

with snow as to prevent the water flowing in them. There is an ordinance compelling property owners to clean out the water ditches and to keep the sidewalks clear of obstructions in front of their premises. None but individuals of the soundest and most disagreeable class will interpose the least objection to complying with this salutary regulation, and those who resist should be dealt with according to the application of the law.

GOT BACK.—Supt. Campbell arrived last evening from Tooele, where, associated with Supt. Galloway, he inspected the schools in Tooele City, which they found in fair condition. The most numerous attended, was taught by Mr. Wm. C. Foster and lady, with ninety-three pupils enrolled. Mr. Lewis Bowen teaches the first district school and has fifty in attendance. Mr. James Ore teaches a private school and has forty scholars. Mr. Smith has a private school in his own house, and can only accommodate about twenty-two at present. The last named school is kept by the Methodists.

On Monday last the weather was exceedingly rough at Tooele, the wind blowing violently. In the afternoon Supt. Campbell rode to Dr. Clinton's, where the wind blew the doors off the stable and, during the preceding night, eight inches additional snow fell. On Tuesday forenoon the clouds cleared away and for a few hours the weather was pleasant, enabling the superintendent to proceed homeward, taking advantage for over a mile, of the track broken by Mr. Micajah T. Burgess, Surveyor, and party, who had the temerity to proceed with their work amid the snow in the broken intervals of fair weather. Mr. Campbell reached Mr. Hiram T. Spencer's, near the Point, in a snow storm, where he was kindly entertained, having traveled about eight miles and breaking a track through snow averaging 18 inches in depth, and drifted in places from three to five feet. Yesterday he travelled from the Point of the Mountain to this city. He says the fall of snow during the last storm was about as heavy here as in the western part of the Territory, where he visited.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 28.

"WHAT IS A MERCHANT?"—This question being somewhat under local discussion just now, it might be well to give Webster's definition of the word—

NOT THE SECOND WARD.—It was not a house in the 2nd, but one in the 1st Ward to which a bundle of clothing was lately taken from the residence of a late smallpox patient. The error was inadvertently made.

"One who traffics or carries on trade, especially upon a large scale; one who buys goods to sell again; any one who is engaged in the purchase and sale of goods; a trafficker; a trader."

FROM CACHE.—Elder Brigham Young, Jr., arrived lately from Cache Valley. He says there is not quite as much snow there as in this locality. Good sleighing from Cache, via Hampton's to the C. P. and U. N. R. R. junction. The track of the latter line is completely out of sight.

PERSONAL.—We understand that Col. F. H. Head, formerly Indian agent for the Territory, is in town. During his former residence here, the Colonel, by his gentlemanly and upright course, gained many warm friends among our citizens, and the honest, manly and truthful course of himself and Mr. Alexander Majors, in testifying before the Committee on Territories during the Cullum bill excitement, is still fresh in the minds of the people here.

FOR EUROPE.—Elders Brastus Snow and Wm. C. Staines expect to leave New York per steamship *Manhattan*, March 19th, for Europe, and, in order to reach New York at the above named date, will probably start from this city next Thursday or Friday. It is expected that Elder Snow will be absent several months. Elder Staines will return to New York about the beginning of June, in time to attend to the emigration business of the coming season. The first installment of emigrants will probably not leave Liverpool till the first or second week in June.

For the benefit of those wishing to communicate with the Church emigration agent, Elder William C. Staines, for the purpose of gaining information from him on matters pertaining to next season's emigration, we give in another part of the paper, his New York address.

THE POWELL COLORADO EXPEDITION.—F. S. Dellenbaugh, Esq., assistant topographer, of the Powell Exploring Party, called this morning. He reports that a party of four men, under Professor Thompson, have been camped at Kanab for the last eight or ten weeks, unable, on account of the unfavorable weather, to continue their explorations. They are now awaiting the return from the East of Major Powell before any attempt will be made to resume spring work. Mr. Dellenbaugh left the party on the 16th of February. When he left there was sufficient snow for sleighing in Kanab, and a good deal nearly all the way from there to this city. The only place free from it was Circle Valley.

RETURNED FROM THE SOUTH.—President Brigham Young and party, who have been on a visit to the southern part of the Territory for about three months, arrived in this City last evening about 8 o'clock. Besides, Elders Lorenzo Young, W. C. Staines and others, who accompanied the President to and returned with him from St. George, Elder Erastus Snow came with him from that place. President Young and Elders who were with him have done much missionary labor in the southern settlements, preaching to and encouraging the Saints to live their religion. We are pleased to say that the health of President Young is good. When the party left St. George snow was four inches deep there; and the traveling was done through snow and mud from that place to this city. Soon after leaving St. George, the horses of the party commenced to be sick, which continued until all the animals had the epizootic. After this, relay teams were provided by the brethren of the settlements on the way.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 1.

PIC-NIC PARTY.—About a hundred of the children of the Second Ward had a good time yesterday, in the school-house, where

they joined in a picnic party and dance. The superintendent of the Sunday School, Bro. J. Wilson, was the master of ceremonies on the occasion. The fun commenced at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and finished at 11 at night.

PENMANSHIP.—We were shown, to-day, a book containing specimens of the penmanship of students at the time of their entering Morgan's College, and specimens from the same individuals after their attendance at college for a term. The penmanship, by comparison, shows that students of the college make rapid progress in that direction.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—Among the amendments recommended by the Senate committee to the sundry civil appropriation bill on Friday were an appropriation of \$10,000 for the continuation of Major Powell's survey and exploration of the Colorado river and another, also of \$10,000 for the construction of a road to the Yellowstone National Park.

PREACHING TRIP.—Bishop L. W. Hardy and Elder J. C. Little returned to this city, late on Thursday night, from a preaching mission south. They were absent about twelve days, and visited every settlement between this city and Nephi, Juab Co., and preached in most of them. They found the people everywhere feeling first rate, alive to the interests of the Kingdom and to their duties as Saints.

BRAWLERS.—Last evening, at a social party in the Ninth Ward Schoolhouse, a couple of fellows, named Bird and Whiting, were informed, created quite an excitement for a short time in their endeavor to create a disturbance. They were both in a state of intoxication, and evidently went there for the purpose of "kicking up a row." A ball room is not a place for brawls and quarrels, and a lesson should be taught those bringing them about.

"ROTATION IN OFFICE" NOT TO BE APPLIED TO POSTMASTERS.—The President, in conversation yesterday, stated that he had no intention to make any removals in post offices because the present incumbents had held the positions for four years or eight, or even twelve years. There is considerable pressure upon Senators and members at this moment by aspirants for office in the postal service. Unless better reasons than those stated can be given the parties may as well save themselves any further anxiety or trouble.—*Washington Star*, Feb. 20.

SEXTON'S REPORT FOR FEBRUARY.—Males 19, females 15; of these adults 16, children 18. Causes of death as reported—Lung complaint 8, Fevers 6, convulsions 3, brain disease 2, apoplexy 2, internal injuries 2, small pox 2, measles 1, old age 1, liver complaint 1, canker 1, effects of frost bite 1, effects of a scald 1, died at birth 1, child bed 1, dropsy 1. Total interments 34.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

A BULL.—A gentleman met another on the street yesterday and said, "Do you think that bull will pass the House?" and then, blushing, said, "Only a slip of the tongue, I mean bull." The other said the correction was not needed as the first name applied to the document was, he thought, more indicative of its true character than the latter one. This is quite true. If that "bull" should pass it will be found to be the biggest bull, or blunder that was ever perpetrated on this continent, a disgrace to any civilized government.

"THE WASHINGTON CAPITAL."—The *Washington Capital*, published weekly at Washington D. C., we regard as one of the best eastern newspapers. Besides containing current news of all events of interest whether transpiring at home or abroad, its editorials are of the most pungent and caustic character, and all who read them will be constrained to acknowledge that the *Capital* is the determined foe of corruption and corruptionists of every class, and never allows an opportunity to pass to assail and expose them, no matter how high their official standing. It is also a fearless advocate of Constitutional right, and on many occasions has unsparingly denounced and exposed the clique in this Territory and their allies in the east, who so persistently labor to bring trouble upon the people of Utah, by the violation of the constitution and every principle of justice.

Many of our readers feel like subscribing for an outside paper we cordially recommend the *Capital* as worth their money and worthy their perusal. It is published weekly at \$3 per year, but will be furnished to all persons ordering it through Mr. James Dwyer, bookseller, East Temple St., of this city, at two dollars per annum.

MANTI.—Mr. James C. Brown writes from Manti, Sanpete, Feb. 18:

"We have had a very pleasant winter, up to the beginning of the present month. From that date the weather has been very severe. The health of the people has been very good in this settlement although I am informed there has been considerable disease in some of the towns and cities of this county. We have not had many dancing parties during the winter, yet I am satisfied there have been quite enough. The members of the Manti Dramatic Association have given several entertainments and have acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The Manti Library Association, under the management of Judge Peacock, has been, for the last three months, a great source of instruction and amusement to the people, a public entertainment having been given in connection with it once every two weeks, gratis, consisting of lectures on different subjects, readings, recitations, songs, &c. On the 15th inst., we had a very interesting lecture on phrenology, from Prof. Jack, of Manti. The epizootic is here in full blast, but it does not appear to be fatal. Most of the animals are recovering. Our schools are well attended. The teachers inform me that the advancement of the scholars this last session is unprecedented. The Semi-weekly *Deseret News*, in its new form, is sought eagerly and often by the people of Manti."

SIXTEENTH WARD SCHOOLHOUSE.—A gentleman has handed us the following description of this building, for publication:

"Certainly the most unique, if not the most conveniently sub-divided Ward house I know of in the Territory is that just opened for public use in the 16th School district. The structure is of red sandstone dimensions 70 x 34 feet. The main entrance hall is 31 feet, with 20 feet height of ceiling. The primary room is 16 x 31 feet, with a recitation room above of the same size overlooking the main room by a sliding door 21 x 4 feet, so accurately adjusted by weights and pulleys as to be easily operated. On the side towards the main hall this sliding door is handsomely ornamented with a sky-blue round, gilded All-seeing Eye, and the inscription, "HOLINESS TO THE LORD." The gallery, above the main entrance hall, extends into the main hall 5½ feet, supported by an elliptic arch, and is capable of seating 75 persons; it is approached from the main hall by a spiral staircase on either side.

"The facilities for ingress and egress are all that could be desired. The building is well lighted and ventilated. It is to be furnished with the most improved patent iron-framed portable school desks, readily transformed into comfortable seats for a congregation, or movable for purposes of festivity.

"The main hall is to be grained a dark oak; the primary department, light oak; the recitation room, above the primary department, bird-eye maple. Over each of the front doors, three in number, are to be inserted bronzed inscriptions indicating the department or sub-division to which it is an entrance.

"The roof is massive and self-supporting—all the timbers being of the best red pine—and corresponds remarkably with the substantial character of the substructure.

"The corner stones were laid on the 29th of August last, and on the first Sunday in January, 1873, the first Sunday school and meeting were held in the house. It is expected that it will be ready for dedication about the beginning of the coming April. The estimated cost, when finished and furnished, is \$3,000.

"I should not omit the mention of the remarkable regard to the economy of space pervading it. For school purposes, the different apartments are well arranged and will accommodate upwards of two hundred children. For festive occasions, the main hall is used as a ball room, with the music in the stand, while the primary department affords a commodious ladies' dressing room, the main entrance hall a secure room for gentlemen's hats and extra clothing; and the gallery and recitation room are excellent places for retirement or observation. For the purposes of worship and other public assemblages, every portion of the house is available to the audience—an ordinary speaker being distinctly heard, as we are informed, from the stand in the main hall to the remotest department. The peculiar plan of the building will thus accommodate about 600 persons—some 200 more than could be admitted if there were but a single floor.

"I have endeavored to be a little more than usually explicit in reference to this house because it is in itself decidedly a new departure in the school or meeting house business, and will doubtless attract the attention of other Wards having such improvements in contemplation."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 3.

MESSAGES at the Deseret Telegraph office for George E. Bell, Charles Lorane, and Mrs. W. T. Chapman.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—Frederick Bird and Brigham Whiting, the individuals who created a disturbance at a party at the 9th Ward Schoolhouse, on Friday night, were fined \$15 each, this morning, by Justice Clinton.

All others who take the same unruly and disreputable course should be served in the same way.

HOME MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.—CENTREVILLE WARD, March 9th—

Elders R. Miller, R. F. Neslen, G. Swan, G. Teasdale and D. Candland.

We trust the Elders will be punctual in filling the above appointments, or if unable to do so, will report in time, that other arrangements may be made.

Saints from adjoining wards and districts are cordially invited to attend. Meetings commence punctually at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

REUBEN MILLER, per R. F. N.

"ROWELL AND CO'S GAZETTEER."—A nicely got up brief statement of the industries, characteristics, population, and location of all towns in the United States and British America, in which newspapers are published; for the use of persons interested in advertising. The particulars given concerning Salt Lake City are scarcely up to the present facts.

LIKES CHICKENS.—J. S. Callahan appears to be fond of chickens. He went to the hen-coop of Mrs. Young, Second South Street, late on Saturday night, and abstracted a few head of poultry therefrom. That may not be quite properly expressed, as he cut the heads off and left them on the ground while he took the bodies of the fowls to a restaurant. He had an interview with Justice Clinton this morning, who was of the opinion that such conduct was worse than chicanery, and he fined Callahan \$25, with the option of working twenty-five days on the public works.

SPRINGVILLE, Feb. 24, 1873.

Editor Deseret News.

The following persons, who were members of the Springville Branch, have recently been cut off from the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for apostasy: William D. Huntington, Henry Barlow, Moroni Blanchard, William Dailin and David and Hannah Grundy.

E. H. KINRED, Clerk of Springfield Branch.

P. S. By publishing the above you will oblige. WM. BRINGHURST, President and Bishop.

A BEASTLY OUTRAGE.—The Ogden Junction of Saturday contains details of a most brutal outrage committed on the person of an Italian lady by an individual calling himself Robert A. Lee, and who was in jail a short time since, on a charge of burglary, but who was released on a writ of *habeas corpus*. It appears the lady had been teaching school at Piedmont and arrived at Ogden about midnight on Thursday, the train being behind time, and was decoyed by Lee to the latter's office, where, by threats of

violence in holding a pistol to her head, he succeeded in accomplishing his vile purpose. If the particulars are as stated in the *Junction*, Lee is a villain of the deepest dye. The officers are on his track!

SENATOR FREELINGHUYSEN, who has charge of the Utah anti-polygamy bill, has received from Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake, corresponding secretary of the New York Woman Suffrage Association, (whom our readers will remember as the handsome and eloquent young matron who made three several addresses at the late woman suffrage convention in this city,) a resolution unanimously adopted at the association's last regular meeting, entering an earnest protest against the proposition to deprive the women of that territory of the elective franchise, "which franchise is theirs by moral right and existing law."—*Washington Star*, Feb. 21.

BOUNTIFUL.—The fine large meeting-house at this place was nearly filled yesterday, the people turning out numerous to hear the preaching of the missionaries, and a most profitable and enjoyable time was spent.

The co-operative store in that settlement, the business of which is superintended by Brother William Thurgood, is a complete success. The increase of trade of this branch institution has been so rapid that more room is necessary in which to carry it on, and a two story brick building 50 by 27 feet, is about to be erected, immediately adjoining the present place of business. After the new store is built the old one will be used as a storehouse.

GRANT AND THE MORMONS.—We have already denounced the hasty action of President Grant in the Mormon matter; and the news from Salt Lake to-day justifies every word we have said.

It transpires that the statements made to Grant, and upon the strength of which he determined to force legislation in Utah, were those of the carpet-bag ring of political adventurers, and the solid men of Salt Lake—the capitalists interested in mining, are of course alarmed at the step the President has taken, and a lengthy refutation has been telegraphed to Washington, setting forth that the statements which called out Grant's special message were gross errors and barefaced misquotations of the statutes.—*Oakland Torch-Light*.

THE UNEMPLOYED.—A miner was before Justice Clinton this morning for vagrancy. Mr. Clinton stated that he understood that the individual before him had no money, nowhere to stay, nothing to eat, and no present means of procuring subsistence; to which the miner replied that that was his position exactly. The Justice decided that he should stay under the care of the City officers for fifteen days, at the end of which time he might probably be able to find employment. We are informed that this is but one among many cases of this description now existing in this city. Miners are forced, during the winter, to leave their employment on account of the deep snows in the canyon mining districts and come to this city, where, in many instances, they, by heavy drinking, etc., soon get rid of their hard-earned means; hence many of the citizens are complaining of petty thefts being committed on their premises, such as stealing chickens. Some means of assisting such impecunious persons should be adopted.

ALPINE CITY.—"A Visitor" writes from Alpine City, Feb. 26, as follows—

"If you want to rusticate, and enjoy a good sleigh ride with a stiff breeze, enough to make buffalo robes and woolen comforters needful, just come out to Alpine City, and you can have all your heart desires. Besides I think you ought to pay this city a visit, as one worthy of note, for although it is on one side of the route of general travel the citizens are alive and prosperous, and they don't fail to take the *News* and the *Juvenile Instructor*, and, what is more, they pay for them, for there is not a dollar owing for either paper by any one in this city. I wish every city could truthfully say the same. Another reason why I can recommend you to visit this place is, that the face of the lovely white snow will not be spotted every few rods with a yellow stain of tobacco. I do not wish to say that perfection reigns here, but I do say there is much to admire and great credit is due to both young and old for doing so well."

A MISTAKE.—The *San Francisco Bulletin* says Clagett is a "hot-tempered man." This is a mistake. Clagett is radical in nothing. But he is a shrewd, sagacious man, who knows how to look out for self-interest; and, as the word is usually accepted, he is a man of talent—of first-class electioneering talent. How, otherwise, could he have gone to Congress as a Republican from one of the strongest Democratic communities in the Union? How, otherwise could he have come within a few votes of being re-elected when the Democratic strength was united, as it was at the last Montana election? But he was defeated; and, determined to show the country what was in him in the short time he had to remain in Congress, he jumped the only hobby he could, as a member of limited privileges, straddle—opposition to Mormonism. He has delivered his big speech—secured all the eclat attainable in this way—and now he is ready to fill the role of Governor of Utah, and would do so with such ingenuity and grace as to avert war and have half Mormonism hurrahing for him before he had been in the office six months.—*Pioche Record*.

Any really good things done by Federal officials in Utah would be hurrahed for throughout "Mormondom," but further than that this deponent sayeth not.

IGNORANCE OR WILLFUL MISREPRESENTATION.—One of two conclusions must be arrived at in the case of the "gristle backs," either that they are grossly ignorant of some things in regard to which they ought, according to their profession, to be thoroughly posted, or that they willfully misrepresented matters in a certain memorial. One of the two dilemmas has to be taken, and either of them is bad enough. It is sufficient

to be ignorant, but it is worse to be vicious. The reason why one or other of those conclusions must be correct is that the signers must either have known that a number of the laws complained of in the memorial were repealed, or they wished to falsely represent by making it appear that those laws were really in existence now. Now ignorance of laws is not pleadable by anybody, but it is unpardonable in lawyers, especially those professing extra legal attainments, and such ignorance is not likely to inspire intending litigants with sufficient confidence for retention in their cause. On the other side, or in regard to the other horn of the dilemma, in employing legal assistance people generally feel safest when they are inspired with a degree of confidence that those thus employed are possessed of sufficient backbone to be true to their clients. Those gallant twenty-six, who sent up that piteous and prolonged whine, are in a very poor fix, and are seen in a most unenviable light. Their whine for bread and butter is apt to bring them a stone, because they did not, as good boys always do, ask for it in an upright, straightforward and honest manner. "We are not particular as to the means employed to bring about this result." No, no, we should think not. Not in the least scrupulous. This reminds one of the old quaker's advice to his son—"In all thy gettings get money, honestly if thou canst, but get it anyhow." Congress is wanted to do something for these poor lawyers, honestly if it can, but to do something for them anyhow. Should anything be done on the principle upon which that memorial was based and gotten up, we do not think that many people would be of the opinion that there would be much honesty about it. We have it on undeniable authority that some of those twenty-six have repented, and we still inform them that our columns are open for those who wish to retract, and we give them the comforting assurance that repentance is always in order, and that it is never too late to mend."

UNDER REHEARSAL.—The new sensation play, written by E. L. Sloan, Esq., is now under rehearsal at the Theatre, and will probably be produced during the present week. The plot, incidents and general arrangement of the piece indicate much dramatic taste and ability in the author, and, if put on the boards in good style, it can scarcely fail to prove a great attraction to theatre-goers.

The play opens at the mouth of Egan Canyon, west of Salt Lake, where the villain of the piece expects a stage in which is a lady who is the possessor of a document, in the shape of a will, which he is anxious to secure. A stage robbery is planned, "road agents" are called into requisition, and the desperadoes wait the arrival of the stage, the objective prizes in view being this will and Wells, Fargo & Co's treasure box. The stage attack follows, and the treasure is secured, but as the villain of the plot is recognized by the lady and attempts to take her life, he is confronted by one of the road agents, and finally the hero of the drama, Leo Ronnelles—known as "Heckless Dick"—appears on the scene, and, saving the lady, heightens the closing tableau of the prologue. In the first act the drama proper commences with the "King of Pain" eloquently urging the virtues of his electromagnetic curative system. Old characters appear on the scene and new ones are introduced. An inside view of some phases of western life, not commonly known, is given; a plan is devised for putting the party in whose behalf the will was made out of the way; the heroine is compelled to defend herself against the advances of a villain; a quarrel is provoked with a deadly purpose, and the curtain is brought down on the termination of a duel with pistols and bowie-knives in a dark room, and a startlingly unexpected meeting. The second act has the preparations for leaving Nevada; the journey towards the railroad; more plotting with deadly intent; plans to entrap the unsuspecting travelers; mirth and laughable situations under peculiar circumstances, temporary success of villainy, and an escape from being blown to atoms just in the nick of time, followed by a terrific explosion, which brings the curtain down on another tableau. The third act is the culminating sensation. It opens with the interior of a silver palace car, the train in motion, and closes with the bridge over the river near Truckee; where there is a struggle on the bridge with the train approaching, no means of escape except by leaping on the cow catcher—where the lady is flung in time to be borne away in safety while her rescuer, falling in his leap, is precipitated into the river. The scene of the fifth act is laid in old Virginia, and is a sort of a mystery, with plenty of sharp dialogue, until the close, when a denouement is reached, unexpected and startling, bringing happiness to the deserving, and awarding punishment to the guilty. The principal characters are a Virginian youth turned western miner, his cousin, who is the villain of the play, the "King of Pain," a characteristic Yankee, the heroine of the drama, and an Irish girl.

IN another column will be found the advertisement of Merwin, Hulbert & Co., manufacturers and importers of and jobbers in guns, rifles, revolvers, fishing tackle and sportsmen's goods, &c., &c. Parties wishing to make purchases in the line of this firm cannot do better than at this house. A more reliable firm does not exist and they are prepared to offer advantages to purchasers which cannot fail to secure satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage. The address is 83 Chambers St., New York.

INDIGO is made a specialty with the firm of Packard and James. They also deal in spices, dye-stuffs, chemicals, grocers' drugs, &c.

We have no hesitation in recommending this firm to the consideration of the business men of Utah. They will be found to deal fairly and squarely, and to offer superior advantages.

ANYTHING that will prevent the destruction of life and property is a great blessing, and in this form comes Pratt's Astral Oil, the purest, best and least dangerous of any of the illuminating fluids in existence, no accidents ever having been known to have occurred from using it. The address of the manufacturer is Chas. Pratt, 108 Fulton St., New York.

This excellent oil is sold by Z. C. M. I. See advt.