

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 9.

Cannon Factory.—Says the San Francisco Chronicle—

"Brigham Young's cannon factory has turned out ninety-eight pieces of artillery, and he has 17,000 stand of arms."

Now where's that factory?

Handed Over.—Thomas McLure, tried in the Probate Court for the crime of adultery and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, was handed over to Warden Rockwood on Saturday on a mittimus directing him to execute the sentence upon the convicted. The crime for which McLure has received this punishment was committed at Bingham, some time last summer.

The Voting.—At two o'clock the total number of votes cast in the First Municipal Ward was 512, supposed to be about 100 of these on the opposite side; Second Ward—706, probably about 100 for the opposition—Third Ward, 607, supposed about 100 of those for the opposition; Fourth Ward—503, about fifteen supposed to be for the opposition. Fifth Ward, City Hall polling place, at a quarter to three the total number of votes cast was 1625, supposed to be nearly a tie between the two parties in the field.

The Order of the Day.—Young men's institutes are the order of the day. One of those useful and beneficial aids in the education of the young was organized in the 2nd Ward on the night of the 6th. William L. Ball was elected president; Stephen Tucker, first vice-president; John Larsen, second vice-president; John Irvin, secretary, and Thomas More, assistant secretary; besides a committee of seven to co-operate with the above named officers in the management of the Institute.

Tag, Rag, and Bobtail Ticket.—The anti-"Mormons," non-"Mormons," apostates, soreheads, etc., etc., to-day have apparently concentrated their votes upon a sort of tag, rag, and bobtail ticket, and in order to delude the people have it headed "People's Ticket," and printed in similar type, on yellow paper of similar shade, to those of the real "People's Ticket," voted for at the Tabernacle caucus, thus endeavoring to win by deception, delusion, chicanery, fraud, and to prove their relation to those characters who assume the livery of heaven to serve the devil in.

From Bear Lake Valley.—We had a call from Bishop William Budge, of Bear Lake Valley, this morning. He reached town last night. We learn from him that the present winter, thus far, has been the mildest since the settlement of the Bear Lake country. Probably about the same amount of snow has fallen in that part as in this locality, and there have been no annoying winds this season, which in previous years have been so disagreeable in drifting the snow against the buildings, &c. In most places in the valley, stock has been out and doing well on the range, although there is but little necessity for this, as feed is very plentiful in all of the settlements. Stock is increasing rapidly, the crops have been good for two years past and the people consequently feel very much encouraged.

Brother Budge is well and hearty.

Discharged.—The case of Hans N. Chlarson, charged with fraudulently obtaining \$1,500, alleged to belong to William C. Blackwood, was up for examination to-day, before Justice Clinton. The evidence did not sustain the charge, as it was shown that the transaction partook more of the nature of a breach of a verbal agreement than anything else. It appears the complainant has still security for the indebtedness to him of Chlarson, the amount of indebtedness being \$2,800, while Blackwood, as security for, this holds a mortgage for that amount on a property which is valued at \$1,500, besides holding an insurance policy, assigned to him by Chlarson, amounting to \$2,000. The mortgaged real estate is the lot on which Chlarson's house stood, which was burned, and the insurance policy named was on that building. Mr. Chlarson was discharged.

Incidents of the Election.—This morning a poster with the names of those who were nominated and placed upon the non-"Mormon" or rather the anti-"Mormon"

municipal ticket, announced that they had withdrawn from the field and advising the non-"Mormons" to concentrate upon the ticket which is called the disaffected "Mormon" ticket. This left, in reality, but two tickets in the field—the "People's Ticket" and the other upon which the non-"Mormons" and others have been concentrating.

As was expected, various subterfuges to deceive the people have been resorted to by the oppositionists to get them to vote the ticket of the latter unwittingly. The "People's Ticket" was printed on paper of a rather deep yellow color, while that of the other party was on white. Soon the latter changed theirs to yellow paper also, but it was smaller than the "People's Ticket," but getting the same color gave the party a kind of a handle to work on till the whole ticket was set up in different and enlarged form, as near as possible in imitation of the ticket of the people. Then the paper of the oppositionist party ticket was of a somewhat lighter tint than the "People's," and this was also remedied by having it printed on paper exactly similar.

These little tricks show rather "small potatoes" on the part of those who are most loud-mouthed in their advocacy of the right of people to vote the ticket they want, &c., which right, by the way, is and always has been enjoyed by the people of Utah, to resort to such little business as to attempt by trickery to get the people by petty deception to vote as they might not want to.

In the outside precincts matters have passed along peaceably and quietly and even at the Fifth Precinct polling place the City Hall, good feelings seem generally prevalent, the peace only having been disturbed by two or three fights. The parties who engaged in them displayed great reluctance to being arrested and locked up, for as they were being taken to the calaboose by policemen they kicked and reared and plunged with a persistent energy that was "worthy of a better cause."

Those who have been peddling the ticket opposing the genuine "People's Ticket" have been tremendously busy, around the City Hall especially, and very numerous. Besides this, carriages and other vehicles with flaming placards have been flying around upon the streets.

Lying and Misrepresentation.—As a general thing it is not worth while to notice the lies and misrepresentations that are invented and attempted to be palmed off upon certain portions of the public against the great majority of the people of Utah, and therefore we seldom do take notice of such disgusting balderdash. On Saturday night a political meeting was held, ostensibly for the purpose of ratifying what was called the non-"Mormon" tax-payers' municipal ticket. This we do not understand to have been the real object, however, as the rabid anti-"Mormons," according even to hints given at that meeting, intended sustaining another ticket, and which hints were subsequently confirmed by placards announcing that intention.

From the amount of abuse and vituperation indulged in against respectable citizens and the majority of the speakers, at the meeting one would readily have been led to suppose that the delivery of splenetic scandal was one of the most conspicuous objects of the assemblage. It was stated by two of the speakers, Judges Strickland and Toohy, that the Mayor and City Council had positively and absolutely refused to allow tax-payers of this city the privilege of examining the accounts of the city, and that those who asked that privilege were told by the city fathers that "it was none of their business what was done with their money." Judge Toohy stated that the committee of non-"Mormon" tax-payers that waited on the Mayor and city officers were thus treated. The fact of the matter is, that this statement of the two speakers named is grossly and totally false. The writer was present at the interview alluded to and heard what was said on both sides. He heard Mayor Wells express his readiness to have a full and complete investigation of the accounts and to afford the committee every necessary facility to enable them to make it. Several persons who took part in the proceedings of Saturday night were perfectly aware of this and yet

they had not the fairness nor manliness to correct the assertions of Messrs. Toohy and Strickland, but on the other hand, were perfectly willing that the latter's false representations should be unchecked and a wrong impression be made.

In fact, instead of attempting to correct these falsehoods, one of the individuals who was present at the interview between the committee of eleven and the mayor and city officers, gave the assertions a semi-endorsement, by endeavoring covertly to make the same incorrect impression.

So far as Mr. Toohy is concerned we would like to be charitable enough to believe that he was ignorant of the facts when he made the statement alluded to, for as a general thing there seems to be a streak of fairness about him which is not so visible about some of those with whom he appears to associate.

The speakers generally wanted to make it appear that they did not wish to interfere with the "Mormons" on account of their religion, and then went on to show what they did and did not want inculcated in that religion. Nice religious toleration this, for men to tell people they do not wish to interfere with their religion and then say, in point of fact, that one of the conditions of this magnanimous toleration is that that religion must be just according to the ideas of those liberty-loving, tolerant individuals. The attempt to separate the efforts of the anti-"Mormon" clique from a genuine religious crusade is altogether too flimsy. It is rather gauzy.

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MINUTES OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF UTAH. TWENTY-FIRST SESSION, 1874. HOUSE.

REPRESENTATIVES' HALL,

February 6, 1874.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Thurber presented a communication from the Mayor of Springville City, asking for certain amendments to city charter, which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Jos. F. Smith, Chairman of Committee on Municipal Corporations, &c., to whom was referred the petition of Joshua T. Willis and 54 others, asking for a city charter for Tooele; also the remonstrance thereto of Ashton Nebeker and 21 others, reported that they had carefully examined the subject and found that the town is small, the number of inhabitants being not more than two hundred, or about fifty families, and that they are about equally divided for and against incorporation, therefore the Committee deemed legislation thereon inexpedient at present.

On motion of Mr. Hatch the report of the Committee was accepted and the Committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Hatch, Chairman of Committee on Irrigation and Canals, to whom was referred, a bill for "An Act amending An Act to Incorporate Irrigation Companies," reported the same back without amendments, and recommended its passage.

Said bill (C. F. 15) "An Act amending An Act to Incorporate Irrigation Companies," was passed.

Mr. Mann presented a petition of Mrs. Ellen G. Haydon, President, and Miss Georgia Snow, Secretary, of the Salt Lake City Library Association, informing the Legislative Assembly that about one thousand volumes of books and a large assortment of leading periodicals for a Reading Room, were now owned by the Association, which had been in existence about fifteen months, and that said Association had been visited by about six hundred persons per month, principally young men, who had thus been afforded, without charge, instruction otherwise out of their reach, and praying that the Library might be united with the Utah Library and placed under the direction of the Librarian, under rules and regulations which would make it free, and that it should be

kept open daily (Sundays excepted) six hours; with an accompanying bill.

Said accompanying bill, for "An Act in relation to the Utah Library and Territorial Librarian," was read and referred to the Committee on Library.

Mr. Rowberry presented a bill for "An Act concerning evidence," which was read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and sixty copies ordered printed.

Mr. Murdock presented a bill of Mr. R. R. Hunt, clerk of the 2nd Judicial District, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Thurber presented a bill of Mr. W. N. Dusenbery, Dept. Pros. Attorney, 1st Judicial District, for services, which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Appropriations.

House adjourned till 2 p. m. tomorrow.

COUNCIL.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

City Hall, Feb. 7, 1874.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

A communication was received from the House announcing the passage of C. F. 15, "An Act amending 'An act to incorporate Irrigation Companies.'"

Councilor Woodruff presented the following report:

Hon. Lorenzo Snow, President, and Members of the Legislative Council.

Gentlemen—Your Committee, to whom was referred petition of Jesse W. Fox praying for an appropriation of \$1,000 for services and \$250 for office furniture, return the same and report favorably thereon, recommending that the amount of \$1,250 be incorporated in the general appropriation bill.

W. WOODRUFF,

Chairman of Committee on

Claims and Appropriations.

Council Chamber, Feb. 6, 1874.

On motion of Councilor Stayner, the report was read and the Committee instructed accordingly.

C. F. No. 23, "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate proceedings in civil cases in the courts of justice of this Territory, and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts,'" approved February, 1870, was taken up on its second reading by sections, and amended, and

On motion of Councilor Harrington was laid on the table till called for.

HOUSE.

REPRESENTATIVES' HALL,

SALT LAKE CITY,

February 7th, 1874.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from 60 citizens of Alta, Salt Lake County, praying that powder, glycerine, etc., be stored and retailed under regulations to be defined by statute, was read, and

On motion of Mr. Farr, referred to the Committee on Mineral Resources.

Mr. Farr, Chairman of Committee on Judiciary, respectfully reported that they had considered (C. F. 17), "An act amending an act in relation to marshals and attorneys," and reported the same back without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. S. S. Smith, Chairman of Committee on Claims and Appropriations, to whom was referred the petition of William Willis, reported having examined petitioner's claim, and respectfully recommended that the sum of two hundred dollars be placed on the Appropriation Bill for his relief, which was read, and

On motion of Mr. Jos. F. Smith, the report of the committee was adopted, and the committee instructed accordingly.

Mr. Rowberry presented a bill for "An Act concerning Mortgages of personal Property," which was read, and

On motion of Mr. Peacock, referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and sixty copies ordered printed.

Mr. Rowberry moved that the Committee on Elections be instructed to ascertain what officers, if any, have to be elected by the joint vote of the Legislative Assembly at this session, and report to this House at an early day; seconded and carried.

Mr. Pace, Chairman of Commit-

tee on Counties, to whom was referred (C. F. 26) "An Act to Attach the County of Piute to the Second Judicial District for Judicial Purposes," reported the same back, and recommended its passage. Business in order called up.

(C. F. 17) A bill for "An Act amending An Act in relation to Marshals and Attorneys," was taken up on its second reading, and

On motion of Mr. Partridge said bill was read the third time by its title, and

On motion of Mr. Wright the bill passed. The title was read, amended and approved.

Mr. W. G. Smith moved that the Committee on Counties be instructed to consider the propriety of establishing, or more clearly defining, the boundary line between Weber and Morgan Counties, by commission or otherwise, which was read and laid on the table till the members from Weber County were present.

(C. F. 26.) "An Act to Attach the County of Piute to the Second Judicial District for Judicial Purposes," was taken up on its second reading, and

On motion of Mr. Pace, said bill was read the third time, by its title, and the bill passed.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Carpenter introduced a bill for a new election in Louisiana; the title of the bill is "A bill to restore the rights of the State of Louisiana." Ordered printed and laid on the table. It declares that there is no legally elected State officers or legislature in the State; that now the State offices are filled, *de facto*, by persons claiming to hold them under a fraudulent and void canvass of the vote of the last general election; that the pretended legislature has been organized in pursuance of the illegal orders of a judge of the U. S. Circuit Court; that the President's proclamation recognizing these officers as the legal officers of the State was issued upon their representations; that the people are in danger of being oppressed and involved in vexatious litigation by the acts of this pretended legislature; and that peace is now and can only be preserved during the existing state of affairs at the expense and through the army of the U. S. The bill provides for a new election on the fourth Tuesday in May, '74, for State officers and members of the legislature. The President is required to appoint a superintendent of election, either a civilian, or an army officer not below the rank of Major Gen'l; he is to appoint two registrars from each political party, and they are to appoint supervisors of registration from each party. The bill prescribes at great length the details of registration and elections, and fixes the pay of the superintendent of registration, if a civilian, at \$5,000, and prescribes the penalty for officers failing to perform their duties. The bill also authorizes the President to use part of the army and navy forces of the U. S., if necessary, to carry out the provisions of this bill, and declares void any act authorizing interference by pretended State officials, or any process of the State courts to enjoin or interfere with the execution of this act.

WASHINGTON, 6.—A resolution fixing the compensation of witnesses summoned before the Senate investigating committee at four dollars a day and five cents a mile, each way, for traveling expenses, was agreed to.

On motion of Stewart the House bill amendatory of the act to provide for the removal of the Flat Head and other Indians in Montana Territory was taken up and passed.

The bill in relation to bounties was passed. It provides that all who enlisted in the army under the proclamation of May 3rd, and previous to August, '61, shall be paid a bounty of one hundred dollars, providing the same has not been already paid.

HOUSE.

The bill to pay Joseph J. Petri, of Illinois, \$5,000, in recognition of his heroic and successful efforts in rescuing from starvation and impending death a train of emigrants snowed in between the Sierra Nevada and Trinity Mountain, in