

# DESERET NEWS

## WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - MARCH 14, 1877.

### A WORD OF COUNSEL TO THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS, CONCERNING THE CONFERENCE AT ST. GEORGE.

As the time draws near for the holding of the April Conference at St. George, and as doubtless many of those living in distant parts of the Territory have an anxious desire to be present then and at the attendant dedication of the Temple, it will be well to bear a few facts in mind.

Our General Conferences have of late years been held in the New Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, and spacious accommodation has been afforded the people; but in the approaching Conference we contemplate assembling in the lower main room of the Temple in St. George, which, being without galleries, affords but about one-sixth of the seating to be found in the New Tabernacle in Salt Lake City.

There being no railroad in this part of the land, many horses and mules will necessarily be used to bring the brethren and sisters who come to Conference. As general information to those who have not been here, we state that the stock range in the vicinity of St. George is very limited and hay and grain are scarce.

The citizens of St. George will, no doubt, to the fullest extent, manifest the proverbial hospitality of the Latter-day Saints, but at the same time, as there are no empty houses, all they can do will be but to share their house room with the many who will come.

In view of the foregoing circumstances it is advised—

1. That too many from the northern settlements do not make the exertion to come to St. George to Conference.

2. That those coming to Conference either bring their own horse feed, or cause it to be brought from settlements where it is more plentiful. And,

3. When those coming have small tents and other conveniences for camping, that they bring these along, together with their own provisions and supplies, and use them if necessary to camp out in this beautiful climate.

Could the people at large be accommodated with room in the Temple, we should be very pleased to have them present to take part in the dedicatory proceedings, and to receive such information direct as the Spirit of the Lord may have for us. But as temples are made for ceremonial rather than for congregational purposes, the number present at any temple dedication will necessarily be limited.

So far as the dedication of a temple is concerned, we will say that the people of San Pete and vicinity, and of Cache County and vicinity, as well as of Salt Lake City and vicinity, will have opportunity afforded them of being present at such proceedings in the early future, on condition of their faithfulness in completing, respectively, the Manti, Logan, and Salt Lake City temples.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

WILFORD WOODRUFF.  
ERASTUS SNOW.

—In the United States House of Representatives, Feb. 24, Mr. Cannon of Utah presented the petition of K. A. Duffield and other citizens of Highland, Utah Territory, for cheap telegraphy, to the Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads.

### THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

THE address of the Democrats of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth Congress in caucus assembled on the alleged frauds in the election of the new President, will be found entertaining reading to all of our readers who take any interest in political matters. It may be regarded as the solemn democratic protest against the manner in which President Hayes reached the distinguished position in which he was installed on Monday, March 5, as fraudulent and unconstitutional, and subversive of the liberties of the country.

The address employs some very strong language, and will not be without its influence upon the politics of the future. It may be the means of helping materially to roll up a heavy democratic majority at the next presidential elections in 1880, as neither the Republicans nor the Democrats can be very fully satisfied with the basis upon which the present President sustains his title to the chair of the Chief Magistrate.

### THE CRISIS PAST.

THE election and inauguration crisis is past. The trouble, which was considered very threatening a few weeks back, did not come. The party in power has secured another four years' lease of authority. Hayes, the Republican candidate, is declared and been installed as President, though, as far as can be ascertained, while nominally a majority president, really a minority president, being not the choice of a majority of the people, and it being by no means certain that he was the actual choice of the majority of the legal presidential electors. However, he has been authoritatively announced and accepted as President, and, whether or not he has just claim to the office, the office he has, the power and authority thereof he wields, and he receives the respect, with some the outward respect only, due to the office. Of course the Republicans are in high glee because they have won the day and their party retains the power. The Democrats are correspondingly disgusted because they have lost the day, and because they believe they have been cheated out of the victory, and consequently they must remain out of office for four years longer, at least, in the ordinary course of things. Some of them appear to accept the situation with tolerable cheerfulness, while others are sour and almost mute with vexation and chagrin.

It would have been better for President Hayes and for the republican party and for the republic at large if he had received his high office by a clear and undoubted title as the undeniable choice of the people. It would have had a better influence, private and public, at home and abroad, and would have been a source of laudable pride to all concerned, which under the circumstances it can hardly be. Anyway, the general public is probably too glad that the long, wearying, damaging suspense is over, to think seriously and regretfully over the policy and the methods which procured the ending of that suspense.

So far as the announced policy of the new President is concerned, it sounds fair enough to the ear, but as yet it is only words, at best indicative of his desire for reform in various ways, good so far as it goes, but remaining a dead letter until vivified by development in divers authoritative measures, which he may or may not find difficult to carry into effect. The majority with which he will have to work, if he should have any, will be very small, and unless the measures he proposes or adopts should happen to please the small majority he will find it much easier to promise than to perform, to declare intentions than to embody them in deeds.

### "UNEASY LIES THE HEAD."

THE position of the new President is not an enviable one. His intentions may be very good, and he may mean to serve his country rather than his party. But between him and the country lies the party, and if he does not please the party,

his well intentioned measures will have little chance of going into effect before the country.

The President evidently desires to have a compromise policy, a conciliatory, moderate, conservative policy. This will highly displease the radicals of his party. The sharp-tongued Blaine has already begun to blurt this out rather noisily in the Senate, and others will be likely to act similarly, but in a more offensive manner. The President's proposed cabinet runs against snags in the Senate, and that august body does not run eagerly to the confirmation. On the contrary, there are pronounced indications that as at present proposed the new cabinet will not pass, but will need material modification, if not thorough change.

The mild Southern policy proposed will not suit the radical wing of the party, those who rejoice in "southern outrage" sensations and a cognate policy, and they will no doubt oppose the milder policy in every way that shall be feasible.

Many of the President's party will not be very well pleased over his professed ignoring of the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils, and his expressed policy of paying less attention to the importunities of Congressmen for office for their political friends and supporters will offend many, not a few of whom wield important influence, which they can turn at will either for or against his nominations. Besides, office-seekers are notoriously a hungry set, and a hungry man, especially a hungry office-seeker, is particularly savage and vindictive towards those who are the means of keeping the bread out of his mouth, which he thinks he ought to have. This is an element of opposition which is likely to annoy the President considerably.

As has been previously remarked, the presidential majority in Congress is very small, and he has none in the country, and for these weighty reasons, unless he shall exhibit superior generalship and shining administrative ability, he will find that he has a perplexing work before him to steer the ship of state during the next four years. Personally he may have few enemies, but his party is pretty well matched, and the lead is hardly sure to it just now. There is a good deal of probability that, the administration and the opposition being so nearly equal in numbers, and the President being in accord with only the more moderate of his party, there will be a great amount of see-sawing work, of vexatious hindrance rather than of satisfactory progress, in the development of any policy and of any measures that the administration may propose, whether conciliatory or provocative, conservative or radical.

With such prospects the President may soon come to understand that all that glitters is not gold, that power is not pleasure always, that public station is not in everything to be preferred to private station. Even ex-President Grant, with all his stolidity and alleged Caesarism, is reported as having expressed ardent longings for the time to come when he should throw off the responsibilities of place and power, and once more become a private citizen. President Hayes enters upon the same high office under decidedly less favorable auspices than his immediate predecessor did.

### A PERSISTENT AND IMPUDENT BEGGAR.

NEVADA is a persistent and audacious mendicant. She is always wanting to beg something of Utah. She is indebted to this Territory for all she has. Owing Utah for all her domain, she is incessantly craving for more. Like the horse leech, she is continually crying, "Give!" "Give!" Nothing satisfies her for long. Before she could become a State, or even a Territory, Utah had to be despoiled to give her a foot of land to stand upon. Since then she has ever been anxious to rob Utah of more land, and has succeeded in getting a slice or two. Now she wants southern Utah, wants Congress to give it her.

In the United States Senate, February 27th, Mr. Sharon presented a resolution to the Legislature of the State of Nevada, requesting her Representatives and directing her Senators to use their

influence to secure the annexation of the southern portion of the Territory of Utah to the State of Nevada; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Nevada, being extravagant, improvident, debt-ridden, and consequently comparatively poverty-stricken, looks with envious eye towards debt-free Utah, and longs to slide part of her debt and her taxes upon some of the citizens of this Territory. Hence her frequent petitions to Congress to give her another slice of this Territory. Some people have an immense amount of impudence.

### Local and Other Matters

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 9.

**Storm.**—Rain and snow again last night, and gentle rain this morning. Mud enough now.

**Small Pox in Provo.**—The following came from Provo, March 9th—

"Another case of small pox broke out here yesterday. No quarantine over the house as yet."

**Grand and Petit Jurors.**—On Monday, at nine a.m., in the District Court, the names of eighteen grand jurors and forty-two petit jurors, will be drawn, in accordance with law, from the previously prepared jury list for 1877, to serve during the April term.

**The Usual Runaway.**—It occurred this afternoon; it was a one-horse express wagon. The animal dashed down Main Street, from the extreme north end, barely evading a collision with street cars, wagons and other vehicles, keeping on its way southward, through the pools of mud, until lost to view.

**The American** is a new weekly independent illustrated newspaper, differing in style from the others that exist. It is well printed in good, clear type, on tinted paper, and freely illustrated. There is room for improvement in the existing weekly illustrated newspapers published in New York.

**Robbery.**—On Wednesday last Mr. Dahl, of the Salt Lake House, was robbed of four hundred dollars. To-day Ed. Clark, one of the employees of that establishment, was arrested on suspicion of having stolen the money. He was to have an examination this afternoon, before Justice Pyper.

**Home Manufacture.**—Bishop Edward Hunter has established, in the 19th Ward, a skin dressing establishment, for the manipulation of sheep and calf skins. He has employed the brothers Robert and Charles Morris, practical workmen in the line, to conduct the establishment, which is making good progress. The Bishop will give employment to a morocco dresser.

**Snow Blockade in Little Cottonwood.**—The following comes from Wasatch, March 8, in the evening—

"The tramway road is blockaded from the end of the snow shed to Alta. Nobody has been through to Alta for two days. Continuous snow slides at short intervals from the upper end of the shed to Tanner's have occurred yesterday and to-day, also one mammoth slide, 800 feet wide, at Tanner's Hill.

"No communication with Alta since last night, the line is down. If the weather clears up, the road will be open in two or three days to Alta. It is still storming heavily. Don't know whether the Alta folks are dead or alive."

**Tannery.**—The subject of establishing a co-operative tannery, was discussed in the Bishops' meeting last evening, and Mr. John R. Winder, Bishops Thomas Taylor and Harrison Sperry and Messrs. Isaac Brockbank and Theodore McKean were appointed a committee to take the necessary preliminary steps toward the forwarding of the object. We understand it is intended to seek the co-operation of the people of the twenty Bishops' Wards of the City, and to place the shares at such a figure as will put them within the reach of the great majority.

This is a movement in the right direction. A large and successful tannery is the foundation of the manufacture of an article of immense home consumption, boots and shoes, and we hope the proposed enterprise will meet with the encouragement it deserves. If the tanning material that grows in such profuse abundance in this re-

gion has the virtues claimed for it, and asserted to have been demonstrated, we do not see why a tannery, properly conducted, need be otherwise than successful, the advantage over outside markets, in the matter of freight, being considerable.

**Museum.**—A complete set of maps, in atlas form, have been added to the library of the Museum, by the courtesy of Lieut. George M. Wheeler, U. S. A. Central and Southern Utah. Restored outline of our former great Lake, when a large portion of this basin was covered with water, as indicated by the former lake shores. It appears that Lake Bonneville, by which name the old lake is designated in the map, extended from the extreme north of Cache Valley, to a point between Hebron and Iron City, on the south, its boundaries on the east were the mountains of the Wasatch range, covering the site of Ogden, Salt Lake City, Lehi, Payson, Nephi and Juab Valley. On the west all the flats were covered, and the present mountain ranges, the Oquirrh, Cedar and Champlin ranges, were islands. The Beaver Creek range of mountains at that time extended as a peninsula into the lake, at a point west of Fillmore, at a distance of some twenty-five miles. The Great Salt Lake desert, now traversed by the locomotive on the C. P. R. R., was at that time entirely covered by water, the present mountains on the west of the Lake being islands from Strong's Knob to a point west of Black Rock.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 10.

**Morocco.**—Bishop Hunter can find employment for a person acquainted with morocco dressing.

**Meetings at Logan.**—The holding of two-days' meetings commenced this morning, at Logan, Cache County.

**Extension.**—The Deseret Telegraph Company has completed an extension of line, from Leeds to Silver Reef, and yesterday opened an office in the last named place.

**Grading.**—The supervisor is about to commence grading the north end of East Temple Street, from Major Hempstead's residence to Arsenal Hill.

**Foot Bridges.**—Next week foot bridges, with handrails, will be placed over the culvert on North Temple Street, opposite the middle of each block.

**New House.**—Mr. David M. Evans is the architect and builder of Mr. L. S. Hills' new house in the Fourteenth Ward. Morris & Evans have the contract for the mason work.

**Provo Valley.**—M. J. Shelton writes from Heber, March 5—

"We are having very mild weather, the ground being nearly bare of snow, and we here talk of commencing plowing soon. The small quantity of snow on the mountains is not good for the farmers."

**Discharged.**—Ed. Clark, arrested yesterday, on suspicion of having stolen \$400 from Mr. Dahl, of the Salt Lake House, was discharged, the evidence being deemed insufficient to warrant his being held to answer to the grand jury.

**All Safe at Alta.**—The following comes this afternoon, dated Wasatch, March 10, 2.22 p.m.—

"C. J. Johnson, superintendent of the Read and Benson mine, just down from Alta, says the Alta folks were all right at 9.30 this morning, no slides having occurred."

**Acknowledging the Corn.**—The Beaver Enterprise of March 6 appears in mourning, with rules reversed, stripes and stars upside down, and the spread eagle also. On the day previous the editor, in pursuance of a bet or agreement, with Charles M. Howard, on condition that Hayes became President, carried the United States flag, at half mast, reversed and heavily craped from the Sentinel office to the Court House; to a Dead March accompaniment, beaten by two office boys on snare drums.

**The Emma Mine.**—The celebrated Emma mine, having been sold under a legal judgment to Trenor W. Park, the six months allowed by law for redemption expiring to-day, March 10th, the property passes permanently into the hands of the gentleman named, he being now