

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, Sept 29, 1875.

METEOROLOGICAL.

This climate is in a great degree one of extremes. For instance, last week was quite hot, then on Monday evening and night heavy rain came, followed by more yesterday, with a very cold and strong "equinoctial" breeze last night, making extra clothing comfortable. These changes seem to be the fashion in this part of the country. Indeed, the climate appears to be made up of them, made up on the principle that one extreme begets another. There is not much pleasant, mild, equable weather in any season in this region. First we have a hot dry spell. Then a cold stormy one, by way of reaction. A nice warm, gentle rain, for instance, very seldom falls here. Then comes a period of fierce heat. That induces a thunder storm, wherein the rain falls heavily, literally pours, frequently accompanied with cold winds. If indeed it be not followed with snow or frost, it is a thing to be thankful for. The fierce heat hereabout seems necessarily to induce rain in summer. So naturally arid is the climate in this region that it requires a struggle, a conflict, a battle of the elements to produce rain. We have had just now what we seldom have in September—pouring, soaking rains. We have had this year, and we are getting to have every year, rain, more or less, in every month in the year. This is very different to what some former summers have been. Nor is this the case all over the Territory, for in some portions of it this Summer it has been a very dry time, unwontedly so, and some crops have suffered in consequence, albeit the general report is of good crops. This city and some other portions of this valley have proved to be more favored with summer rains than many other parts of the Territory are. It arises from the proximity of the Salt Lake, or from some other determining cause. One of the best results of these rains will be the improvement of the roads, which will be in excellent condition for some time to come, so far as the showers have extended.

A GANG OF LAW DEFYERS.

"This lady doth protest too much." It is generally understood that those who profess the most are apt to possess the least. This is exactly the fact with that ring of unscrupulous creatures who go about claiming to be "we, the people," and who affect to monopolize all the "loyalty" in the Territory. The "loyalty" of these truly "loyal" people is of a peculiar kind, a very peculiar kind. It consists in asserting their own immaculateness and in defaming, slandering and libelling their neighbors who have sufficient integrity and sufficient American independence not to join in the cry of "Great is the ring," and who do not acknowledge that greatly to be feared and devoutly to be worshipped is that ring of reckless adventurers. The fluent protesters of super-extra "loyalty" and super-extra regard for the law, spend much of their time, that part of it which is not wasted in protesting, in breaking the law, and in inciting others to break the law. Here is a United States marshal, an executive officer, a member of the ring, and a rabid fellow, full of large mouthings concerning executing the law, yet he is very forward in getting up a public meeting for the purpose of inciting others to disobey and defy the law, and he does it boastfully, taking pride in announcing that he has not paid taxes for four or five years, and does not mean to pay if he can help it. The name of a late U. S. prosecuting attorney is also put forward as on the side of the opposition in regard to obedience to municipal law. Other members of the ring also adopt similar views, and the unprincipled ring organ

has been very forward in urging this disloyal policy of trampling upon municipal law and defying the law and the officers thereof. This may be all "loyalty" of the most "loyal" kind, but it is usually called by a very different name, with people who call things by their right names.

THEIR TWO STRONG POINTS.

THERE is a general desire on the part of the public everywhere to pay low taxes, and to have what is paid returned to the people in the shape of good government and useful public improvements. Perhaps in few if any cities in America are these desirable particulars better secured than in this city.

It has been the persistent policy of the local authorities in this community to have no public debt, or as little as possible, preferably to keep out of debt entirely. One of the very few exceptions to this rule is the moderate liability incurred by the municipality to establish water-works for the principal portions of the city, and even this indebtedness, though for a work of great utility and highly desirable, every good citizen will wish liquidated as soon as reasonably can be.

There are a few persons who are continually carping about the way the taxes are disbursed. It is the nature of oppositionists to oppose, and these few persons are chronically oppositionists. They are like the Irishman newly arrived in America, who was asked what party he belonged to. "Party, is it?" he said, "I suppose you've got a government? Thin I'm agin it."

These croakers are of the same class of characters—they are against the local authorities anyhow. The nature of their whines shows this. There are two peculiarities about them. One is that they are urging other people to resist the laws and refuse to pay taxes, boasting that they themselves don't pay taxes and won't pay them, except they are sued in court and there adjudged to pay, when the fact is they have no assessable property, or if they have they are very dexterous in concealing it. Their other peculiarity is that they are very anxious to handle the taxes that law-abiding citizens do pay, and this is the thing that sharpens their anger all the time.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 22.

Frost.—There was a sharp hoar frost last night, and the night before.

A Change.—A change has occurred in the proprietor of the Clinton or Lake Point House. Mrs. H. L. Southworth is the new hostess of that hotel.

Not He.—Mr. Leventhal wishes it to be distinctly understood that his name isn't and never was Lovendall, and that he isn't the man who wanted the City Council to change his name.

Ben Tasker.—This irrepressible individual turns up again in the hands of an officer, parties in Utah County charging him with stealing fourteen head of horses. He was arrested last evening and was taken to Provo this morning, for examination.

Home Again.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Asmussen, who have been on a visit to Europe, are home again, after a pleasant journey. They spent most of their time, while on the Continent, in Denmark, and paid a couple of visits to Germany.

Approaching Completion.—The Pioneer Art Gallery new building is rapidly approaching completion. It will be so nearly finished a week from next Monday that the proprietor, Mr. C. R. Savage, will then commence photographing in the new premises.

The Junction.—The Ogden Junction commenced its fourth year yesterday, Sept. 21, with encouraging prospects for the future. Let us hope that it will see many happy returns of the day, for it is an enterprising and sprightly institution.

Doing Well.—We have seen a

dispatch, dated at Mount Pleasant, yesterday, to Bishop Edward Hunter, from G. W. Ward, who had his arm accidentally broken, while travelling with President Wells and Party. Brother Ward states that his arm is improving, and that he is now on his way home.

Horticultural.—Mr. C. R. Savage stepped into our office to-day with a fine bunch of the Zinfindal, an excellent foreign black grape, also a specimen of Hanmore's No. 45, a hardy red grape, large and superior, and a seedling hardy white grape, with oval berry, pretty good. He will have a few cuttings of these hardy grapes to give away, if any persons wish to cultivate them.

Benefit Concert and Party.—On Thursday evening, Sep. 23rd, the Scandinavian Young Men's Association Choir will give a concert in the Music Hall, 14th Ward, to be followed by a party. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of Brother John C. Sandberg, who will shortly go on a mission to Scandinavia. We acknowledge an invitation.

City Council.—The Council met last evening, Alderman Raleigh in the chair.

Petition of a man named Lovendall, who desired to change his name to Manson, and wished the action of the Council on the matter; petition to be returned, with accompanying statement that the Council had no authority in the premises, the Legislative Assembly being the proper body to which to make such an application.

Petition of Peter Reid asking for relief for work done for the benefit of the City, at various times since 1859, for which he had never been remunerated, and for damage done to his property by overflowing water, etc.; referred to committee on claims.

Petition of S. S. Walker and seven others, members of the Salt Lake Pioneer Rifle Club, asking the privilege of having a rifle shooting match on the 27th inst., on the vacant ground immediately outside the old city wall, Arsenal Hill; referred to committee on public grounds.

Petition of Susannah M. Townsend, for a remittance of her City taxes; laid over, to come up in its order.

Petition of Henry Perkes, asking that stall No. 1, 12th Ward meat market, occupied by him for the last three years, be painted; referred to committee on market grounds.

The auditor's report, for the quarter ending Aug. 31st, was received and referred to the committee on finance.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Brigham Young, asking the Council to authorize the Mayor to deed to him a specified piece of ground situated in Block 139, plat A, which he had been in possession of for over twenty years, but had omitted to secure the title thereto by complying with the "Act of Congress, for the Relief of the Inhabitants of Cities and Towns Upon the Public Lands, &c.," reported that they had examined the matter of the petition and found that the petitioner had been for over twenty years in undisputed possession of said piece or parcel of land.

The committee also reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to deed to the petitioner the piece of land in question, on condition that he deed to Salt Lake City, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, a certain piece of land, for street purposes. The report was received and adopted and the resolution passed.

T. W. Ellerbeck was employed to take sole charge of the laying of the water pipes.

Adjourned till next Tuesday at 7 p. m.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 23.

Arrived.—Col. W. H. Dame arrived in the City, last evening, from Beaver, in custody of deputy U. S. Marshal Stokes. He was immediately taken to the penitentiary.

No Damage.—The flaring up of a blaze from a lighted lamp, on the premises of Mr. Rubens, First South Street, about six o'clock last evening, caused the fire alarm to be rung and the firemen to bustle about. The flame was soon extinguished, without damage.

Terminated Fatally.—A few days since the NEWS noticed the fact that a little boy, son of George

Marsh, of the 11th Ward, had his hand crushed in the rollers of a molasses mill, and that it was subsequently amputated. We regret to learn that the unfortunate little fellow died last night, from the effects of the accident.

Nearly Drowned.—On Tuesday evening a little boy, named Brough, fell into a reservoir on the premises occupied by Col. Sells, in the north part of the 20th Ward, and probably would have been drowned but for the timely aid of a young woman, who rushed to his assistance and pulled him out. The water was eight feet deep in the reservoir at the time.

Nose Twisting.—About noon today a man well advanced in years and another considerably younger, had a quarrel, near the front of Sears' grain store. They did not go after each other in the ordinary and vulgar pugilistic or rough and tumble style, but each did his best to denude the face of the other of its nasal protuberance. The grip of the older of the two appeared to be the stronger, or else the nose of the younger one was the weaker, as the blood flowed from it in a scarlet stream. The belligerents were separated by a pacific bystander.

"Out of the Frying Pan into the Fire."—The notorious, indomitable and irrepressible Ben Tasker is in another fix. Should he succeed in giving bonds in the Utah County horse-stealing case, another charge awaits him in this county, the evidence being said to be very strong, that he stole a plow from the farm of Bishop John Sharp and another from Mr. Willard Snow; also a set of harness from Mr. Leggatt. The identical articles missed by the parties named were found on the Cotton farm, and said to have been taken there by Tasker.

Overturn.—About noon to-day a couple of ladies and a child, with a quantity of peaches, were driving down East Temple street in a buggy. The horse gave a couple of sharp turns, or shies, which dumped the vehicle over on its side, and threw the two ladies, the child, and the peaches out upon the street, and the horse started northward, dragging the buggy along on its side. He was soon caught and a gentleman jumped into the vehicle, gave it a couple of turns, to see if it was alright, got the two ladies, the child and the peaches on board again, and they drove off again without more ado.

"Utah and Her Founders."—We were pleased to receive a visit to-day from E. W. Tullidge, Esq., who reached this city from New York on Tuesday evening. He has been very successful in forwarding the preparations for the publication of his new work, "Utah and Her Founders," which will soon be given to the public. The manuscript has all been printed in sheets by means of a "type-writer," a machine manipulated by means of keys, which puts the work almost in the form of a first edition, in a shape that can be subjected to close revision before its setting in type for the press.

We learn from Mr. Tullidge that Catherine Rogers will place his play of "Ben Israel" upon the stage of the Globe Theatre, Boston, during her present engagement there. She is very sanguine that it will have a large run and rank among the best dramatic productions of modern times.

On Railroad Business.—Last night W. W. Riter, Esq., returned from a business trip to New York. While there he purchased a locomotive and eight cars for the Summit County railroad.

He met with quite a large number of Salt Lake people in New York City, who generally manage to get together in one place occasionally. He met with so many that he facetiously calls them the Salt Lake colony of New York City.

He had rather a rough time going eastward, owing to the Coon River, in Iowa, overflowing for miles, and washing away portions of the C. & R. I. railroad. The train that the one on which he was traveling expected to meet on the 6th or 7th inst. was wrecked, by the floods, a brakeman was killed and some of the passengers supposed to be lost. The baggage man was taken out of the baggage car, in which the water was so high that he had to stand on tip-toe to keep his head above it.

Owing to the bridges being down and the line damaged, Mr. Riter and the other male passengers had

to tramp over the hills and through the marshes of Iowa a distance of fifteen miles, which was most fatiguing work in the hot weather.

Deplorable Accident.—This morning, before sunrise, Brigham Clayton, aged eighteen years, son of Bro. William Clayton, was over Jordan hunting ducks. By some means or other his gun was accidentally discharged, the contents entering and passing directly through his left arm, between the elbow and shoulder, completely shattering the bone, and tearing in shreds the muscles, sinews and arteries, besides the part being severely burned by the charge, which shows that the muzzle of the gun must have been close to the arm when it was discharged.

The unfortunate youth was conveyed to his home, in the 17th Ward, in a wagon, by Brother Martin H. Peck.

It is supposed that the young man was standing with the butt of the gun on the ground and his arm resting on the muzzle, and that he thoughtlessly touched the trigger with his feet while in that position.

Dr. Benedict was immediately sent for to attend him, and it is the opinion of that surgeon that the injured limb will have to be amputated.

Third District Court.—The Court met at 11 o'clock to-day, Associate Justice Jacob S. Borenman presiding, for the purpose of drawing a grand and petit jury for the October Term.

The Court stated that after the drawing of the jurors an adjournment would be taken till the 11th day of October, when the October Term would commence. The first thing that would then be done after empanelling the grand jury would be the reading of all the cases on the docket, by the clerk, for the purpose of ascertaining which were and which were not jury cases. The first week of the Term would be devoted to cases on the law calendar, and no cases requiring a jury would be taken up till the first Monday in November. On the latter date the criminal docket would be taken up, and after that was disposed of civil cases involving jury trials. The docket would be made out by the clerk, the criminal one under the supervision of the District Attorney. When the docket was arranged and called, each case in its order, the members of the bar must understand that they could not come into court with the excuse that they were not aware when he cases in which they were interested would be called.

To facilitate business, parties wishing a continuance would be expected to have their affidavits and other papers ready at the time the particular case was called, as the Court would not promise to wait for them to make the preliminaries after the calling of the case, and the parties might, by neglecting those matters, be forced to trial against their will.

In order to save time and dispose of business with dispatch, it was desirable that attorneys should submit motions without argument, with or without briefs.

Five civil cases would be called for each day, and each day's cases would be disposed of before others would be called. The District Attorney would arrange about the number of criminal cases to be called.

U. S. Marshal Maxwell drew the following names on the jury list, from the ballot box, the numbers in front of the names indicating their order on the original list, and those after the names the order in which they were drawn.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Number. Includes GRAND JURY and PETIT JURY lists.