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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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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.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

As the importance of producing wool and cotton in large quantities, and of building factories and importing machinery for their manufacture, are beginning to force themselves upon the attention of the people of this Territory, it may not be amiss to call their attention to the fact that machinery, equal in every respect to any used in Great Britain, can now be obtained of American manufacture at the works of the Bredesburg Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia. From this company most of this class of machinery now in use in Utah has been purchased; and from an account in one of our exchanges of a visit paid these works recently by a party of gentlemen, we learn that an improved cotton carding machine, and an automatic wool spinning machine are now manufactured by them.

The cotton carder is built after the model of the most improved now in use in England, but the company have expended \$20,000 in improving and adapting it to home grown cotton. The improved machine has about two and a half times the power of the old machine, and is fast coming into general use.

The automatic wool spinner is considered a great improvement upon the machines hitherto used in this country for this purpose. This improvement is the result of a tour of inspection made by Col. Jenks, the President of the company, through the wool and cotton factories of England, France, Italy, Austria, Switzerland and Belgium. The preference was given by Col. Jenks to one used by Platt Bros. of Oldham, Lancashire, England, one of which he purchased and brought to this country, since which the company have succeeded in making samples of the machine equal to if not superior to the original. To show the superiority of the automatic over the hand mule it need only be said that the former dispenses with the spinner and twister, and manipulates six hundred spindles while the latter only averages from ninety to one hundred spindles. By next July it is calculated that the company will be able to make one of these machines per day.

The completion of the railroad,—now so near,—will make the importation of all kinds of machinery very easy. And as it is desirable when importing machinery of any kind, to have that with the latest improvements, we thought it advisable to call the attention of the people of this Territory to these improvements in cotton and wool manufacturing machinery effected by this enterprising Philadelphia firm.

The recent imbroglio between Bowles, of the *Springfield Republican*, and James Fiske, Jr., one of the directors of the Erie railroad, has caused considerable comment by the press of the country. Public opinion generally is against Fiske; for although the arrest was made strictly in accordance with the law of the State of New York, the time and manner of the arrest, and the treatment to which the editor of the *Republican* was afterward subjected, are generally pronounced outrageous, and are considered to bear unmistakable evidence that the whole thing had been previously carefully planned, and that the judge who issued the writ, the sheriff who made the arrest, the keeper of the prison, and all parties concerned in the transaction were the friends and in the interest of the Erie director.

The account of the transaction, as given in the *Springfield Republican* says:

"The arrest took place soon after eight o'clock, Tuesday evening, in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Bowles was standing there in conversation with Mr. William Bond, of New York, and Mr. Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, when the sheriff's officers seized him roughly, presenting at the same time a writ from the notorious Judge McCunn, and hurried him to the door, and thence to a carriage which was in waiting."

Bowles was immediately driven to Ludlow Street Jail. On his arrival there he requested the privilege of writing to his wife and the lawyers of Mr. Fiske to apprise them of his situation. Writing materials were supplied, but after the notes were written the jailer declared his inability to send them that night.

Soon after the arrest the affair got noised around, and Bowles' friends hastened to the jail to procure his release, offering any amount of bail. None of them were allowed to see him, although the friends of the other prisoners were allowed free ingress and egress after Mr. Bowles' arrest, and all their efforts, continued through the whole night, to procure his release, were fruitless. He was not subjected to the indignity of being locked up or placed in a cell, but was allowed the use of a good sized, comfortably furnished and moderately clean room, for a sleeping apartment, and had the run of one story of the building.

On the following morning bail to the amount of \$50,000 was offered by Messrs. Field & Sellover, and \$50,000 more by others of Bowles' friends for his appearance at any time required, and he, upon paying \$19.50 for his night's lodging and breakfast, was set at liberty at about 11 o'clock.

This failure on the part of the friends of Bowles to obtain his release, although offering any amount of bail, and making application to the sheriff and others who had the power to grant their request is considered as evidence of collusion between them and Fiske, and the outrage, as it is termed, is generally and very strongly denounced.

The causes of the arrest, as given by Fiske in a letter sent for publication to one of the public journals, is that Bowles, in the *Springfield Republican*, made an attack upon him, in which he said that Fiske, in his capacity as one of the directors of the Erie railroad, had "probably ruined the Erie railway while piling up a fortune for himself. The multiplication of its stock has been fearful! From thirty millions of nominal capital a year ago it has now been raised to sixty or seventy millions, and what there is to show for the difference beyond some worthless securities of the Hartford & Erie road, it is now impossible to say," and that "nothing so audacious! nothing more gigantic in the way of real swindling has ever been perpetrated in this country, and yet it may be that Mr. Fiske and his associates have done nothing that they cannot legally justify, at least in the New York courts, several of which they seem wholly to own. Mr. Fiske's operations are said to be under the legal guidance of both David Dudley Field and Charles O'Connor, and now both Judge Barnard of the State, and Judge Blatchford of the United States Court back up and help on his proceedings."

In the same article Bowles made some remarks about the father of Fiske being in a lunatic asylum, and said that Fiske, himself, would probably finish his career in a similar institution or in a State's prison.

For this libel, as Fiske terms it, he has entered an action against Bowles, claiming \$50,000 damages. There the matter remains. The friends of Bowles profess to believe that the trial will never take place. Fiske, however, asserts his determination to bring the matter before the courts, and if he should, there is little doubt that if money can do anything towards ensuring a conviction it will be freely spent for the purpose.

Bowles, it will be recollected by our readers, was one of the Colfax party who visited our city three years ago last June.

THEATRICAL.—"The Streets of New York" was well received yesterday evening by a large audience. Our space does not permit us to go into elaborate details as regards the performance and the performers. We confine ourselves to a brief notice of the impersonations of the principal characters. Madame Scheller gave us a faithful picture of the self-willed proud Belle of Fifth Avenue, and dressed splendidly. Mr. Graham was successful as Tom Badger. Mr. Lindsay is the best representative of Gideon Bloodgood we have seen. Mr. Thorne evinced considerable talent in his rendition of Captain Fairweather, and will no doubt prove a valuable acquisition to our Theatre. Mr. Margetts was an excellent Puffy. In one scene he broke a long "ominous silence" by a well applied pun, and the public was certainly thankful for it. Mrs. Clawson could not be excelled as Mrs. Puffy. Mr. Hardie played the part of Mark Livingston with good taste, and Mr. Paul distinguished himself as Dan. Paul Fairweather and Mrs. Fairweather were well represented by Mr. McIntosh and Mrs. Bowring. Miss Adams played Lucy with charming sweetness. The Union Square scene with the Street cars running was received with great applause. "The Streets of New York" will be repeated, for the last time, this evening.

To-morrow evening the pet drama of our theatre-goers, "The Pearl of Savoy" will be

produced, with Madame Scheller in her great role of "Marie", with songs. The cast in some respects has been changed. Miss Adams will shine in the part of Chonchon, and Mr. Hardie plays Father Lonstaleot. New scenery has been painted expressly for "The Pearl of Savoy".

"Cinderella", the gorgeous fairy Spectacle is now in rehearsal, and will shortly be produced in an improved style.

LEGISLATIVE.

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869.

COUNCIL.—Met at 10 a. m., and went into joint session at 10:30 a. m.

His Excellency, the Governor, presented, through his private secretary, Elliott Hartwell, Esq., his annual message, which was read by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Hon. George Q. Cannon was elected Public Printer.

On motion of Councilor Woodruff, one thousand copies of the Governor's Message were ordered to be printed for the use of both Houses, and for distribution.

On motion of Mr. Rockwood, one hundred copies of the names and residences of members and officers of both Houses, with the standing committees, in pamphlet form, also one hundred copies of the daily minutes, were ordered to be printed for the use of both Houses.

In the Council, Councilor Harrington presented (C. F. No. 1,) "An Act regulating serving process in certain cases," which was read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The freedom of the Council was extended to the following gentlemen, viz: Presidents Brigham Young and Daniel H. Wells, His Excellency Edwin Higgins, Acting Governor, Hon. J. M. Bernhisel, Hon. George Q. Cannon, Hon. C. C. Wilson, Chief Justice, Associate Justice E. D. Hoge, Surveyor General J. A. Clark, C. C. Clements, Esq., Registrar, Louis S. Hills, Esq., Receiver, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, U. S. Assessor Internal Revenue, Gen. R. T. Benton, U. S. Collector Internal Revenue, Col. F. H. Head, Superintendent Indian Affairs, A. W. Street, Postmaster, Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge Salt Lake county, Bishop Edward Hunter, Jesse W. Fox, Territorial Surveyor General, Dr. T. C. Durant, ex-Gov. Leland Stanford, and the ex-members of the Legislative Assembly.

A communication was received from the House announcing the adoption of a memorial to Congress for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State. Said memorial was read and referred to the Committee on Memorials.

Council adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the Standing Committees. Messrs. A. K. Thurber, W. G. Smith, David Evans, J. C. Wright and W. R. Smith were duly qualified.

House went into joint session.

Upon dissolution of the joint session the House resumed business.

Mr. Thurber presented 'Memorial to Congress for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State.' Adopted.

The Secretary was requested by vote to furnish each member and officer of the House with copies of the *EVENING NEWS*, *Salt Lake Daily Telegraph* and *Juvenile Instructor*; also the Washington Congressional paper.

The freedom of the house was extended by vote to Presidents Brigham Young and Daniel H. Wells, Hon. F. D. Richards, His Excellency, Edwin Higgins, acting Governor and Secretary of the Territory, F. H. Head, Esq., Supt. of Indian Affairs, their Honors, the United States District Judges, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Dr. T. C. Durant, vice Prest. U. P. R. R. Governor Stanford President C. P. R. R., and S. B. Reed, Supt. U. P. R. R., General Clark, Surveyor General, Josiah Hosmer, United States Marshal, Hon. Elias Smith Probate Judge of S. L. County, General R. T. Burton, Collector of Internal Revenue, Edward Hunter, Esq. the Treasurer, Auditor, Surveyor General and other Territorial officers, the ex-members of the Legislative Assembly, the City Council of S. L. City, and Hosea Stout, Esq., S. L. City Attorney. House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Wednesday, January 13th.

COUNCIL.—Met pursuant to adjournment. A communication was received from the Honorable Edwin Higgins, announcing to the Council that he had arranged with the Postmaster of Salt Lake City for the payment of the postage on all Official communications of the Members, Presiding Officers and Chief Clerks of the Legislative Assembly during its present session.

Councilor L. Snow presented, Memorial to Congress for the "admission of Utah into the Union," which was read and referred to the Committee on petitions and Memorials.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m. House, met at 10 a. m. Messrs. W. W.

Cluff and John Rowberry appeared and were duly qualified.

A communication was received from the Secretary announcing that he had made the necessary arrangements with the Postmaster for extending the usual postal facilities to the House.

On motion of Mr. Young the Committee on Revenue was instructed to inquire into the propriety of bringing in bills for repealing all laws which place taxes on sheep, and giving a liberal premium on the best qualities of Bucks and Ewes which may be in the Territory or hereafter imported; and also of introducing a bill taxing imported tobacco, whiskey, brandy and wine.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Thursday, 14th.

COUNCIL.—Councilor Woodruff presented (C. F. No. 2,) "An act for the encouragement of the improvement of Sheep in the Territory of Utah," which was read, and, on motion of Councilor Harrington, was referred to the committee on Agriculture, Trades and Manufactures.

On motion of Councilor Harrington, the committee on Revenue was instructed to consider the propriety of amending "An act prescribing the manner of assessing and collecting Territorial and County taxes, and for other purposes," approved January 20, 1865.

On motion of Councilor Hyde, the committee on Private Incorporations were instructed to bring in a bill for a general Incorporation act.

Adjourned till ten to-morrow.

HOUSE.—House met at 10 a. m.

Hosea Stout, Esq., acknowledged the receipt of the freedom of the House tendered him.

Mr. Rockwood, Chairman of the committee on Unfinished Business, reported that H. F. 34, "An act pertaining to damage done by animals," and H. F. 40, "A resolution appropriating money for the relief of certain families" comprised the unfinished business of last session.

"An act pertaining to damage done by animals" was read and referred to the committee on Agriculture, Trades and Manufactures.

Mr. Rowberry presented a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled an act regulating stray pounds and for other purposes," which was read and referred to the committee on Agriculture, Trades and Manufactures.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Friday, 15th.

COUNCIL.—In the Council communications were received from Generals Chetlain and Clark and from the Hon. E. D. Hoge, acknowledging the receipt of letters tendering to them the freedom of the Council Chamber.

The President distributed the Governor's Message to the appropriate committees.

The Council adopted a "Memorial to Congress for the admission of Utah into the Union as a sovereign State."

A memorial was presented from Wm. Morrison, praying for relief as assessor and collector of taxes in Sanpete county; also a petition from citizens of Gunnison for an appropriation to build a bridge across Sanpitch river; and a petition of Walter Jones for relief for expenses incurred by a wound received while in service against Indians.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

HOUSE.—House met at 10 a. m.

Mr. Pace presented a bill for an act providing for a general system of Mercantile Co-operative Institutions, which was read and referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Rowberry presented a bill for an act in relation to Incorporations and Co-partnership for Agriculture, Manufacturing and other purposes, which was read and referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Silas S. Smith appeared and was duly qualified.

Communications were received from Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Gen. J. A. Clark and Wm. Clayton, Esq., acknowledging the courtesy of the House.

Mr. Reece presented the report of the Directors and Warden of the Utah Penitentiary, which was read and referred to the committee on Penitentiary.

A communication was received from the Council announcing their passage of substitute "Memorial to Congress for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State." Said Memorial was read and adopted.

Adjourned till Monday, at 10 a. m.

The first daily newspaper was printed in 1680, and the subscription list was \$50 per annum.

A German proverb says that poverty is the sixth sense.

The *Chicago Republican* is coming out as a two cent folio.

Vulgar ruffians in London drug their victims with snuff in their beer.