long series of years, have port. Yet it is not warm enough there inspired unshaken confidence in the to produce seed from wheat, rye or counsel which he gives; and the major- barley, though these will grow. Corn ity of the people, when they see persons | will not grow at all, and potatoes grown deliberately reject his suggestions, con- there are not fit to eat. The number clude that before long they will nee of Americane and Europeans in Sitks cause to regret having done so. They is 393, and they are more than half of entertain this opinion regardless of the all the white people there are in Alaska. position or visws of the parties to whom The Indians are estimated at 8,300 and the suggestion is made, whether "Mor- they are said to be very degraded. Alaska cannot be a very inviting place The correctness of this conclusion is to reside in, if these reports can be

JUDICIAL ROW AND BAVE IN UTAH.

Chief Justice McKean finds that in deciding that Territorial Otherian Utah were Federal Courts, and that the apwhat is the main matter with Mr. Chief se have been selected. But the C. P Appeals were made to Washington for erse them. quences," are somewhat deplorable, lease of Chauzey. and are the inspiration of a stump speech by Chief Justice McKean which is as disgraceful to him as he is disgraceful to the Bench. Among other "consequences" which this redoubtable funclionary takes so deeply to heart is one "Gentlemen, one of the consequences of grimes -some of them for murder. The "some of them for murder" is knew this meant conviction and death

remain there long enough to restore peace and secure obedience to the laws; even if they should be thus employed during the remainder of his administration.

NEW YORK. Fatal Catastrophe.

houses, in course of erection, Thompson Avenue, Brooklyn, fell this affairs in France. a.m., having been undermined by rain. Two laborers were buried in the ruins, The bodies have not yet been extricated. Loss on the buildings, \$10,000.

FLORIDA.

Favorable to annountion

KEY WEST, 21.-The Tennessee, with the San Domingo Commissioners on board, arrived here this morning; five days from Kingston. The whole party, including the officers and crew of the ship, are in excellent health. Wade has his report finished to which Howe has agreed. The report is about two columns long. White wishes to add considerable to it, but the majority consent to agree to it, with a few amendments. The report is in the amendments. The report is, in the main, favorable to annexation. The chief features are deemed somewhat unfavorable, connected with questions

of debt, boundary and grants. NORTH CAROLINA. The Holden impeachment.

RALEICH, 22 .- Ex-Governor Bragg

11 18 M. A. FOREIGN NEWS. FRANCE.

Condition of Paris-The release of Chau-zey to be demanded- A Threat.

PARIS, 21.-The bullion of the Bank of France has been removed to Versail-les and all the unissued notes destroyed. Combates, in assuming the title of Director of the general telepraphs, has vate telegraphy. The insurgents, on since I sent you from St. George, the wednesday hove, and several occasions have mistakenly, fired particulars as I had then isarned them, Wednesday hove, and the Beautiful Domestic Drams, entitled, will be presented, the Beautiful Domestic Drams, entitled, given orders for the suspension of prithe losses. The majority of the journals Meeks. While traveling through the consider that the elections ordered are western settlements, I have heard that willingness to treat with Versailles, on the following conditions: The elec-

Paris.

The army journals declare that Thiers is the author of the troubles, and counsel firmness and tranquility.

The insurgent governmentannounces that the forts will immediately be PRUSSIA.

Emperer William.

NEW YORK, 21 -Two brown stone to execute the treaty of peace, Germany can quietly await the development of

The German Parliament was opened to-day by the Emperor William in per- free, Address-Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffaic, N. Y. son, who delivered a speech from the dies ws eod son, who delivered a speech from the

throne. The Emperor said: "When I see the German reichstag, for the first time since the glorious but trying struggle, which Germany has so victoriously prosecuted for independence, I am im-pelled first to give thanks to God for our

historic successes, with which he has blessed the faithful unity of the German allies. With his blessing and with the heroism and discipline of our armies and the devotion of the people, we have accomplished what our forefathers struggled for-the unity of thermany and the security of her frontiers. When fatherland was threatened, the nation unanimously rose in her defence, and traced her firm will in indelible characters on the battle fields of France. To

Correspondence.

peaceful solution of the Euxine ques-

PINTO, March 11th, 1871. Edutor Descret News .- Some weeks

valid. The insurgent's declare their statement repeatedly denounced as being incorrect. The real facts will, of course, come to light when the case is tion of a Commune and council by the investigated before the proper tribunal; people, the reorganizaton of the nation- but in the meantime, considering the als; the removal of officers and the sup- strong prejudice many have against als; the removal of officers and the sup- strong prejudice many have against pression of the prefecture of police of Meeks, it is but justice to him to state that it is the general belief, among those

best acquainted with the facts in the case, that he was not the aggressor but merely acted on the defensive. It is

believed that Miller was incited to what he did by wine, and that he would not, srmed, to insure defence, and the cap- in his sober senses, have attempted ital also, and has sent an ultimatum such a rash act as the shooting of Meeks. ital also, and has sent an ultimatum to Thiers, fixing the 23rd as the last day for the return of the Assembly to Paris. If they return they shall have liberty of decident of the set of Meeks, as they never saw that the Spaniard George, was an so-complice of Meeks, as they never saw and it Mr M H Borster Mr M H Borster Mr M H Borster

tracked by W. C. Moody and others for a distance of about five miles, in the

direction of Pioche, and a hat, worn by

one of them, and three pieces of cloth,

worn by them as masks, were found at the place where their horses were sta-

G. C. L.







action, if they refuse, ore they seems that he stood aloof while the guard will march to Versailles and disshooting went on.

tion.

VERSAULES, 21.—In the Assembly, Grevy denounced the insurrection. Clemenciar introduced a plan of a municipal election, giving eighty members for Paris. Several deputies wounds he received on the head. He have gone to Paris to demand the refelt very weak for some time afterward

CREAT BRITAIN.

Progress of the insurrection-Royal marriage

WINDSOR, 21 .- The weather is charming; the marriage of the Princess

apan, is all but suppressed.

tioned, a short distance from the scene of the robbery. Brother Han-cock is confident that he could identify Louise was celebrated with brilliancy, at eleven o'clock. The Ministwo of the men, although they were so disguised at the time they came ters, Ambassadors, nobility, clergy and the bridegroom's family, were admitted to the royal chapel, at twelve o'clock. upon him. At ten the royal carriages, with all the members of the Queen's family, and other royal personages, left the Queen's Gate and proceeded to the south en-trance of the chapel, where they were GRANTSVILLE, U. T., March 17th, 1871.



were joined by the bridesmaids, and Inasmuch as farming and stockmoved up the nave to the choir. The raising are the principal occupations of bride was supported by the Queen and the majority of our citizens, I will speak Prince of Wales and the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg. The bridesmaids were Ladies Campbell, Cecif, Butler, Montague, busily engaged in sowing and planting; Gordon, Lennox, Seymour, and Fitz- and, notwithstanding the great amount gerald. The bride was seated on the of stormy weather that we have had left of the altar, with the Queen near. during this month, they are progress-The ceremony was performed by the ing fluely with their spring work, and Bishop of London, in choral style, the Queen giving the bride away. At the end of the last prayer, a royal salute opinion of the oldest residents that was fired, from the artillery in Windsor there is more snow in the mountains SILKS Park. The guests repaired to the castle this spring than usual, and, according for luncheon. The bride and bride-groom departed at three o'clock, for Claremont, for the honeymoon. A three years past. It is also the general thousand guests witnessed the cere-mony. The grounds of the matie were filled with an immense crowd, and Windsor is ca fete. The Marquis of Lorne wore the uniform of the Argyle-shire artillery and not the highland Stock-raising is

Stock-raising is receiving more atcostume. The Bishop of London was assisted by the Bishops of Oxford, Win-chester and Worcester. To-night there will be a grand banquet and the castle will be a grand banquet and the castle will be a frand banquet and the castle assisted by the Bishops of Oxford, Win-chester and Worcester. To-night there will be a grand banquet and the castle all kinds of it. It is to be hoped that will continue two days. London, 21. - The insurrection in those who can, will procure some good blooded stock and bring it into this settlement, for this valley is certainly The government at Versailles has adan excellent place for that branch of a reassuring circular to the industry. Committees have been ap-

Prefects of Departments, informing them that the situation of Paris is get-ting no worse. The revolution, dishon-ored by its criminal acts, is unanimously disavowed. General Chauzey and other cents, but there are hopes of their here yet the fever has reached us, and some few have their brains as well as protest against, and refuse to carry out their pockets full of rocks, and when there are hopes to carry out their pockets full of rocks, and when there are hopes to carry out their pockets full of rocks, and when tions. The Assembly analignously condemns the disorders and their au-thors. The Nationals now only de-mand the nomination of Soisset. The rovernment promises speedy interven-tion. An army is now being rallied be-fore Versailles. The circular concludes with assurances that the greater part of the country remains calm. A maeting of the editors of the Paris press was held to day. A resolution was adopted, declaring that the convo-cation of electors, for to-morrow, should be regarded as null and void; that pub-

