

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
BRIGHAM YOUNG,  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday, May 22, 1879.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The New York elevated street car railroad is using, successfully, compressed air as a motor. Nine miles an hour is the speed required, but experiments have proven it capable of 30.

The old folks are to have an out. It will do them good. The committee who have the arrangement of the excursion in hand have succeeded admirably before, and we believe they will do equally well again. We hope they will receive all the assistance, pecuniary and otherwise, that they can reasonably anticipate. Read their communication, and help to give the old people a genuine treat.

A farmer's daughter, near Cleveland, Ohio, a short time ago, was foolish enough to answer a "person" in a newspaper. She entered into correspondence with the "unknown," was induced to meet him, married, and in two months returned home, wrecked in health and happiness, and looking like a beggar. Her husband was a gambler and a knave. This is a true romance. Who will take warning by it?

The waiting maids, which prompted persons, with livelier heels than brain, to dance from five to eight hours in succession without resting, has apparently subsided. And now a singing trial of endurance has commenced. Mrs. Maud Giles sang for three consecutive hours without stopping, at the Cooper Union, New York, on the 19th inst. She sang forty pieces, and was not then tired, except from standing. Somebody else will be sure to try next best that. Look out for equals.

Harper & Brothers, of New York, have commenced the issue of a series of choice works in light literature, under the title of the *Franklin Square Library*. The first number contains 104 pages, which are devoted to Anthony Trollope's story, "Is He Popenjoy?" It is clearly printed on good paper, is published at 15 cents, and can be had in this city of James Dwyer. It is the cheapest and best work of the kind ever issued from the press in the United States, and is designed to supersede the trashy novels that obtain such wide circulation because of their low price.

A little boy, five years old, at Brooklyn, a few days since, while playing with his three-year old brother, found a loaded pistol and fired it, the ball entering the head of the younger child, killing him instantly. The boy who did the deed showed the coroner how he cocked the weapon and fired it; he seems to be aware of the awful consequences and it is feared his reason will be affected, and he stands into vacancy and it is difficult to attract his attention. When will people cease leaving such dangerous weapons where they can be handled by infants?

The *Nineteenth Century* for May contains eighty-four pages of solid reading matter on various subjects of interest to people of thought and culture. Among them is an article on "The Eucharist," by the Dean of Westminster, in which the internal significance of Christ's sayings concerning the eating of His flesh and drinking of His blood is treated of comprehensively, and the spiritual meaning separated from the literal words. "The Law of Unity in the Christian Church" is a fine paper by the Bishop of St. Andrews, and exhibits on scriptural grounds the sin of schism and the necessity of complete, actual union in the church as "the body of Christ." Prof. Goldwin Smith has an article on Jewish affairs, in which the national restoration of that remarkable people is touched upon. "The Armies of Russia and Austria," "Force, Energy, and Will," "Childhood and Ignorance," are all excellent papers, and there are other very able articles in this magazine, which stands in the front rank of literature, is published in London, and can be obtained in this city of James Dwyer.

## HEATHEN AND CHRISTIAN.

It is stated by Christian gentlemen of high repute that the Japanese are far ahead of Christian people in "frank and friendly manners" towards each other, in "good temper, urbanity, gentleness and consideration for others." This raises the question of the relative merits of Buddhism and Christianity. "By their fruits ye shall know them." We do not think there is anything superior in the principles of any heathen faith over those of the great Nazarene, but the superiority of character exhibited in the Japanese or any other eastern people is the result of living up to the good which their creeds inculcate. "Christians" learn the precepts of their faith, but do not practice them. This failure to live by what they learn explains in a great degree from the false and foolish teachings of sainted expounders of religious doctrine. Belief in the merits of somebody else is placed far above practical righteousness in the believer. Personal integrity and goodness are represented as valuable in the sight of heaven, and the sin-dyed violator of human and divine law, who just before he draws his last earthly breath, is led to trust in Jesus and have faith in His atonement, is considered far more safe for a blissful eternity than the honorable, upright and conscientious skeptic, whose life was irreproachable, but whose faith was undeveloped or wrongly

directed. The Christian religion has come to be a matter of emotion and sentiment. The guides it gives for the every day actions of men and women are made more appendages to it. Piety is viewed as existing in the feelings rather than in the deeds of people, and therefore modern Christianity is a wishy-washy, milk and water thing; attention to its outward forms is a mark of respectability, acceptance of the sacrifices of the Redeemer is the one essential to recognition as a Christian, and the righteousness of that Holy Being is supposed to stand in the stead of the righteousness of His followers.

All this is as opposite to the teachings of the Founder of Christianity as darkness is from light, who likened all who heard His sayings and did them not to the man who built his house upon the sand; whose pure life was to be an example to all His disciples; and who declared He would at the last day pronounce on all who professed to be His, but worked iniquity, "Depart from me, I never knew you." Paganism is not superior to Christianity, but some pagans are far superior to many "Christians." There is good in every creed; and so far as it is good, it came from God. And we have no doubt that the heathen who lives according to the teachings of his religion, will shine far brighter and occupy a far more exalted position in the mansions of the Father in the world to come, than the "Christian" of any sect or denomination. "Mormon" included, who knows the Master's will and does it not. Comparing the Mongolian and the Caucasian, in some respects the heathen often proves the better Christian.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WASHINGTON SPECIAL TELEGRAPH LINES.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Davis, of W. Va., called up the resolution submitted by him a few days ago, authorizing the select committee, appointed to investigate the financial reports, books, and accounts of the Treasury department, to continue its investigation and sit during recess.

An extended discussion followed. Pending which the morning hour expired, and Ingalls called for the unfinished business, the bill to provide a permanent form of government for the Territory of Columbia.

Ferry said the understanding of the Senate yesterday, was that the House bill to forbid the further retirement of legal tender notes should be taken up at the expiration of the morning hour, to-day, and then laid aside informally to allow the Senator from Mississippi, Lamar, to address the Senate on the Texas Pacific Railroad bill. All Senators concurred that the understanding was Lamar should be heard upon the Texas Pacific bill.

Finally, Ferry said he would not insist upon the consideration of the bill to forbid the further retirement of legal tender notes, as the Senator from Delaware (Bayard) was not prepared to speak.

The bill to provide a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia was laid aside informally, and Lamar spoke in favor of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Harrison offered, as a question of privilege, a resolution extending the Potter investigation to Oregon and South Carolina, and declaring that it is the intention of the House, through such investigation, to amend, or suspend the privilege of the House, to the presidential question as made in the 44th Congress.

A vote was called for as to whether the resolution presented a question of privilege. Both sides seemed disinclined to vote, and the result was—yeas 71, nays 60. The point of a question being raised on the democratic side, Harrison withdrew his resolution.

Wilson then offered a resolution extending the power of the investigating committee to both sides of the mountain, and there may be a well-grounded allegation of fraud.

Cox, N. Y., moved to refer the resolution to the select committee, and the yeas and nays were called for, which resulted—yeas 59, nays 10.

The motion to refer being thus defeated, the resolution was adopted without division.

Springer submitted a report from the committee on expenditures in the State department, setting forth articles of impeachment against O. B. Browder, late consul general at Shanghai; printed and referred to the Judiciary committee.

EASTERN.

Preparations for Another Raid.

NEW YORK 22.—The *Times* San Antonio special says: News has reached Gen. Ord, the Mexicans are preparing for another extensive raid into Texas. A section of the second artillery, under Lieut. Gray, is ordered to prepare 30 rounds of ammunition, and be ready to move to the front. It is thought this raid is planned by Escobedo, to procure horses for the Laredo.

A Mass.

The *Herald's* special says: The story of Bald Mountain in North Carolina.

The Potter Committee.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The Potter committee, says it is prepared to hold secret sessions. The usefulness of the inquiry is still discussed here, and the very general opinion among the solid democrats is that it is a blunder for their party, and in its direct and inevitable tendency leads towards revolution.

A Canard.

The *Tribune's* special from Ottawa says: There is a truth in the report that the government has received advice from the Imperial authorities to the effect that was believed England and Russia is inevitable.

Another Hint Against Time.

Francisco Parillo began at four o'clock this morning, at Fleetwood Park, an attempt to ride 300 miles in 15 consecutive hours. At noon he had made 171 miles, when he retired from the track for rubbing, resuming the ride at 12 22.

The Concomitant in Asia.

The *Herald's* St. Petersburg special says: It has been translated that the Czar, in his visit to the Caucasus, has been willing to renounce Baku. This is the utmost limit of the concessions he is prepared to make in Asia. With regard to the Russian Empire, he is perfectly satisfied to leave the decision to the congress. Prince Gortschakov regards the meeting of the latter body as certain to take place about the middle of June.

The World says: "The United States coast survey has bought the *Albatross* from Russia."

Selling Fences to Indians.

CHICAGO, 22.—A report has been received at the military headquarters that the Canadian government are counting on the sale of their traders, of goods to the Indians, without regard to their condition of hostility toward this country.

Beaconsfield and the Congress.

The *Times* London special says: A diplomat, known to have special sources of information, states that Beaconsfield begins to regard the European congress as probable, though Salisbury shakes his head ominously under the influence of private intelligence from Constantinople. Schouvaloff is believed to have authority to make great concessions to England. The diplomat says: These will be formulated in such a way as to invite the Marquis of Salisbury to discuss them, and yet exactly what England would object to rather than what she would approve, to enable Schouvaloff to communicate with the Czar, and come to an understanding on the debatable points, not with a view to separate an arrangement with England, but to give Russia a sort of guarantee that if the treaty of San Stefano is laid on the table, England will consent beforehand to certain points.

New York Stocks.

Silver rose, 117 1/2; gold, 121 1/2; gold closed steady; Money easy; 3% Government strong; Stocks quiet. Western Union, 52 1/2; Quaker, 10 1/2; Pacific, 93 1/2; Mariposa, 11; Wells, Fargo, 90 1/2; New York Central, 108; Erie, 12 1/2; Panama, 11 1/2; Union Pacific, 69 1/2; Bonds 107 1/2; Central Pacific 107 1/2.

Democratic State Convention.

FRANCISCO, 22.—The Democratic State Convention met this morning, and was called to order by Captain McClelland, chairman of the State committee. The roll was called, and the convention elected a temporary organization by the election of Hon. Milton Spere, of Huntington County, temporary chairman.

Destruction of Illinois Distilleries.

NASHVILLE, 22.—A posse of seven officers has just returned from a 15 days' raid in Hickman, Hardin, and adjoining counties. Nine illicit distilleries were destroyed and several arrests made.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—Judge Righter, of the 6th District Court, has refused a mandamus to compel the school board to admit colored children to schools designed for whites.

A Serious Law Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—In the Common Pleas Court, the jury has rendered a verdict of \$200,000 against Francis Peron and Patrick Fitzpatrick. This was a suit in which the executor of a deceased man's estate became insolvent, and the bondsmen, Peron & Fitzpatrick, were successfully sued for the amount.

The Republicans and the Investigating Committee.

The *Tribune's* Washington special referring to the complaints made by the republicans at the appointment of General Butler to the committee, Morrison said the republicans were mistaken. Butler might prove to be a most trustworthy investigator, and the democrats who dropped Tilden at an early period in the electoral campaign. When the committee, consisting of Henry Watterson and J. Sterling Morton, went to New York to learn from Tilden what his desires were as to the electoral commission, they came back reporting that Tilden said that he knew he was elected, but there must be no trouble about it. One of them declared that Tilden was more of a candidate for the presidency, as he was nothing but an animated corpse. From that time that report was made Morrison abandoned Tilden, and he never had anything to do with him since.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The news from Ramon is that the British gunboat *Sapphire* has seized a small vessel representing the Ramon navy, in satisfaction of the duty claimed for losses sustained by a British subject at the time of the Humberger troubles.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Probable Meeting of the Congress.

LONDON, 22.—The *Standard* announces that it is more than probable that the congress will meet during the first fortnight of June; also, that owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Constantinople, the English fleet will probably move to the Prince Islands.

Parliamentary Debate.

The debate in the House of Commons was continued to-night, the members, as before, confining themselves to discussion of the legal and constitutional aspect of the question.

Fawcett was followed by the Attorney General, then Gladstone, who spoke over an hour. He hoped a division would be persisted in, no matter how small a minority. He repelled the charge that Lord Hartington's motion evaded a declaration of the policy. If government pursued European policy, it was a policy of isolation, and allowed Europe to determine the method, it would go into the conference pursuing diplomatic aims by diplomatic means, refraining from warlike measures until the cause for war appeared. That was the policy many liberals recommended.

Sir George Balfour, Sir George Campbell, and Mr. Newdegate, conservative spokesmen, followed Lord Hartington's resolution, and Lord Lytton, Grantham and others against it. The debate was adjourned to Thursday, when Cross will be the last speaker. The House filled up somewhat during Gladstone's speech, but at other times the attendance was scanty.

Salisbury and a Peace Separation.

The London Press association understands that, in reply to the request of the Duke of Wellington to receive a deputation with a peace declaration, signed by over 20,000 persons, the Marquis of Salisbury has stated that he is unable to receive the deputation on the ground that it was inconvenient to the public service, to discuss the matter now.

Ministerial Changes.

A Constantinople dispatch says: In consequence of the incident at the Taba Palace, the minister of marine has been suspended by Venizelos. Other changes in the ministry are apprehended.

The Late Rite.

A special from Peru says: Twenty-one were killed and 17 wounded in the late riot.

Peaceful Prospects.

Pacific news comes from St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris. A Berlin dispatch says: Count Schouvaloff expressed to Lord Russell, the British Ambassador, the hope that the negotiations between England and Russia would lead to a peaceful arrangement.

A Vienna correspondent, however, says: In order to appreciate

the exact value of the announcement of a speedy meeting of the congress, it must be mentioned that it emanates from financial sources. As for political and diplomatic circles, they are more silent and reserved than ever.

A Vienna dispatch says the possibility of the congress seems to be generally admitted, although few have confidence in its results. Count Andriess no longer has implicit faith in that mode of settlement.

The Peace Delegates Fail.

According to Paris advices the Turkish delegates sent to pacify the insurgents, have completely failed. Their return proves that the insurgents must take its course.

A Collapsed Debate.

The debate in the House of Commons, last night, nearly collapsed, no one rising to speak. After Gladstone finished, the Speaker began by putting the motion, but just as the critical moment Sir George Balfour rose and the House of Commons broke down to nine members before he finished, and to six while Sir George Campbell was speaking.

Swedish War Vessels.

Two swarmed Russian war vessels, from Cronstadt, passed through the Sound clandestinely on Monday night; it is supposed their destination is America. Russian agents are in Sweden inspecting shipping, with a view to the purchase of cruisers.

The Famines in China.

The China famine relief committee received a telegram from Shanghai announcing that there had been a rainfall in several provinces; that sowing in general, and the prospects for a harvest encouraging.

The Striking Operatives.

There has been no further disturbance in the strike district in Lancashire, in consequence of the precautions taken by the military and police. The hopes of a settlement of the differences has not been abandoned. Spinners and card-loom hands oppose the ballot on the question at issue, but the weavers at Blackburn and other towns vote to-morrow. It is believed the result of the voting will have an important effect on the other strikers. Meantime the strike is extending. The notices of the 10 per cent. reduction expired at Todmorden and Ramsbottom last night. The operatives resolved to resist the deduction.

Inevitable Peace Prospects.

The Duke of Atholl, yesterday, had two interviews with the Queen at Balmoral Castle, and afterwards addressed a public meeting, declaring that the prospects for peace were very favorable.

Silver-Stocks.

Silver 53 1/2 per ounce. Consols 91 1/2; four and a half per cent. bonds 104 1/2; new 5% bonds, 97 1/2; Erie 12.

RUSSIA.

Trying to Prevent an Uprising.

St. PETERSBURG, 22.—The *Agence Reuse* and *Journal de St. Petersburg* warn the public against the pessimist news from Constantinople, saying they are being made to prevent an understanding between England and Russia.

The Volunteer Fleet.

The *Czarowitz*, telegraphs to the Moscow association of merchants for a public meeting, 400,000 roubles towards the formation of a volunteer fleet.

The Emperor will, to-morrow, receive the Shah of Persia.

GERMANY.

Schouvaloff and the Prospects.

BERLIN, 22.—Count Schouvaloff, in conversation with other diplomatic agents, described the proposals he was carrying to England as pacific. He seemed confident they would not be rejected.

Baden is again proposed as the place for the congress to meet. It is thought the proposals will be generally accepted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

LINDSEY'S PLEASURE GARDENS.

CONTAINING several blocks of land, a four-roomed house, containing 10 acres of land, also a large garden, with a well, and a good and constant supply of water, suitable for the premises, with a full system of pipes, etc.

Apply to

M. R. LINDSEY.

On the Premises.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT

WALKER BROS. & CO.

SALES OF WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS, & C.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

98

BARRELS ST. LOUIS BEER,

At TWELVE DOLLARS (\$12.00) per Barrel of Six Dozen Quarts.

(Regular Rate, Single Barrel, \$15.00.)

CASES ST. LOUIS BEER,

At

Two Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents.

We will pay three dollars and fifty cents for each return of bottles and barrel returned empty and in good condition.

Must be Sold Immediately.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR FAMILY TRADE.

NO FOCKERY IN THIS PROPOSITION.

COME AT ONCE OR YOU WILL BE TOO LATE.

WALKER BROS. & CO.,

Opposite Post Office.

STRAYED.

LOST my place in the 2nd Ward, a red and white cow, branded B on right side. Information for her whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned.

JOHN HAIN,

Opposite Richard Tilt's store, 2nd Ward.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

W. T. Haire, Manager.

## ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, May 22, '78.

## Musical &amp; Dramatic Entertainment.

Given by

Miss NEALLY STEVENS

and

Mrs. LAURA E. DAINTY.

## PROGRAMME:

1.—An Order for a Picture. Miss Carry

2.—The Old House and the New House. Mrs. Laura E. Dainty.

3.—Mardi and Friday from Grand Concert. Miss Stevens.

4.—How the Old House and the New House. Mrs. Laura E. Dainty.

5.—A Poor Little Girl. Miss Stevens.

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7.—How the Old House and the New House. Mrs. Laura E. Dainty.

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