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GEO. Q. CANNON,

Editor and Publisher,

Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

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

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

Special Notices.

Gillet's Flavoring Extracts are known to the Trade, from Chicago to the Pacific. All Grocers and Druggists keep them.

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INDIGNATION MEETINGS IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

DETERMINED not to be behind their sisters in this city in their loyalty to the cause of truth, the ladies in various settlements throughout the Territory have held mass meetings to protest against the infamous measures proposed by the Cragin and Cullom bills against the people of this Territory. The minutes of many of these meetings have already been forwarded us, with a request for publication; but they are too voluminous for insertion in their present form, as our space will not admit. We take pleasure in laying before our readers a digest of the proceedings. The meeting at

GRANTSVILLE

was held on the 20th of January and was opened by prayer. Mrs. H. A. Barrus was elected president. In addressing the assembly, Mrs. Barrus said that they had met to express their disgust at what is known as the Cullom bill, now before Congress. She dwelt in severe terms on the provisions of the bill and said that, if such a bill were enforced, it would reduce their husbands, sons and brothers to a condition as deplorable as that of the Indians.

Mrs. N. A. Sabin, Mrs. Sarah Hale and Mrs. H. Rowberry were unanimously elected to draft resolutions expressive of the indignation of the meeting at the bill.

While the ladies of the committee were absent, various speeches were made denouncing in strong language the contemplated interference of Congress in the affairs of Utah.

On the return of the committee a series of resolutions was read, by Mrs. N. A. Sabin, condemning the Cullom and all such bills as most unjust and unconstitutional, and expressive of the willingness of the ladies of Grantsville to remain in their present condition, with which they expressed themselves fully satisfied. The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote.

A similar meeting was held at

MILTON,

Morgan County, on the 20th January, over which Mrs. J. J. Edholm was appointed to preside. Mrs. Edholm addressed the meeting in a manner suited to the occasion, stating, in the course of her remarks, that the Bill against which they had assembled on that occasion to protest, was one whose provisions were calculated, if enforced, to annihilate all our claims to civil and religious liberty, which is granted to every loyal citizen of the great republic by the Constitution, and it was their duty to use all the exertion, power and influence they possess to resist such disgraceful measures as are contemplated in the Cullom and Cragin Bills.

Mrs. I. Hansen, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. E. Corbitt were chosen to draft resolutions. The resolutions were few but to the point. They protested against the bills in question, more especially the Cullom bill, and expressed the willingness and determination of the ladies of Milton to sustain and uphold the principle of patriarchal marriage as revealed from Heaven through Joseph Smith. The resolutions were heartily endorsed by those present; after suitable remarks had been made the assembly was dismissed.

On the 17th inst. the ladies of

FAIRFIELD

held an indignation meeting, which was opened by prayer by Mrs. Beardshall. Mrs. Snyder was unanimously appointed president and Mrs. Morgan Secretary.

Mrs. Snyder explained that the object of the meeting was to express their feelings in relation to the Cullom bill now before Congress. In the course of her remarks Mrs. Snyder alluded to the part which our forefathers took in the great struggle for independence—to bequeath unto their children those rights and privileges which had been denied them—and how they had suffered and bled for the principles of civil and religious liberty. She felt that the women of Utah would be unworthy the name of mothers and daughters did they not come forward and proclaim to the world of mankind their abhorrence of such legislation as that contemplated in the Cullom Bill. It would make white slaves of the men of their choice, whom they loved and respected, and bring a stain upon the nation, which could never be effaced. A vote of all those who were in favor of entering a protest against the Cullom bill was then called, for which was unanimous. Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Parke and Mrs. Morgan, were elected to draft resolutions.

During the absence of the committee the assembly was addressed by various ladies, who expressed their disgust at the provisions of the Cullom bill, and their determination, by the help of Heaven, to support their husbands, fathers and brothers in resisting the measures contemplated by the author of the bill. Resolutions expressive of the indignation of the meeting were then read and unanimously sustained by the large number of ladies present. After suitable speeches had been made the proceedings terminated.

PROVO

was convened on the 18th of January, of which Mrs. Holden, President of the 4th Ward F. R. Society, was elected President. Mrs. L. W. Kimball was voted in as Secretary. After singing and prayer, the President expressed regret that there existed any cause for them assembling together, as they were doing, to protest against such infamous measures as are urged by the Cullom bill against the people of Utah. She felt grieved that such a bill was before

Congress and that it became the painful duty of the ladies of Utah to express their scorn and indignation at such legislation. Mournfully did she consider the state of the nation that had so far departed from the glorious Constitution of our country as to render it necessary for feeble women to protest against its injustice and oppression. That her auditors might fully understand the provisions of the bill in question, she read it to them, paying particular attention to sections 15 and 17. At the call of the President, a unanimous vote of protest was manifested against the bill; after which a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting. During the absence of the Committee, the meeting was addressed by various ladies, who spoke in strong terms on the injustice and unconstitutionality of the the Cullom and Cragin bills.

Resolutions similar in spirit to those adopted by the mass meetings elsewhere, were submitted and carried, after which Mrs. Cluff spoke. She said she entered her solemn protest against such bills and she considered it was the duty of every sister to do so in the name of the God we serve. Mrs. M. J. Tanner, in a lengthy and spirited address expressed her views in regard to the Cullom bill. She was not wont to make speeches; but on such an occasion, when every right and privilege they held sacred was about to be torn from them, she felt it was the duty of all to raise their voices against such tyranny. Why did our enemies persecute us so? They said it was for polygamy; but such a cry was only raised as an excuse to drive us from our homes, the fruits of a quarter of a century's toil and labor. The Constitution of the United States does not restrain any individual's religious belief; why then should attempts be made to interfere with ours. God gives us the right to marry the man whom we choose, and it is not for man to take away that right. Mrs. A. Jones trusted she might never turn traitress to the cause of truth. She was proud of being the wife of a polygamist; she knew this order of marriage was from God. Mrs. Duke had been a member of the church for over thirty years, had been with the Saints in their trials, and she could not find words to express her disgust at the bill. Mrs. L. W. Kimball, Mrs. Cory and many other ladies also expressed their feelings on the subject. Many of their progenitors had taken part in the great struggle for independence; and they claimed the right, as true and loyal subjects of this great republic, to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

After singing the meeting was dismissed by prayer.

Another thrust at Mr. Cullom's bill was made by the ladies of

EPHRAIM.

Sanpete County, who called a meeting on Jan 17th, to express their feelings towards it. The meeting was opened by prayer, officers were elected and a number of pointed, characteristic addresses were delivered, after which a committee was chosen to draft resolutions. The resolutions were pithy and pointed and express the detestation of the ladies of Ephraim to the infamous provisions of the Cullom and Cragin bills and a desire and determination to support their husbands in defending their rights.

A similar meeting was held by the ladies of

SANTAQUIN

On the 22nd inst. Numerous speeches were made by the ladies on the occasion, condemning in strong terms, the interference of Congress in any religious matter; and designating the proposed action on Utah affairs as most infamous, unconstitutional and unjust. Suitable resolutions were drawn up and adopted expressive of the feelings of the meeting. After prayer, the assembly dispersed.

The Indignation Meeting at

TOOELE CITY

was convened in the school house on the 25th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Clegg was voted in as President. Mrs. E. Warburton was elected Secretary. A com-

mittee was chosen to draft resolutions, and during their absence addresses were delivered by several ladies expressive of their indignation at the proposed legislation against the people of Utah. The sentiments of the meeting were embodied in the resolutions framed by the committee which were unanimously adopted. They expressed the abhorrence of the ladies of Tooele at the Cullom and Cragin bills and stigmatized them as worse than any measures ever enforced against the serfs of Russia, and expressed the determination of the ladies to be one with their fathers, husbands and brothers in upholding them in all things they did.

Speeches were made by various ladies condemning in strong terms the provisions of the Cullom bill, after which the meeting was brought to a close by prayer.

The ladies of

PROVIDENCE,

Cache county, held a mass meeting on the 21st, of which Mrs. Budge was chosen president and Mrs. S. Rammell secretary.

The president stated she was pleased to see so many of the ladies of Providence gathered together to express their indignation at the Cullom bill and added "We accept polygamy as a law of Heaven, and desire to sustain our husbands in furthering the designs of God." The world had already been shown the advantages of polygamy over monogamy. In that town there had never been a case of child-birth out of the circle of wedlock, nor a house of prostitution, nor a case of adultery known since its settlement, some eleven years ago.

Resolutions expressive of the feelings of the ladies towards the measures proposed in the Cullom bill, against the people of Utah, were then submitted to the meeting and unanimously sustained. After other speeches had been made, the meeting dissolved.

RUMORED ASSASSINATION!!!—Yesterday a rumor was going the rounds in this city of another of those "terrible outrages," which some good folks seem so anxious to have credited to the account of the people of Utah. The victim, in this case, as usual, was one of the officers appointed by the U.S. Government. The news of the "terrible event," was sent to a very respectable burgh not far from Brigham City, where, of course, great excitement was created among its law abiding and truly loyal citizens at this fresh instance of "Mormon" turpitude, ferocity and disloyalty. We are also informed, on the most credible authority, that a sensation-loving newspaper correspondent, with whose presence the city at the present time is unfortunately pestered, telegraphed the particulars of the "horrible affair" to the paper he so worthily represents, although he knew it was a hoax.

The circumstances of the case, we are assured, are as follows: The Dr. Taggart, on whom the "assassination" was attempted, was amusing himself late on Monday evening with teasing a bull dog, and the latter becoming furious seized his tormentor by the hand and inflicted a rather ugly wound. The injured party, being, it would seem, somewhat of a practical joker, determined to have some fun out of his mishap, and going into a place where several of his friends were, he very seriously informed them that his life had been attempted by three men, but being armed he had succeeded in driving them off, not, however, without receiving a wound in the hand.

The story, of course, was believed and for awhile the strongest indignation was expressed at the "outrage." Subsequently the joker explained the matter, and saddled the wrong on the bull dog. Such an opportunity for a sensation from Utah was too good to be lost, and, as we have already said, the tidings were sent over the wires by parties who knew they were lying when they sent them.

This is a fair sample of the way in which stories of "Mormon outrages" and "attempted assassinations" in Utah are manufactured; and although this, like scores of other similar stories that have preceded it, is entirely without foundation, we have no doubt that our Mormon-loving contemporaries, though not believing it, will gladly give it place in their columns as a fresh proof of the fearful danger to which the officers of "Uncle Sam," and gentiles are exposed among the "Mormons" in Utah!

COMMITTED.—Henry Baldwin, the soldier who recently murdered Charles Perkins, at Helena, has been committed for trial.