

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 18.

Returned.—General H. S. Eldredge returned last evening from a business trip to the eastern States.

Blown Away.—That strong wind seems to have blown all the stormy weather away. It has been perfectly lovely to-day.

Insanity.—William Pugh, the man who had his toes amputated, in the City jail a short time ago, by Dr. Anderson, has been removed to the insane hospital. Three other demented persons have been taken to the same place during the present week.

Changed His Opinion.—A man lately went to the City jail and saw old man Bender. He thought he was a hard looking case, but after taking a walk down the sunny side of East Temple street and viewing the hard visages of some of the men who were loafing around there he concluded that, by comparison, the old fellow had a rather benignant expression. Well, there are some big sinners running loose in this city just now, or faces don't tell tales.

Material Improvements.—The digging of the canal which Bishop A. Gardner has contracted to construct for Messrs. Carson & Buzzo, is progressing steadily. The Bishop's contract amounts to \$25,000, and that for the machinery \$10,000, making the cost of the whole job \$35,000.

A large amount of fluming will have to be done, in doing which the Bishop will be materially aided by a steam saw mill, which he purchased in the east and which arrived this morning. With the saw mill is also a planing and tonguing and grooving machine, as he intends to go into the business of manufacturing siding, flooring, &c., at the mill, and by that means save considerable weight in hauling.

Bishop Gardner has contracted to finish the canal by the 20th of June.

Bountiful.—On Thursday night and yesterday morning, Bountiful was visited by the most powerful breeze that has been experienced there for years. It did not, however, do any damage to property, further than blowing over a few sheds and other outhouses. The breeze was said to have been even more violent at Farmington.

The Bountiful "Young Men's Institute" is having a good effect among the young men of the settlement. L. M. Grant is president, David Stoker vice-president, and Anson V. Call secretary. Last night a lecture on "Mental Philosophy" was delivered at the large meeting house under the auspices of the Association. The audience was very large, and appeared to be much pleased with the lecture.

A large amount of plowing and sowing has been done already in and around the settlement.

Why?—The following was handed in yesterday—

"Editor Deseret News:

"Why is it that we foreigners, when being naturalized, should be compelled, by the Chief Justice, to declare that we will obey the law against polygamy, while the natives are not even interrogated, but allowed to go scot free? Respectfully, JENS PETER NEILSEN."

The foregoing question is not one which can be very easily answered. It is in keeping with many other things that have been done by the Chief Justice, in his official capacity. It is probable that one half the people are of the opinion that the Judge does a great many things because of his powerful prejudices, and the other half probably think the opinion is correct. A friend at our elbow suggests that it may be due to the ignorance of the Chief Justice—he does not know any better. Some people are a great deal more ignorant than they have any right to be.

Habeas Corpussing Extraordinary.—Yesterday (April 17) a writ of *habeas corpus*, dated April 6, was served upon Warden Rockwood, commanding him to present the body of Jacob Arthurs, now imprisoned, under sentence of Weber County Probate Court, for seduction and lasciv. cohab., in open court before his honor Chief Justice McKean, on the 4th of May next.

This is certainly rather extraordinary, if not unprecedented, *habeas corpussing*. The Judge is evidently in no hurry over the matter. A

habeas corpus is understood to be issued in a case of supposed illegal restraint of personal liberty, and one of the main general principles pertaining to this writ is promptitude—that it be granted when prayed for, that it have immediate service, and that return be made forthwith. Of course a reasonable time for service and return is conceded. But is not 28 days in such a case as this between issuance and return a rather large licence of time? And the serving of the writ nearly equally divides the time between issuance and return. Evidently the Judge has a high opinion of the Warden and thinks prisoners entirely safe and as comfortable as can be expected, indeed as can be wished, in that officer's hands.

Juvenile Jubilee.—The time of holding the prospective juvenile jubilee has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable it will be some time in June. It is expected that it will be a mammoth affair, as it will be participated in by several thousands of Sabbath School children. An invitation has been extended to all the musical talent in this City and County to come forward and render what aid they can in making the affair a grand success.

One can scarcely imagine anything more heavenly in its character, or that more keenly touches the softer and more sympathetic chords of the human heart than the commingling in song of the sweet voices of little children. They are emblematic of all that is good, beautiful and pure, and when they are seen together in large orderly bodies, one cannot but be reminded of the saying of the Great Master, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Juvenile jubilees have been frequently held in other countries in connection with Sabbath schools, and have been considered beneficial in their results, in creating additional interest in the Sunday school movement by directing general attention to the subject, and they also provide a little variety and a judicious means of recreation for the little ones themselves. A large number of people will look forward to the coming jubilee, to be held in the New Tabernacle, with pleasurable anticipation.

Tomorrow morning a large number of children will meet at the building named, for the purpose of practicing under the direction of Prof. C. J. Thomas.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 20.

A Little More Weather.—Snow has been falling, with short intermissions, during the day. Parties who have been preparing to go into the ice cream business begin to look glum, and think it looks as if they won't get a chance to start in that line for another year.

Land Office at Pioche.—From a conversation with J. C. Foster, the newly appointed Register of this District, we learn that the archives and records will shortly arrive here, when an office will be opened and business transacted in the ordinary course.—*Pioche Record*, April 14.

The Woman's Exponent for April 15th contains "Editorial Notes," "Examples," "Energy and Firmness," "R. S. Reports," "Government, People, and Privileges," "Senator Sumner," "Be Ready," "Home Affairs," "An Open Letter to any Girl," "Encouraging to Women," and much other interesting matter.

No Doubt.—There can be no doubt that the metallic materials thrown off in the smoke of the smelters is destructive of vegetation, assertions purporting to be scientific to the contrary notwithstanding. Positive experience is a positive teacher, and the evidences surrounding the smelters of Cottonwood, Sandy and West Jordan are indisputable, placing the matter beyond the reach of doubt and the necessity of controversy.

Linoleum.—This is the name of a new kind of floor-cloth, manufactured in England, and used as a substitute and in preference to ordinary oil-cloth. The floor of the Z. C. M. I. counting room, or office, has been laid with it. It is at least equal in appearance to oil-cloth, while it is claimed that in point of durability it is much superior to it. It is composed of a felty substance, manufactured, we understand, from cork, rags and other such materials. It is about one-eighth of an inch thick and softer and more

yielding to the pressure of the foot than oil-cloth.

Arrival of President B. Young and Party.—Presidents Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith and party arrived in this City, from St. George, at four o'clock this afternoon. They were met at Prove by a large number of friends who went down to that place yesterday and this morning for the purpose, and by others at Sandy, who left here by the one o'clock train. Hundreds of people, including many children, were at the depot, in this City, to greet the President and his companions, and bid them welcome home.

South Temple Street, all the way from the depot, was lined on both sides by assembled thousands, who desired to manifest their respect for President Young, President Smith and others.

Shooting Affair.—The following special was received to-day by W. U. Tel. line—

"WELLS, Nevada, 20.—A shooting affray took place last night, on the western bound emigrant train, under the following circumstances:

"George Shields, section foreman, on the section west of the Wells, had been in town during the day, and just as he attempted to get into one of the emigrant cars, to return home, he was met by a passenger, who ordered him not to enter, and, at the same time, presented a pistol to his breast. Shields struck the pistol down, just as the passenger was pulling the trigger, it was discharged, the ball entering Shields left thigh, where it now remains. He is attended by the resident physician, Dr. Towndrow. The would be murderer has been detained at Carlin. Deputy Sheriff McIntire has gone for him with a warrant, from Justice Smith, of the Wells."

Practice for the Jubilee.—Yesterday morning about three thousand children met at the New Tabernacle for the purpose of going through the songs to be sung at the coming juvenile jubilee, by way of practice. The sight of so many little innocents was really heart warming, and the singing was truly delightful. Some parties who were present could scarcely be made to believe that it was the first time they had met for practice. Besides the children there were perhaps over a thousand other persons present, making over four thousand in all.

After the conclusion of the exercises, which lasted from half-past ten to twelve o'clock, the superintendents and teachers and leaders of choirs remained behind a short time in consultation, when Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School Union, Geo. Goddard, more fully explained the origin and objects of the proposed jubilee, and all necessary aid was promised to Prof. Thomas to make it a success. The parts in the duets trios and quartettes will be rendered by sixty little children, one half boys and the other girls, and in duets they will be divided into two divisions, trios into three, quartettes into four, &c. The success of the jubilee is almost a foregone conclusion.

Sandy.—This place is appropriately named, being an exceedingly sandy place. Business is rather quiet thereabout just now, and so are the people.

The Flagstaff is the only smelter in operation there at present. It had three furnaces running until Saturday, when number one was shut off. The company is about to erect a new engine house and build another furnace on the site of the old engine room, and expects to have all four running before long.

The Saturn is dormant for the present and the Mountain Chief is also in *statu quo*, and likely to remain so until it changes hands, there being a number of lawsuits overshadowing it in the District Court.

The Mackintosh sampling works are quite extensive. About thirty hands are employed there, and, judging from the piles of sacked ore lying around the works, a brisk business must be doing. The works are immediately north of Sandy, and close to the line of the Utah Southern Railroad.

The County Selectmen have promised to construct a ditch to convey a portion of the waters of Little Cottonwood to Sandy, for the benefit of the latter's thirsty inhabitants. In the meantime they obtain their chief supplies, for drinking purposes, at least, from a very meagre source—the engine tank of the railroad company at the depot.

District Court To-day.—Wickersham vs. Dixon; default and judgment set aside.

Field vs. Walker; defendant elects to file amended answer.

In the cases of M. B. Callahan vs. Mountain Chief M. Co.; L. N. Colbath et al. vs. Mountain Chief M. Co.; Emma Silver Mining Co. vs. Mountain Chief M. Co.; R. Mackintosh vs. Mountain Chief M. Co.; Hamilton W. Gray vs. Mountain Chief M. Co.; F. M. Smith vs. Thomas Fitch; Frank Crocker vs. John Watters, judgment was rendered for plaintiffs.

First National Bank vs. the Saturn Silver Mining Co.; ordered as agreed, that a credit of \$200 be paid by defendants to plaintiffs on the account sued on April 17th, 1874, to be applied as a credit on said account, when the action is heard and determined.

Wells, Fargo & Co., vs. Saturn Silver Mining Co.; same order and agreement as in preceding case.

L. N. Colbath vs. Saturn Silver Mining Co.; same order and agreement as the two cases preceding.

O. F. Strickland vs. the Flagstaff S. M. Co.; motion to strike out portions of Maxwell's and Patrick's affidavits overruled; plaintiff excepts. Motion to set aside execution and judgment overruled.

Moses Thompson was declared a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress, passed March 2nd, 1867.

Goldburg & Co. vs. Isaac Wolfe. Motion to file answer overruled, defendant excepts; ten days given to perfect an appeal.

Distinguished Visitors.—The following party of distinguished persons from Australia arrived in this City this morning, and are staying at the Townsend House—Wm. Irving Winter, stock raiser and land proprietor, and family; Alex. C. Tood, Inspector General of Public Works, Victoria; Mr. Couche, of Stuart, Couche & Co., Melbourne; J. S. Horsfall, of Goldsbrough & Co., wool brokers, Melbourne; J. & S. Gordon, stock raisers and landed proprietors; Mr. Land, Inspector of Waterworks, Victoria; C. C. Macdonald, landed proprietor and stock raiser; H. Blundell, editor and proprietor of the Wellington *Evening Post*; Robert Reid, District Judge, Ceylon; Wm. Harker, civil engineer, Melbourne; John Watson, merchant, New Zealand.

The party sailed from Melbourne to San Francisco in the fine steamship *Tartar*, of the Australasian and American Mail S. S. Company's line, and are accompanied by A. W. Hall, Esq., the gentlemanly route agent of that company.

The party comprises some of the most wealthy and prominent citizens of Australia, conspicuous among whom are Messrs. Winter, J. and S. Gordon, father and son, and C. C. Macdonald, who are representatives of the stockraising and general agricultural interests of that country. Most of the members of the party will visit England. On their journey they will pick up any information that may be deemed useful for application in various departments of Australian industry. We wish them a pleasant journey.

The A. and Am. Mail S. S. Co. have a fine line of steamers, although a new company. The arrival of the *Tartar* was the fifth since they commenced carrying the mails between Australia, New Zealand, and San Francisco.

Thinks it Isn't He.—A gentleman who is agent for Fairbanks & Co., Chicago, who once visited the Bender family, in Kansas, thinks the old man now in the city jail is not Bender, the notorious old murderer. This is the only instance yet of a person, who claims to have seen him, being of that opinion. There are four besides this gentleman who say they have seen him, two of whom positively assert that it is Bender, and the other two say that such is their firm belief.

The gentleman admits that there is some resemblance, but that the real Bender's cheek bones were higher, his forehead narrower, and his hair darker. Now the forehead of the man in jail is narrow, and when his hair is pushed back from his face it will be seen that his cheek bones are very large, and the increase of gray in his hair and beard, doubtless, makes it appear lighter than it was a year ago. Its original color was dark. A gentleman from Sanpete says the camera of the Manti photographer always makes the portraits of people look stouter than the originals, and when one of those pictures was sent back and examined by one of his neighbors,

the latter said, "Yes, that's him, only he is stouter." His neighbors said he had a contraction of the brow over the left eye, this man in jail has that very markedly; they stated that he pushed out his lips or moved them before commencing to speak, this man does so; he had the habit of lifting his cap from his head with one hand and scratching his head with the same hand, and Mr. Hyde, the jailer, has observed him do that. These little peculiarities would probably not be met with in one man in ten millions, and, when taken in combination with his pretending to be unable to give an account of how he came to be in this locality, are pretty strong evidences of his identity with the old Kansas butcher; and furthermore, if his long hair were cut, his beard trimmed, and he were fixed up a little on general principles, he would look very different from what he does at present.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE.

Morey introduced a joint resolution for the relief of the people suffering from inundation of lands by the recent flood of the Mississippi, which, he said, was the greatest since 1847, 10,000 to 15,000 people were rendered destitute. Referred to the committee of military affairs.

Averill from the committee on Indian affairs reported a resolution increasing the scope of the investigation previously ordered into the Indian contracts for 1873-4, and directing a thorough investigation of all frauds or irregularities connected with the administration of Indian affairs for those years; adopted. Coburn reported a bill empowering the President to direct an issue of food and disused army clothing to the sufferers by the overflowing of the Mississippi; passed.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 16.—A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate by Carpenter, to-day, declaring it to be the duty of the U. S. to recognize the independence of Cuba, accord to her belligerent rights, and observe strict neutrality between her and Spain. It was preceded by a preamble setting forth that it is the undoubted right of any American colony to declare its independence of the mother country, and that the people of Cuba have declared their independence of Spain, established their own government, abolished slavery and, for over five years, maintained their position; that the war between Spain and Cuba has been and is conducted with shocking barbarity; and there is no reasonable prospect that Spain will be able to re-establish her authority over Cuba; that, in consequence of our proximity to the seat of war, the contest is injurious to the interests of the people of the U. S.; that it is evident its prolongation will only protract suffering and bloodshed, and result in the final recognition of Cuban independence by Spain.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The President has received a telegram from Brooks at Little Rock, asking that the commanding officer at the arsenal be instructed to deliver to him the State arms now in his custody, and from Baxter, asking support from the general government to sustain him. After consultation with the Attorney General, the latter, in accordance with directions of the President, telegraphed to Brooks, declining the request, because the President was not advised that his claim to the governorship was fully and finally settled by the courts, and to Baxter that his call was not in conformity with the constitution and laws of the U. S., and second, that as the controversy relates to his right to a State office, its adjudication belongs to the State courts, where he is advised to go.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 16.—Brooks issued a proclamation to-day, to the people of Arkansas, reciting at length the history of his contest with Baxter, and declaring his intentions to sustain himself in office by every means at his command, that any attempt to place Baxter again in the governor's office must result in strife and bloodshed, as he, Brooks, will resist all mobs that may assemble at Baxter's call; but that he is always ready to submit to