

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - - Dec. 17, 1873.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND UTAH.

THE New York *Tribune*, commenting upon the reference by President Grant to Utah affairs in his message to Congress, says, "The early and special attention of Congress is invited to the condition of affairs in Utah; and though the reference to the Mormon business is brief, it leaves no doubt of the President's desire for prompt and energetic interference against the peculiar institution."

GENERAL BRISTOW.

THE Washington correspondence, dated Dec. 4, of the New York *Herald*, says—

General Bristow, the nominee for the position of Attorney General, is somewhat alarmed at the delay in the confirmation of Mr. Williams as Chief Justice, and has asked several Senators if his confirmation depends upon the confirmation of Mr. Williams. He was informed to-day that it did not, and the Senate might act on his appointment first.

From this it appears that whether or not the nomination of Judge Williams be confirmed by the Senate, he will vacate the office of Attorney General.

REPRESENTATION OF THE TERRITORIES.

ACCORDING to eastern papers Mr. Chaffee, delegate from Colorado, presented in the House of Representatives, Dec. 4th, a resolution to so amend the rules as to allow the Territories to be represented by delegates on the Committees on Ways and Means, Indian Affairs, Public Lands, and Private Land Claims. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

That is good, so far as it goes. Morally and naturally the Territories have as good a right to full representation in Congress as the States have, and it would be simply a tardy act of justice for that right to be acknowledged, and extended to the former as well as the latter.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

By very common consent certain crimes are considered of so vile a character that the injured punisher thereof is practically justified and in most instances applauded in inflicting summary and extreme chastisement therefor, as set forth in the following from a letter from a Macon correspondent to the *Atlantic Herald*—

It is impossible to convict a man before an American jury who slays the insulter of his wife. When a man offers such insults, especially in the South, he almost commits premeditated suicide. The greatest coward among us would kill him for it.

In the notorious cases of Sickles and Key and Macfarland and Richardson the Northern people sanctioned the verdict of the jury of not guilty.

Then, later, in the shooting of Parish by Biggs in an Augusta hotel, Judge Lumpkin completely justified the act.

FRELINGHUYSEN AT IT AGAIN.

MR. Frelinghuysen was the man who introduced the new anti-Mormon bill to the Senate of the United States, Dec. 3. This new bill, it appears, has all the emendations, additions, etc., senatorially agreed to last session. The Washington *Star* thus reports the introduction of the new but not true bill, and other papers make substantially the same report—

AFTER THE MORMONS.

Mr. Frelinghuysen introduced a bill to aid in the execution of the laws in the territory of Utah and for other purposes.

He said that it would be remembered that the President had sent in a special message on this subject, and the Senate had passed a whole day in discussing a

bill reported from Judiciary Committee. He had incorporated in the bill now introduced all the amendments agreed to by the Senate. He would ask for its early consideration.

It is to be apprehended that Senator Frelinghuysen has but a very remote idea of the character of the clique whose tool he has thus become.

TOO MUCH OR TOO LITTLE MARRIED.

THE admission of the Delegate from Utah to a seat in the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, furnishes subject for spicy paragraphs in most of the newspapers. We are glad to see them all so good humored about it. But it is a pleasant topic. "Thaddeus," in the *Cleveland Herald*, sensibly remarks, after the matter had been ventilated by various honorable representatives—"He was sworn in, there being only two dissenting votes against his admission. The only objection to the Hon. Cannon was that he was too much married; hardly a satisfactory reason to reject a man from our illustrious body of law-makers, where the trouble is that the average Congressman is too little married."

The solitary couple of voters in the negative are to be pitied. We extend to them our sincere sympathy. We are also of opinion that marriage is hardly a satisfactory plea on which to refuse a gentleman a seat in Congress. It is such a very curious reason, perfectly unique. The prevalent and increasing "disuse of marriage" has hardly got to that length yet.

PLACIDLY CONTENT.

A WASHINGTON lady correspondent of the New York *Graphic* writes this way of matters in Congress—

Among the Representatives from Territories appears the Mormon Bishop Cannon, from Utah, presenting himself to be sworn in. Objections are raised on account of his polygamist record. Now, although we may strongly dissent from his views and practices, the question arises, is the immorality increased by its publicity or its being practiced in the name of religion? However, the objections are overruled, and he is sworn in, looking as placidly content as though he were not the only polygamist Representative on the floor.

The lady begs the question when she assumes that plural marriage is immoral. It is no more so than single marriage, nor can any amount of assertion or argument make it otherwise. Marriage is one of the most moral of all acts. In itself it can never be made immoral. When there is any question about marrying or not marrying, that question is one of discretion, not of morality. The morality part of the business is entirely beyond question.

DELIVERY OF THE "VIRGINIUS."

EVERYBODY, by this time, one would think, must have heard and read all they care about respecting the *Virginus* and the threatened rupture between the U. S. and Spain, and be gratified to learn that there is at last a prospect that the breeze will soon blow over, and be forgotten by all except those whose friends and relatives lost their lives through their connection with the affair.

The telegraphic dispatches received here this afternoon state that the time and manner of the delivery of the vessel and her surviving crew and passengers—points left undecided by the terms of the protocol—have been settled, and the agreement signed by the representatives of the respective governments of the U. S. and Spain, namely, Secretary Fish, and Admiral Polo, the Spanish Minister at Washington.

The terms of this agreement state that the prisoners are to be turned over to the U. S., through her representatives, at Santiago de Cuba, and the *Virginus* to a U. S. vessel at some port other than Havana. The transfers are to be made in daylight, and Tuesday next is the day on which they are to be made. If the Spanish authorities in Havana manage to control themselves

and the people, so far as to carry out the orders of the home government in this matter, and there seems to be great probability that they will be able to do so, we may soon hope to hear the last of the *Virginus* and the Cuban imbroglio—a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

BAZAINE CONDEMNED.—By the dispatches we publish to-day, it will be seen that Bazaine has been condemned to degradation from his rank and to death on the charge of the dishonorable capitulation of Metz and the army in the open field. The sentence includes the payment of costs and expulsion from the Legion of Honor. A hard, but possibly just, sentence after forty years' service. The members of the court unanimously recommended the condemned general to mercy, which there is reason to believe will be acceded to, so far as the death penalty is concerned.

LOGAN AT IT ALSO.—The New York *Herald* states that in the Senate, Dec. 4, Mr. Logan (rep.) of Illinois, presented "a bill to aid in the execution of the laws of Utah." Who comes next? Surely some other congressional gentlemen will be kind enough to remember Utah also, and send in a few more bills "to aid" her.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

WITHIN the last two or three days death has taken away two men of note—Judge Nelson, late of the United States Supreme Court; and Professor Louis John Rodolph Agassiz, the celebrated scientist, a native of Switzerland, but who became a resident of this country in 1846.

ANOTHER ANTI-MORMON BILL.—Another Anti-Mormon bill has come to hand. This was presented by the Hon. Geo. C. McKee, of Mississippi, in the House of Representatives, Dec. 8, read twice, referred to the Committee on Territories, and ordered to be printed. The House Committee on Territories consists of George C. McKee of Mississippi, Carlton B. Curtis of Pennsylvania, William Williams of Indiana, Harrison E. Havens of Missouri, George C. Hoskins of New York, Lorenzo Crouse of Nebraska, Greenbury L. Fort of Illinois, William J. Hynes of Arkansas, John G. Schumaker of New York, John Young Brown of Kentucky, and Roger Q. Mills of Texas.

On the same day Mr. McKee also presented a bill to enable the people of Colorado to form a State. He might with still greater propriety have presented a similar bill in behalf of Utah, if he had wished to have justice done to this Territory and people.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 5.

Blocked.—The Utah Northern Railroad was blocked by snow a few days ago.

The Other Crossing.—That other crossing, between the Elephant and Groesbeck corners, was completed to-day.

Nearly Finished.—The new windows over the entrance of the Theatre were being put in to-day. The lights are four feet by two feet five inches and there are six of them in each of the windows. Those exterior alterations have been made by Mr. George Romney, as were those previously made in the interior.

Post Office Law.—The Post Office Department has lately ruled that if a postmaster knows that a letter addressed to his office is intended for a person living within the delivery of another office, it is his duty to forward it without waiting for a request to do so, and without additional charge for postage.—*Chicago Journal of Commerce*.

Led Gently Out.—To-day an ex-Judge appeared in the police court to defend an individual charged with fighting. The "learned counsel" was so befuddled and made such a confused muddle of the matter that the Justice ordered him to be taken out of court, and he was

led gently away by an amiable policeman.

Brighton.—A gentleman who resides at Brighton remarked this morning that if the owners of land in that vicinity would only improve it, it would soon loom up and become a fine place. The land is good and so is the stock range, and what is wanted is the co-operation of landholders in getting out an abundant supply of water from the Jordan, which could be easily done with the expenditure of a little labor and means.

Alterations.—A new floor has been laid in the 20th Ward school house, the stand has been altered and improved, the woodwork is receiving a couple of coats of paint, and the interior of the building is being otherwise renovated and fixed up.

On Tuesday night a select ball will be held there, when terpsichorean devotees will have an opportunity of skipping it lightly over the new floor.

Another Division.—There is another division of the bummers' brigade to which we have not yet referred, and it is the dirtiest one of all. We refer to the squirts' squad. The members of this reprehensible crowd, having nothing to do, endeavor to derive amusement from squirting tobacco juice on goods that are exposed for sale at the doors of stores on East Temple Street. Some of the merchants complain that many of their goods are damaged by these dirty loafers. When caught in the act the offenders should be complained of to the police and arrested.

Penitent.—To-day Susan Vance, the Indian woman who amused herself by shooting off a pistol in her room, situated in a Commercial Street slum, was fined \$5. She told Justice Clinton that she wouldn't drink any more whiskey, and wouldn't shoot any more. The pistol was taken charge of by the police, and she was let off with the abovementioned small fine, and an admonition from the Judge to the effect that if she was brought before him again on a similar charge he would recommend that she be taken to the lunatic asylum.

Surrendered.—The notorious Kate Flint has been surrendered by her bondsmen, who had heard that she was about to leave the Territory. It will be remembered she was fined and sentenced to imprisonment by Justice Clinton, was taken before Judge Boreman on a writ of *habeas corpus* and remanded by the latter to the custody of the city authorities, when she took an appeal to the Probate Court. As the matter now stands she will either have to find new bonds or abide by the decision of Justice Clinton's court. She was to appear before the latter at three o'clock to-day.

Exaggeration.—A gentleman who has been to the Emporium of Fashion, or the place where most fashions have their origin—Paris—states that in America, including Salt Lake city, the Parisian women are outdone. The ridiculous and unseemly fashions of the day are like scandals in one respect, at least, the further they travel the more they are exaggerated. Hyperbole appears to be a large component of the American character, and this is not only apparent in the general extravagance manifested by nearly all classes in living beyond their means, but in going beyond all precedent in throwing the female form into the most absurd shapes in order to appear fashionable.

Many delicate creatures think it vulgar for writers or public teachers to touch upon such matters because of the portions of the "human form divine" that are thrown out of shape by extra straining after fashionableness, but if it be considered vulgar to speak or write about such unseemly practices, how should the course of those who draw forth such comments be viewed?

Dancing Parties.—Here are a few ideas, from Mr. Samuel L. Evans, regarding dancing parties—

"My attention was attracted by your very excellent advice on the approach of our festive season, and I wished you had said more, as there appears a desire on the part of some to drift away from our old land marks. In the first place we are told that dancing is not a part of our religion, but is permitted, by adhering to certain restrictions. Cotillion dances are the most easy to learn, and answer the purposes

of exercise, and they have been the most general; but there is an effort to do away with them, and substitute round dances instead, rendering it necessary for all who engage in them to attend some dancing-academy, also to dispense with the usual mode of calling off, its place being supplied by the calls being made by the bugle or cornopean for the fancy dances, thereby confining the amusement to those who attend the dancing academies, and excluding the great bulk of the people, who have no wish to go, nor means to spend in any such manner. As the mariner applies to his compass and quadrant to discover his true position at sea, so, I think, we ought to apply the rule and see our correct path, and I think we shall not be long in discovering that we are very far away from the path we should tread. Round dances are leaving a stink in the nostrils of the right minded. To ask the thoughtful to accept an invitation now to a dance is almost out of the question, owing to the manner in which they are conducted in some of our wards in this city."

From Corinne.—Mr. House, of Corinne, the same who set the world on fire, or that portion of it sometimes denominated as "the Burg on the Bear," with his artesian apparatus, was in town to-day. Mr. House has stopped boring in that locality for the present, and is engaged in storing up huge piles of ice, in anticipation of the demand that will prevail for that article next summer in this city, to which latter point most of it will be shipped. It would probably be advisable, however, for a quantity to be reserved at Corinne, for if Mr. House carries out his intention of commencing to bore again after a while a powerful antidote may be required to wet the parched lips of the inhabitants of that part, should that fiery stream burst forth again and enlarge. The one which was tapped at the first boring has been covered up again by a quicksand stratum.

It has been humorously suggested that the bursting out of the stream of fire alluded to has demonstrated the exact locality of the place to which profane people are frequently telling those who arouse their angry passions to go to, which is considered a joke on the Corinnites.

The artesian well-boring machinery is being at present used by the Utah Northern Railroad Company in boring for coal, near the latter's line, a short distance beyond Hampton's. The indications for finding coal there are said to be very good. A gentleman who has worked at the Bitter Creek mines says that the same ledge operated at the latter place can be traced to the point where the boring is being done. He described the different kinds of strata that would have to be passed before coal would be reached, and, thus far, his statements have been proved to be correct. Should coal be discovered there, it will be of incalculable benefit to the railroad company as well as to the people generally who live in that part of the Territory.

Mr. House himself has had considerable experience in the coal business, having at one time operated a mine. He is of opinion that the chances for the finding of coal by the Utah Northern Co. are excellent. He has been asked by parties who are prospecting for coal at Butcherville, near this city, to use his boring machinery there. He intends visiting the place, that he may satisfy himself as to the prospects and thus determine whether there would be any use in operating the artesian apparatus there.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 13.

Entertainments.—Preparations are being made for the giving of a series of dramatic and musical entertainments in the Eleventh Ward, to commence with the opening of the coming year.

Blocked.—The Utah Northern train, which left Logan on Tuesday morning, has not yet reached Corinne, being imbedded in the snow, in a cut a mile and a quarter beyond Hampton's. The passengers, four in number, all males, left the train on Wednesday afternoon and walked through the snow to Hampton's. Fifty men are at work digging out the train.

President Young and Party.—Presidents B. Young, and George A. Smith reached Kanarra at 7-15 p.m., on the 12th, all well. Snow