

**News from England.**—We have perused a letter, dated at Gloucester, Dec. 2, from Elder Charles Sansom, now on a mission. After describing the voyage across the ocean and the landing at Liverpool on Nov. 12, he states that he left the latter place the following morning for the Bristol Conference, that being the field of labor to which he was appointed, on account of his relatives living in that part of the country. Elder E. N. Freeman is President of the Conference, and at date of writing, Elder Sansom was traveling around in his company, visiting the various branches.

In his travels he found many of the friends and relatives of individuals now in Utah who were very much concerned about the latter not writing to them. The calumniators of the Latter-day Saints assert, because of this, that they are not allowed to write.

**Robbery.**—Two bright Sacramento youths went to plying their trade, thieving, yesterday. They broke into the house of Mr. Holden, 9th Ward, in broad daylight, during the absence of the family. They broke open bureaus and boxes and abstracted sundry articles, among which were a watch and several articles of wearing apparel. Before they could get away with the booty they were discovered and caught by citizens, by whom they were brought to the City Hall. Some of the stolen property was found on them after they reached the police office, where they were searched.

This morning they had a trial before Justice Clinton, when they were sent to jail for three months and fined \$100 each, which latter portion of the penalty they will also work out.

They gave their names as being William Wilson and Charles Johnson, but a Sacramento man who knows them says they have numerous aliases.

**Juvenile Varieties.**—The "Juvenile varieties" at the Sixteenth Ward Schoolhouse, yesterday afternoon, passed off excellently, those who participated in the performances acquitting themselves very creditably. The only thing that occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion was the unruly conduct of four or five rowdy boys, who kept up a disturbance by making various noises, and by rendering themselves otherwise obnoxious. One of those hoodlums knocked a lad's hat off just outside the school house, when the latter retaliated by knocking the fellow down, when the two had a fight, the result of which was that this morning they each paid a fine of five dollars, which was assessed by Justice Clinton.

Although each of these hoodlums may have deserved a sound drubbing, it will not do for otherwise peaceably disposed lads to take the law in their own hands, which appeared to be the only fault of the lad whose hat was knocked off in the first place. The other richly deserved to be fined.

It would probably be a check upon rowdies if, whenever they create a disturbance at a party or other public gathering, they were immediately arrested, taken to the City Hall and fined. A few repetitions of this kind of treatment might bring about a cure.

**The Work in Scandinavia.**—In a letter from Elder C. G. Larson to President L. J. Herrick, dated Copenhagen, Nov. 27, and published in the *Millennial Star*, Elder Larson says he left Copenhagen October 3, and since then he had visited all the Conferences in the Scandinavian mission—Norway, Sweden and Denmark. During that time he had been present at forty-six meetings, which were also well attended by Saints and strangers. On the 15th and 16th, a conference was held at Copenhagen, when eleven Utah elders were present, and there were large and attentive audiences. In the preceding six months 538 souls had been baptized, and the prospects were promising. Besides a tolerably strong force of Utah missionaries, many good and faithful native brethren were in the field. The Saints, as a general thing, were trying to live their religion, but the majority of them were poor and had no prospect of emigrating without help from their relations and friends in this region. Many of them had stood faithfully in the Church from fifteen to twenty years, and were yet living in hope that their day of deliverance would come, when they would have the privilege of being gathered to Zion. The brethren

who went to Iceland had not been heard from since a few days after their arrival there in July last. Elder Larson's health, as well as that of the Elders generally, was tolerably good.

**Severe Accident.**—Alderman Isaac Groo met with a somewhat severe accident yesterday morning. Himself and a portion of his family entered a street car with the intention of going to the residence of Mr. Henry Arnold at the Warm Springs, where they purposed spending the day. The driver of the car and Mr. Orson P. Arnold were fastening some signs on the car at the time, when the mules, becoming frightened, wheeled around and ran southward, down East Temple Street. Mr. Groo jumped out of the car with the intention of heading off and stopping the animals. Mrs. Groo was about to jump out also and Mr. Groo extended his hand towards her to save her from being injured, when he was thrown against a telegraph pole. He was taken to Z. C. M. I. drug store, where he was attended by Dr. Benedict. From there he was conveyed home. We learn that he is unable to leave his bed to-day, his injuries being internal. One of his lungs is said to be somewhat affected.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 27.

**Registered Letters.**—We learn that on and after the first of January, 1874, the fee on registered letters, sent from and to post offices within the territorial limits of the United States, will be eight cents, instead of fifteen, as heretofore.

**The Mingo Murder Case.**—The Ogden Junction, of the 26th, says, the case of Mingo, in the Probate Court, was concluded last Wednesday evening. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and fixed his punishment at ten years' service in the penitentiary. Mr. McCutchen gave notice of his intention to file a motion for a new trial. To-morrow has been designated as the day for hearing the motion.

**Fire Brigade Balls.**—We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to attend a couple of balls to be given under the auspices of the Salt Lake Fire Brigade, the first to come off Dec. 31st, and the second Jan. 1st, commencing at 7 o'clock. The various committees are composed of gentlemen who know how to get up and manage affairs of this kind and make them enjoyable, and we do not doubt that those who participate will have a sociable time.

**Coming this Way.**—Earthquake shocks are becoming somewhat frequent in this region. The last one felt and heard of occurred about 9 o'clock last night. Br. William Reeves, of Centerville, tells us that it was distinctly felt at that place; it caused houses to tremble, crockery to rattle, and children to be so frightened that it was some time before they could become calm enough to go to sleep. The shock lasted three or four seconds, and appeared to pass from north-west to south-east.

**A Good Speech.**—Chief Justice McKean made an excellent speech yesterday at Camp Douglas, and we hear it well spoken of. His honor is a man of ability, and of intelligence in some directions. But he appears to have a chronic soreness of mind in regard to anything pertaining to what is called "Mormonism," so that when anything of that nature comes before him he is quite another man, and appears to be utterly incapacitated for passing a correct judgment. When acting in other matters he may be a very intelligent and estimable gentleman, but the moment he comes to "Mormonism," he seems to lose his intelligence and act as if he was hardly a rational being. Consequently, although he might make a passable public servant where his prejudices were not touched, he is exceedingly unfit to occupy a judicial office in this Territory.

**Jubilee.**—The children's festival in the 20th Ward yesterday was an entire success.

The exercises commenced at 11 a.m. A large tree was fixed at one end of the hall, covered with presents for the children. There were recitations, songs, etc., which were creditably rendered. The singing by the scholars, under the direction of Bro. John Daynes, assisted by his son, Joseph J. Daynes, was the

principal feature of the morning's exercises, the songs and music being the production of home talent. A list of the prizes to be given to the scholars was then read over by Bro. George Reynolds, the Sunday school superintendent.

In the afternoon about 450 children assembled and joined in the dance, after which plum cake was handed round, and the prizes were distributed.

The evening was spent very pleasantly by the teachers and larger children. In fact, throughout the whole day every one present manifested an appreciation of the day's pleasure. Credit is due to the committee for the arrangements and for the good order kept during the entertainments, which surpassed anything hitherto undertaken for the amusement of the children.

**To be Called for when Wanted.**—Sheriff John Burt, of Brigham City, who, some days ago, was summoned to appear before Judge McKean, in this city, and show cause, if any there was, why he should not be punished for contempt, returned to his home on Wednesday. The charge against him was based on an affidavit made by counsel for the defense in a suit of James H. Nounnan against Alexander Topance. Judgment went by default and an execution was granted the complainants, directed to Sheriff Burt. Meanwhile the counsel for the defense induced Judge McKean to consent that the execution should be delayed. A telegram was sent to Wm. Hemmings, counsel for the complainant, from the opposite counsel, informing him that "the judge" had granted a restraining order that further proceedings in the case might be reopened. The dispatch, which was received at Farmington, besides not giving the name of the judge, had not the correct initials of the sender. Another telegram was sent to Sheriff Burt, telling him to stay the execution, this message being signed Jas. H. Nounnan, instead of Joseph H. Nounnan, the latter being clerk of the Court. Mr. Topance, whose property had been attached by the Sheriff, as directed by the execution, also received a dispatch, telling him that the matter was all clear; that "the judge" had granted a restraining order. These circumstances placed the sheriff in somewhat of a quandary. He was armed with an execution, directing him to levy on and sell certain property at auction. He had attached the property—a large number of mules; had advertised the sale to come off at the time specified by law, and he had received no order of Court, no restraining papers had been served upon him, and he saw no alternative but to comply with the law and execute the order that he had received, and he did so.

We understand these to be the circumstances under which and on account of which the charge of contempt was brought against him. On Wednesday, when a motion to open the default in the case in question was being argued before the court, Judge McKean told Mr. Burt that he might return to his home, and that should he be wanted he would be sent for. Unless it can be shown, however, that any orders of court were served upon him which he failed to act upon, it is not very likely that he will be sent for. From the way in which the matter stands, it appears that his acting upon the orders he had in reality received is where the shoe appears to pinch. The merits of the case at issue do not enter into this matter of contempt at all, the only question being as to whether the sheriff did or did not duly honor and fill the genuine mandates of the court which were to him directed.

## RAISING THE NATIONAL FLAG.

Interesting Ceremonies at Camp Douglas.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday large numbers of citizens, of the city and neighborhood, commenced to arrive at Camp Douglas, in carriages, for the purpose of witnessing the raising of the national flag on the new flag staff at the post, which was announced to take place at 1 o'clock. Among those present were a number of the Federal, Territorial, county and municipal officials, members of the press and other prominent gentlemen.

At the time appointed seven companies of the 13th Infantry, under the command of Capt. Hough,

formed into line, for inspection and review by General Morrow and staff, accompanied by General Connor, Governor Woods, Judge McKean, and other gentlemen. The troops looked splendid, and the various maneuvers, which were witnessed by all present with interest and admiration, were executed with commendable precision. The 13th Infantry band played some excellent music, appropriate to the occasion, in a very finished manner. The regiment have reason to be proud of their musicians.

After going through a variety of military movements the troops marched to the flagstaff, when, at a given signal, amid the hearty cheers of the large concourse of spectators and the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the band, the national colors were run up the flag-staff and unfurled to the breeze.

The subsequent ceremonies of the occasion were opened by General H. A. Morrow, immediately in front of the new barrack buildings, on the balconies of which the ladies were accommodated with seats. General Morrow delivered a very interesting, succinct and pointed address, in which he gave a brief history of Camp Douglas, from its establishment until the present.

"Freedom's Starry Banner" was then sung, in most excellent style, by Mrs. Haydon, to the tune of "Annie Laurie."

Judge J. B. McKean followed with a speech, the main portion of which consisted of a eulogy on the "stars and stripes"—"the flag of freedom." The judge is a fluent speaker, and his correct enunciation and intonation, his finely rounded sentences, as well as the subject matter of his remarks, held the listeners from the beginning to the close of his oration.

Governor Woods followed with a speech, mainly touching upon the circumstances incidental to frontier life. He related some of his own Oregonian experience in that line. He eulogized the army of the United States, saying that it was the best in the world.

Major C. H. Hempstead made some brief remarks on his connection with California and Nevada volunteers in Utah, and passed high encomiums on the gallant men who fell during the Indian troubles in the Territory, and on the general patriotism and military exploits of Gen. Connor's command.

After cheers by the assemblage for General Morrow and General Connor, the crowd of spectators dispersed, some of the citizens, on invitation, partaking of the hospitalities of General Morrow and other officers of the Camp, at their quarters, while the main portion returned to the city.

Everything was done that could be done for the comfort and accommodation of the invited guests, by the General and his officers, and everybody seemed pleased at being present on so interesting an occasion.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 29.

**Fined.**—A man who makes his living by whitewashing was fined \$10 to-day for assaulting and abusing C. Price.

**Repairing the Road.**—The Brighton people are "working out their poll tax" upon the road leading westward from the City, and are placing it in splendid traveling condition.

**Insulting.**—On Saturday night officer Phillips was standing quietly upon East Temple Street, when a man named Capt. W. Short came up and used filthy and insulting language towards him. The fellow's course was soon cut short, however. This morning he was fined \$10.

**Reduced Postage.**—On the first of January, the fee for registering a letter mailed in the United States for delivery in any part of the Union, will be reduced from fifteen cents to eight cents. The Postmaster-General deserves credit for the steadiness of his adherence to the policy of cheapening and popularizing postal facilities.—S. F. Chronicle.

**Turned Granger.**—Len. Wines, well-known to everybody, says the *Sentinel* of Dec. 24, arrived in Eureka (Nev.) yesterday morning, by Woodruff & Ennot's stage from the railroad. Len has turned Granger—that is, he has gone into the business of farming in Ruby Valley on a comprehensive scale. He has lately purchased the old Overland farm and grist mill, owned by Gris-

wold, and intends to settle down to raising grain and stock. His ranch is, perhaps, the most valuable in the State.

**F. and E. R. E.**—We understand, says the Eureka (Nev.) *Sentinel* of December 24, that good progress is being made on the Palisade and Eureka Railroad. Most of the grading for the distance of about three miles is completed, and the bridge timbers for crossing the Humboldt are being rapidly prepared. Twenty miles of iron is in San Francisco, and negotiations are pending with one of the narrow-gauge companies of Utah for twenty more, including also a locomotive and several freight cars. Our narrow gauge is bound to go and no mistake.

**Tasker Again.**—On Saturday night Ben. T. Tasker and Thomas Gray were arrested on a charge of stealing six head of cattle, the property of Mr. Cochrane, from Jordan range. They were placed in jail, not being able to find bail, pending an examination, which was set to come off this afternoon, at three o'clock, before Justice Clinton. The heads of the cattle in question were found in Bingham Canyon and the hides at a dealer's in this city.

Ben is somewhat noted for his cunning and generally manages to steer clear of the clutches of the law. If he is guilty as charged, it is to be hoped the evidence will bring it home to him.

**A Peculiar Scene.**—Some time since some property belonging to Mr. Charles G. Loeber was attached, at the suit of a person to whom he was indebted for the board of himself and family. It appears that the course of Justice Clinton in connection with the suit had displeased him. He entered the office of Mr. Clinton, City Hall, about nine o'clock on Saturday night, when he used some very strong and insulting language towards the Justice, because, he said, the latter had not got out certain papers in connection with the suit in question. Mr. Clinton ordered him to leave the office, which he did and went into the Marshal's office, on the other side of the Hall. Justice Clinton subsequently entered the Marshal's room also and told Mr. Loeber if he would let him know what papers he wanted he would get them out. Here an extraordinary scene occurred. Mr. Loeber called Justice Clinton some insulting names and struck him across the shoulders with his cane. Captain Burt arrested Mr. Loeber, and the latter was released on his own recognizances, to appear for trial this afternoon.

**Bare-faced Robbery.**—J. Lamb is a soldier, but is by no means as harmless as his name would suggest him to be. On Saturday night he entered the store of Mr. H. W. Phelps and asked the clerk to show him some silver rings. After selecting one which he said suited him he requested the clerk to lay it aside and he would call for it on Monday. The attention of the clerk was diverted from Lamb for a moment, when the latter seized a handful of rings and bolted for the door. The young man of the counter was too quick for him, however, for he sprang forward and seized the retreating soldier just as he was getting out. Lamb then struck at the clerk twice with a heavy slung shot, one blow taking effect on his arm, with which he attempted to ward it off. The soldier is a tall and apparently a somewhat powerful man and Mr. Micklejohn, the clerk, is rather short of stature, but notwithstanding this apparent odds in favor of the soldier, which is only apparent after all, the latter was soon flopped upon the floor with the hand of the clerk grasped firmly around his throat.

Mr. Micklejohn then called for assistance, when one or two neighboring storekeepers entered, among them Mr. Adam Patterson, who handed Mr. Micklejohn a pistol, which was behind the counter, and the latter made the soldier march down the street in front of him as far as First South street, where a couple of officers took Lamb in charge.

This morning the prisoner was tried before Justice Clinton, when he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and to imprisonment for three months. Not having the amount of the fine, he will work it out, at a dollar a day.

DODGERS and Hand Bills printed at the NEWS Office.