

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, February 4, 1870.

THE mass meetings of the ladies of Utah are calling forth comments from many of our contemporaries; some of which are very favorable. In the New York Journal of Commerce appeared a lengthy report of the meeting in this city, on the 13th ult. Upon that report the New York Evening Express of the 20th ult., says, under the head of

## "IN POLYGAMY A BLESSING."

The Journal of Commerce expressed that it has been very favorably impressed with the speeches in favor of polygamy made by the Mormon women, in a recent meeting in the Salt Lake (Utah) Tabernacle, January 13th. The women spoke in favor of polygamy:

"For pure English, ingenious (though fallacious) arguments, and seemingly frank, honest, heartfelt expressions of opinion, the editor thinks, they are fully up to the mark of the best efforts of Mrs. Mott, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Anthony or any other of the female suffrage women who are trying to stir up public sentiment this side of the Rocky Mountains; while in respect of good temper, and the absence of bitter personal allusions, the Tabernacle gathering will certainly carry off the palm."

If three thousand women in Utah, possessing a good average degree of intelligence, and education, can see no harm in "Mormonism," and believe polygamy to be one of those institutions that are "the only reliable safeguard of female virtue and innocence, and the only safe protection against the fearful sin of prostitution and its attendant evils, now prevalent abroad" (in the language of the resolutions), the editor enquires:

"What is there so very different in the mental constitution of hundreds of thousands of women in other parts of the country, that they may not bring themselves to accept that platform, too, in the fullness of the exposition given by sister Harriet Cook Young, one of Brigham's wives, as follows:

"Every woman in Utah may have her husband—the husband of her choice. Here we are taught not to destroy our children, but preserve them; for they, reared in the path of virtue and trained to righteousness, constitute our true glory. It is not of us to accuse our sisters who are not of our faith that I refer to these things, but we are dealing with facts as they exist. Wherever monogamy reigns, adultery, prostitution, free love and infidelity, directly or indirectly, are its concomitants. It is not enough to say that the virtuous and high-minded from upon these evils, we believe they do; but frowning does not cure them. It does not even check their rapid growth. Either the remedy is too weak or the disease is too strong. The women of Utah comprehend this, and they see in the principle of a plurality of wives the only safeguard against adultery, prostitution, free love, and the reckless waste of prenatal life practised throughout the land."

In Massachusetts, where the women outnumber the men by some 70,000, the Journal mischievously hints, it would not be a bad idea to give polygamy a fair trial. For that matter, indeed, we are told that a clergyman of Boston has lately published a book sustaining polygamy on scriptural and moral grounds, taking substantially the same view of it that the Mormon women do. The Journal adds:

"Powerfully urged, appealing directly to the instincts and apparent self-interest of the 70,000 surplus maids of Massachusetts, a stranger thing might occur than that they should lend it their countenance and support, and a movement be started so strong of impulse and persistent of backing, that great numbers of men not particularly averse to polygamy, but on the contrary, rather liking it, if the women will have it, will sustain it, and so the State of Massachusetts might become a second Utah."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

### CONGRESSIONAL

#### SENATE.

The Funding Bill—The Navy Department—A National Police Force.

Sherman, from the finance committee, reported a bill to authorize the funding and consolidation of the public debt and to extend banking facilities and establish specie payments. It provides for three classes of bonds, amounting to four hundred millions each. The first for ten and twenty years at five per cent.; the second for fifteen and thirty years at four and a half per cent. The third for twenty and forty years at four per cent. It requires the national banks to exchange the present bonds and take the new ones, one third of each class one year after the passage of the bill; and provides for the further increase of the capital of national banks to the amount of a hundred millions and the withdrawal of the same amount of greenbacks. It also provides for setting aside yearly, one hundred and fifty millions of customs receipts to pay the interest on the public debt, for the sinking fund and to reduce the principal.

Adopted a resolution, which was adopted, reciting the outrages frequent in the Southern States, and directing the committee of the Judiciary to inquire into the power of the Government to protect citizens, and to report what legislation is required and the constitutionality and expediency of establishing a national police force for the better enforcement of the law.

On motion of Morrill a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the use of the Bureau of Construction, repairs and steam engineering, such appropriations to the credit of other bureaus to that department as may be required, was taken up.

Sherman made the last session of Congress appropriated the money deemed necessary for construction and repairs, to the navy department had contracted no expenses to twice the amount appropriated. It had been the custom of the various departments to transfer money without specific legislation by

Congress; he proposed that Congress should put an end to such practices. He favored the present bill because it enabled the government to proceed with the work now incomplete, which unless finished, would be liable to injure from neglect or delay.

Morrill, in reply, spoke in support of the bill. Trumbull opposed the bill because it continued the employment of 7,000 men in the time of peace upon the construction of war vessels. Howard opposed the bill because he did not believe in converting the United States into an almshouse.

Morrill moved an amendment adding a provision that the wages paid to employees be no higher than those paid by private citizens in their respective localities. Morrill said the amendment would absolutely overturn the eight hour law in the navy yards of the United States. But after a discussion the amendment was adopted by 29 to 22.

The bill was finally laid aside in order to permit Carpenter to address the Senate upon the neutrality bill.

### HOUSE.

Cullum's Little Bill—The Homestead Act amended.

Julian introduced a bill to amend the homestead acts. Allison introduced a bill to bring the metrical system of weights and measures into public use.

Cullum, from the committee on Territories reported a bill in aid of the execution of the laws in the Territory of Utah, which was recommended. The tenth section makes it incompetent for any to act as grand or petit jurors who advocate or practice concubinage, bigamy or polygamy; the thirteenth section enacts that any man in Utah who shall live or cohabit with more than one woman or with more than his lawful wife shall be adjudged guilty of the crime of concubinage and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine, not exceeding a thousand dollars and imprisonment in the penitentiary with hard labor, not exceeding five years; the seventeenth section authorizes the U. S. marshal if resisted or threatened with resistance in the execution of any writ or process, to apply to the commander of any military camp in the Territory for a posse; the nineteenth section enacts that no alien, practicing bigamy or concubinage, shall be admitted to U. S. citizenship, nor shall any polygamist hold any office or profit in the Territory, or vote therein or be entitled to the benefits of the homestead or pre-emption laws; the twenty-third section enacts that marriage in the territory shall be solemnized only by Justices of the Supreme Court, and Justices of the peace appointed and qualified, and by the ministers of the gospel regularly ordained and settled. It declares all concubinage marriages incestuous and void, and punishable by twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The bill is very long, containing thirty-four sections.

On motion of Schenck, the tax bill was made the special order first.

### NEW YORK.

Masons' Strike—Big Whisky Seizure—Cause of Casteen's death—Serious Railway Accident—New Whisky Ring.

NEW YORK.—The stone masons will go on a strike as they are quite resolved not to give in to the reduction proposed by Commodore Vanderbilt. The strikers number one hundred and ten men, all employed on the new Hudson river railroad depot. The Commodore wants the men to work for four dollars instead of four dollars and a half per day.

One thousand seven hundred and seventy-five barrels of whiskey belonging to G. A. Fellows, yesterday, by order of Collector Bailey, were turned over to the district attorney.

The Board of Education has asked for \$30,000 for current expenses this year. The notorious Reddy (the blacksmith), in a quarrel with a Philadelphian in a saloon last evening, was knocked down by a heavy pitcher and carried to the police station insensible.

The following telegram, explanatory of the Key West tragedy, has been received in this city:—Key West, February 1st. The duel between Casteen and Reyes, the editor of El Republicano will not take place, because the authorities have intervened. Another Cuban challenged Casteen, but the latter would not accept. The Cuban then insulted Casteen, who fired a shot at him and the latter returning the fire, Casteen was killed. Another Cuban and Spaniard present exchanged shots and both were slightly wounded.

HUDSON.—A terrible accident occurred this morning, on the Boston and Albany Railroad, half a mile west of Chatham village. A large freight train going East, broke the couplings and eleven cars run back down a heavy grade, coming in collision with another freight train, piling them all up in a mass of ruin, with the engine, instantly killing Miles Phillips, the conductor, Chas. Sprague the brakeman, and Sibley the fireman; John Larsty the brakeman was seriously injured, and Wm. Booth, engineer, slightly. The cars were heavily loaded with valuable produce, which is nearly ruined.

NEW YORK.—It is understood that a new ring has been formed here to work and connecting with the whiskey ring West. Several prominent politicians and office holders are connected with it. Their object is to favor the whiskey business West, and to enable Western distillers to undersell New York distillers in this market.

Prince Arthur received a cable dispatch, yesterday, advising him to make his visit to the U. S. as brief as possible consistent with etiquette.

Gen. Stanton visited yesterday for Europe, as financial agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad and other Western railways.

## Correspondence.

### Mount Pleasant.

Editor Desert News:—I see a petition is circulating among the people in favor of an appeal to our Legislature for an appropriation to still further improve Spanish Fork road. The incentives to this are various, but chief among them the remarkable development of coal mines in its thickly settled quality, twenty-five miles from the cities of Springfield and Spanish Fork.

There seems to be a spirit of prejudice against traveling up this most excellent cañon—excellent for feed, water and the general good road, and from the fact just in from the mines. I learn that they have less snow on the Divide, between Thistle Valley and Sanpete, than on the Divide from Salt Creek, and the general features of the former are superior to the Salt Creek Cañon, besides saving to Sanpete a day's travel each way, with better facilities than the old traveled road.

Also bringing of desirable quality of coal within the reach of the blacksmiths north.

There is but one ford and three crossings of the Spanish Fork stream to reach a vein of coal from eighteen inches to two and a half feet thick with promise of increasing thickness as they descend.

There are but few localities that are more interested in the progress of the U. C. R. R. than Sanpete. Her vast mineral and grain resources will find an outlet there for that which has hitherto remained comparatively locked up; or if transported has been at an immense expense. Hence, if there exists a possibility for the continuance of the railroad, the prosecuting of a good road up Spanish Fork is but its precursor up Sanpete, thence through the fertile valley of Sanpete, up the rich valley of the Sevier, thence to Denver and thence to St. Louis. The C. P. R. R., with good ends tapping the Center and the rich intermediates, especially Salt Lake, who shall say we are not on the high road to a sure market east and west.

Notable among the improvements of this place is the new Social Hall, adding wealth and comfort to all, for good meetings and school houses, improved minds and pockets.

The "dear oppressed" of this burg are moving to record their views on the Cullum bill, and if too late to accompany the remonstrance to Washington, they can, at least, have their names and protest recorded in the Church history, that the future may read how indignant they felt at the coolness of the concoctors of the bill and the insult perpetrated on an august Congress by its presentation. The ladies on this point are a unit.

A very strong effort is being made to establish a co-operative woolen factory for the county; its cost for machinery \$10,000. The building will be of course, commensurate. Bp. Peterson is urging its claims upon the good people of Sanpete, and a better advocate could not possibly be found. In this city the sense and spirit of co-operation is not dead, for tanning, shoe-making, etc., are urged upon the people, and they are not slow to hearken and obey. Should these projects meet with the success they merit, it will soon be an anomaly to see a Sanpetcher hauling his produce to Salt Lake.

I read your very sensible appeal to your patrons to a large audience yesterday, and its proposition as to pre-payment, was favorably received. I had hoped ere this was done that Congress had passed the law making pre-payment of postage of papers compulsory. Finally the atmosphere of this county is clear and untroubled; you would not know aught had happened anywhere to disturb the serenity of any one; for what with plenty of bread, good health and prospects of water for next year the Sanpete people go calmly on, trusting in God to achieve a victory over all opposing elements.

Wishing you every success in the advancement of the people, I remain yours, I TEM.

LEGISLATIVE HALL,  
SALT LAKE CITY,  
February 3rd, 1870.

Editor Desert News:—Dear Sir.—Please allow me, through the columns of the News, to call the attention of our citizens to the law in regard to the recording of "Marks and Brands," as some are either ignorant of, or willfully neglect to observe, the same, taking the liberty of using whatever mark or brand they think proper, without having the same recorded; the result is that they are using marks and brands which have been recorded to other persons and which have become their personal property, laying themselves liable to the law. Perhaps it would be well for such persons to read the seventh section of "An Act in relation to 'Marks and Brands,'" approved January 13th, 1866, see revised laws of Utah, page 210.

"Any person using a like brand in the position and place recorded to another shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence."

The following from the said Act, Sec. 3, will show how marks and brands can be obtained.

"Whenever any person wishes to obtain a recorded mark or brand, application therefor may be made to the General Recorder direct or through the auxiliary office of the county in which the applicant resides; and it shall be the duty of the General Recorder to designate the particular mark or brand to be used by such applicant, and define the place and position it shall occupy on the animal, consulting always the choice or convenience of applicants, so far as may be without interfering with previously recorded marks or brands: Provided, if a character is wanted for which there is no type, the applicant shall pay the extra expense thereof."

In many parts of our Territory the neglect in paying attention to the requirements of the above mentioned law often causes difficulties to arise between citizens in relation to the ownership of stock, and some whom I have known have been continually losing their cattle, horses and sheep, and, in time, find out that there are parties who have been using their recorded mark and other parties have been using their recorded brand, which, in many instances, was the cause of their losing their stock.

Very respectfully,  
SAMUEL PITCHFORTH.

A singular discovery was recently made upon the estate of a landed proprietor in Posen, Prussia. Three workmen were employed in digging up an old poplar tree which stood in the way. One day these persons suddenly disappeared from their work, when the proprietor found out they had discovered some treasure and had decamped to the city of Posen. The proprietor of the estate followed and succeeded in capturing the men, and with the treasure, consisting of Holland, due to the value of nearly fifty thousand dollars. It is presumed that the money had belonged to a court dame of August the Strong, who married an earlier proprietor and afterward became insane.

## Special Notices.

DRY PEACHES taken for a good article of Butter, at G. W. Davis',  
COAL OIL for sale in one gallon cans at low figures, at G. W. Davis',  
Cheapest and Best Family Soap in town, look for the name on each bar, G. W. Davis',  
Two doors North of Kimball & Lawrence's.

WANTED.—A Situation by a young man from the East.—Of long experience in business—wishes to be paid according to capacity for making himself useful.  
Address B. at this Office. d61-1w

FOR IRRITATION OF THE SCALP, apply Burnett's Cocoaine, night and morning.  
BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is altogether the best perfume made in America. It equals the finest foreign.—Five Flag, Boston.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is the best.—Chemical Review.  
MANY LADIES heedlessly allow servants to purchase impure Flavoring Extracts, BURNETT'S are perfectly pure.  
ROSS COLD AND HAY FEVER disappear by the use of JONES Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.  
DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is chemically pure in its combination, and possesses no ingredients but such as are harmless, healthy and nutritious. In strength and weight it has no equal, and but half the quantity is needed in use than is required by those of ordinary manufacture. Used in all families, and pronounced the best, as well as the cheapest. Prepared by DOOLEY & BROTHER, NEW YORK, and sold by Grocers generally.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAREWELL COMPLIMENTARY  
BENEFIT  
OF THE Favorite Actor,  
MR. J. S. LINDSAY  
Who Will appear as  
HENRI DE LACARDERE!  
KATE DENIN  
AS BLANCHE DE NEVERE  
MR. JOHN WILSON  
AS DUKE DE GONZAGUE

THIS EVENING,  
FRIDAY, FEB. 5,  
Will be presented, for the first time in 5 years, the Grand Romantic Drama, in four acts, entitled  
THE  
DUKE'S MOTTO  
"I AM HERE" or, THE  
Hunchback and Swordsman.

To-Morrow Evening,  
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!  
BYASS' LONDON PORTER,  
ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and  
SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at  
Salt Lake Billiard Room.  
d200-6m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!  
JOE SIMMONS,  
PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"  
Is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters, direct from Baltimore. Also Fish's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter; Brewer, Bonas & Co.'s celebrated Ale, Waggener'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. d174-1r

LONGSTREET & SEDGWICK  
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in  
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING  
446 & 448 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK.  
JNO. E. COWLES. d62-1y

NOTICE of  
CITY ELECTION  
The citizens of Salt Lake City will please take notice, that an election will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 14th day of February, 1870, for the purpose of electing the following members and officers of the City Council, viz., one Mayor, five Aldermen, nine Councilmen, one Recorder, one Treasurer and one Marshal.  
Polls to be open at 8 o'clock A.M.  
ROBERT CAMPBELL,  
City Recorder.  
Salt Lake City, Jan. 31st, 1870. d63-1d

The Very Best Sewing Machine!  
THE AMERICAN COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE is the best in the Market. In addition to all work done on other look-stitch machines, this machine will work button holes, eyelets, holes and do everything, the same as by hand-sewing. It is a strong machine, will sew any kind of fabric and is as low in price as any other standard machine in use. Inquiries respecting it will be answered and orders received by DAVID W. EVANS, Deseret News Office, S. L. City. d300-3w1r

W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, L. S. Hill  
HOOPER, ELDREDGE & Co.,  
BANKERS,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
Gold, Silver, Coin, Land Warrants and Exchange bought and sold. w18-1r

WELLS & BANKER,  
OUTLERS and GUNSMITHS,  
Second South Street, Opposite Faust's Stables  
Saddlery and Harness repaired on short notice. Produce taken. d100-1r

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Z.C.M.I. COLUMN.

## RETAIL

## DRY GOODS

## DEPARTMENT.

THE material stock of WAGON TIMBER, and also, material for FIFTY BUGGY and COMMON SLEIGHS, 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.  
J. C. LITTLE,  
Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing  
Dec. 29th, 1869. d32-1r

HAVING successfully practiced Homeopathy to some extent for the last 22 years, in India especially, on the diseases of children, to which it is peculiarly adapted, its remedies being tasteless and easily administered, the undersigned will be happy to give advice and medicine GRATIS, to any parties who may personally apply to him at the residence of Bishop Thos. Jenkins, 4th Ward, before 8 a.m. or from 4 to 5 p.m., who are required to bring a couple of small clean bottles or large vials with them for the medicine.  
Should those attend not be able to apply personally, those who attend on their behalf must be able either to describe briefly the symptoms of the complaint or bring a written statement of the same, which, if severe, Mr. M. will if possible, endeavor to visit.  
Free will offerings, however small, will not be refused on the recovery of the patients, but no demand will, in any case, be made either for medicine or attendance.  
J. P. MEIK.  
Salt Lake City, Feb. 1870. d67-2w

TRUSTEE'S SALE!  
WHEREAS SAMUEL E. ALLEN, by his certain Deed of Trust, dated January 13th, A.D. 1869, recorded in Mortgage Book 8, Page 53 of the County Record of Salt Lake County, conveyed to the undersigned trustees, the following described Lots of ground, to wit:—  
Lot twelve, (12) block 30, plat C, five acre plat, in Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, containing five acres. Also lot one, (1) block twelve, (12) plat F, Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, together with all improvements situated thereon: In trust to secure the payment of certain notes and remain unpaid, although long since due. Now therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the terms and conditions said deed of trust, and at the request of the holder of said note, will, on TUESDAY, THE 8th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1870, buy the lot or lots at the South front door of the Court House in said city of Salt Lake, sell the above described property at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the said note, or as much as remains unpaid thereof together with interest and costs.  
JAMES M. CARPENTER,  
A. W. WHITE, Trustees.  
d18-1d

MARSHAL'S SALE.  
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me directed from the District Court, 34 Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, against C. A. DAVEY et al in favor of HUSSEY, DAHLER & CO., for the sum of six hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents, I have selected the following named property, to wit:—  
North half of lot No. 3, south half lot No. 4, west half lot No. 5, in Block No. 13, plat A, also lot No. 6, Block 14, plat A, City Survey, and will offer the same for sale at public auction on March 1st, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of the Court House, Salt Lake City.  
J. D. T. McALLISTER,  
Territorial Marshal.  
S. L. City, Feb. 1st, 1870. d38-3

FAUST'S  
PASSENGER, PACKAGE AND FREIGHT TRANSFER  
OMNIBUSES will call at all the Hotels, and where ordered in the city for Passengers for the U. C. R. R. Depot, in time for Trains, and will Transfer Passengers and Freight to any part of the city. My messenger will be on all Trains. Any article entrusted to our care will be promptly delivered, in any part of the city, at low rates.  
Leave orders at Office, at FAUST'S STABLE, or with my Agents.  
H. J. FAUST.  
d42-1r

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE!  
Music Hall.  
CLASSES IN  
Arithmetic, Algebra, Commercial Calculations, Etc.  
Prof. JAS. WATSON.  
CLASSES IN  
PENMANSHIP.  
Plain, Business and Ornamental!  
Prof. C. E. CLARK  
PHONETICS and PHONOGRAPHY!  
E. L. SLOAN.  
PRIMARY CLASSES IN ENGLISH EDUCATION!  
MISS LIZIE RICH.  
CLASSES,  
Bookkeeping and Science  
of Accounts generally,  
J. MORGAN.  
\$9 \$12 and \$15 per QUARTER.  
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.  
J. MORGAN, Principal.  
d57-1w

WHOLESALE  
PAPER WAREHOUSE  
OF  
LAFLIN, BUTLER & CO.  
114 & 116 Wabash Ave.,  
CHICAGO,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
Print Papers, Fine Ruled Papers, Book Papers, Flat Printers Papers, Colored Papers, Bond Papers, Druggist Papers, Card Boards, Manila Papers, Tar Boards, Wrapping Papers, Paper Bags, Tissue Papers, Paper Hats, Envelopes, &c., &c.  
We can supply any style of Goods in our line on short notice. We also keep a good supply of Paper Makers' Chemicals.  
H. B. CLAWSON,  
GEN'L SUPT.  
d40-1r

We will sell at EASTERN COST our remaining stock of FURS SINGLY or in SETS.