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The three reasons assigned in this Petition of the Thirty-seven, for the re-appointment of Chief Justice McKean, are palpably false in point of fact, as every intelligent person in this community too well knows, and every candid person will readily admit.

1. Judge McKean has not discharged his duties with fidelity, boldness, and impartiality. He may have exhibited sufficient boldness. Bad and unjust judges are generally bold enough. It is not boldness that such judges lack, so much as the native modesty of integrity, justice, uprightness. Judge McKean is not very richly endowed in this latter respect.

Instead of manifesting fidelity to law and justice and impartiality in their administration, he has manifested qualities exactly the reverse. A more prejudiced and more partial judge probably does not sit upon the bench in the whole United States, and that is saying a great deal when the character of some of the judiciary in this country is considered. When he first came to this Territory, he could see nothing here but "polygamic theocracy." To his distorted vision and morbid imagination, that was the "sum of all villainies," the greatest of all crimes, the chief of all sins, the substance of all transgression. This monomania has not left him, and he only waits for plenary powers and a glistening array of bristling bayonets at his back, to commence a crusade of unparalleled judicial enormity against nine-tenths of the community, solely on account of their religion, which constitutional law denies him the power to touch.

The repeated discomfiture which he has received at the hands of the Supreme Court of the United States, is sufficient refutation of this rotten plea of fidelity to the law.

No judge who has ever come to Utah has inspired the community with less confidence in the supremacy of the law and its faithful execution under his jurisdiction. So long as he remains on the bench, and so far as his influence extends, the citizens are abundantly satisfied that the law will not be faithfully administered.

2. The re-appointment of Judge McKean would cause great rejoicing to the Utah "ring" of demagogues, who care nothing at all about law or order, but could not be regarded in any other light than as a wilful and deliberate ignoring of the decided voice and wishes of nine-tenths of the community, and therefore one of the greatest pieces of injustice and insult which could be manifested towards them.

3. The friends of an efficient, impartial, just and reasonably merciful administration of all constitutional laws in and pertaining to Utah are not only almost, but entirely and absolutely, in favor of the early retirement of Chief Justice McKean to private life. In private life he might be an ornament, but on the bench he is a disgrace alike to the ermine and to the administration, and a nuisance to the Territory. Let the people be appealed to, and the Judge would soon learn to what place and condition he would be promptly relegated. And says the Declaration of Independence, governments among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

If we were to hazard a guess, as to the reasons which impelled many of the thirty-seven to sign this petition, we should say they were that these gentlemen have cases in his Honor's court; that they fear that McKean is such a favorite with President Grant, that the latter, with his proverbial "stubbornness," will re-appoint the former; and that in such case, they are afraid of the Chief Justice, having a realizing sense of the vindictiveness of which he is capable, and therefore they really think that it would go ill with them and their clients when they might appear before his Honor after his apprehended re-appointment. In our opinion this is the kernel in the nut for all, excepting the rabid "ring" members, who are well enough satisfied with McKean as a friend to their conspiratorial intrigues and revolutionary measures.

The Czar took his farewell of Queen Victoria yesterday.

LIVINGSTONE'S REMAINS.—The remains of Dr. Livingstone, when they reached England, were far beyond ordinary recognition, as the native African doctors, in preserving them, by salting and sun-drying, had destroyed all likeness of face and form, and the legs had been broken and folded back, in order to pack the whole in as small a compass as possible.

Sir William Ferguson and other experts examined the remains with a view to identification, and an interesting report of the examination was made to the *London Lancet*. One fact was especially relied upon to settle the question. About 20 years ago the Doctor, while journeying from the Cape missions to the west coast of Africa, was attacked by a lion and his left arm was broken by a blow from the paw of the beast. Of this particular feature of the case Sir William says—

"Having myself been consulted regarding the state of the limb when Livingstone was last in London, I was convinced that the remains of the great traveler lay before us. Thousands of heads with a like large circumference might have been under similar scrutiny; the skeletons of hundreds of thousands might have been so; the humerus in each might have been perfect; if one or both had been broken during life it would have united again in such a manner that a tyro could easily have detected the peculiarity. The condition of ununited fracture in this locality is exceedingly rare. I say this from my personal professional experience, and that such a specimen should have turned up in London from the center of Africa, excepting in the body of Dr. Livingstone, where it was known by competent authorities to have existed, is beyond human credibility."

EMOTIONAL.—In the courts of Oyer and Terminer, New York, May 1, a scene of unusual and melodramatic interest occurred. A young man of irreproachable character was arraigned before Judge Brady, on a charge of uttering ten forged bonds. His innocence was triumphantly proved and the jury promptly acquitted him. At this desirable and happy consummation he kissed his wife, and she fainted in his arms.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 15.

MISSIONARY NOTICE.

The Elders called to go on foreign missions are expected, as far as they may be able, to be in Salt Lake City on or before the 26th inst., in readiness to leave here in the 6 o'clock morning train of the 27th, except those who have arranged to join that train at Ogden and Evanston.

Has It Vanished?—The Corinne prize lottery concern, under the patronage of the City officials of that place, seems to have fizzled.

Adjourned.—The 20th Ward Young Men's Institute has adjourned its sessions till the first Thursday after the next October Conference.

A Suggestion.—A citizen suggests that it would be a good thing for the owners of orchards and gardens to agree upon a day for a general onslaught upon the caterpillars, for the purpose of killing them off.

Montana Beef.—Montana stockmen are driving no less than seven herds of fat beef cattle, numbering 1,500 head, to the Utah and Nevada markets, coming the old road by way of Bannack, Salmon River, and Limhi, where they find plenty of grass.

KAYSVILLE, May 3rd, 1874.

The undersigned hereby certify that George D. Watt was excommunicated from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, on the above date, for apostasy.

C. LAYTON, Bishop.

JAMES WALKER, Clerk.

Germania.—The Germania Company are erecting blast furnaces for the purpose of smelting, as it is their intention to produce their own bullion instead of having to depend for it upon other smelting

works. They have already commenced shipping ore from various mines.

Runaway.—Another runaway down East Temple street yesterday evening, with a lasso around the animal's neck, and the end dragging in the rear. Its pursuer was keeping up the "stern chase," which, if the trite saying be true, was a "long one."

Cache.—Madame Rumor has it that it is contemplated to put something "through" by means of the executive, judiciary, and that extraordinary quantity termed "force," in the remarkably republican way of foisting upon the county an official obnoxious to nineteen-twentieths of the people of the county, and plainly ineligible to the office, if any regard is to be paid to the law in the case.

Farmington.—The following were elected officers of the Farmington branch of the United Order, on Wednesday:

Bishop John W. Hess, President; Thos. S. Smith, 1st Vice-President; Job Welling, 2nd Vice-President; Arthur Stayner, Secretary, and Ezra T. Clark, Treasurer. Besides these, a number of Directors were elected, whose names we are unable to give at present.

A Crusader.—Last night a lady from the east, one of the crusaders, visited a saloon on East Temple Street and commenced praying and psalm-singing operations. Being unsupported she was compelled to give way to the opposing element by which she was surrounded. She was greeted with ribald jests from some abandoned characters until she had no alternative but to retreat in disgust.

West Jordan.—The Winamuck Smelting Company have commenced roasting ores, preparatory to putting their smelting furnaces in full blast.

Preparations are being made at the Sheridan Hill Smelting Works for the building of a new reverberatory furnace.

Carson & Buzzo have just had the foundation laid for a new furnace stack. All the other furnaces are in active operation and bullion is being turned out by the car load daily.

Broke His Arm.—Yesterday afternoon a son of Judge Elias Smith, about nineteen years of age, had one of his arms broken by falling from the "big swing" at Mark Lindsey's Gardens. He was also bruised about the head. The accident was not caused by any defect in the swinging apparatus, as it did not break, and Mr. Lindsey states that he warned the lads who were on it to act with more caution than they were doing.

The injuries of the unfortunate young man were attended to last evening, by Dr. Benedict.

Judge Titus.—Nearly everybody remembers Chief Justice Titus as a man of most powerful prejudices, especially against the "Mormon" people and their institutions, yet a man of scrupulous conscientiousness. An individual related a circumstance to day, of which he was an eye witness. The judge stepped out of his lodging house in this City one day to stop a dog fight and entered into high words with some person concerning it, and even got so excited as to swear most lustily, not to say blasphemously. Immediately after the affair was over, Mr. Titus stepped down to the City Hall, told the police judge that he had violated a City ordinance by swearing profanely, asked the amount of the fine, and, on being told, he plunked down a \$5 bill and marched away, satisfied that he had maintained the majesty of the law.

Hoodlumism.—Some boys got together on First South Street, about dark last night, and by going arm in arm on the sidewalk, forcing every person to get out of their way, gave great annoyance, especially to some young ladies who in their uggallant behavior these hoodlums did not even spare. A middle aged woman, not being very spry, instead of jumping over the water ditch to escape the polite attentions of those young fellows, kept as close to the fence as possible, perhaps thinking thus to escape, but the young scoundrels surged in her direction, demolishing some eggs which she was carrying, and bespattering some other articles, leaving them all but useless. The young cowards fled, on seeing two men approaching, who had wit-

nessed the proceedings, and were bent on inflicting punishment. Such conduct should be nipped in the bud.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 16.

In Town.—Col. Peter Saxe, the noted importer of blooded stock, called to day, having arrived in this City yesterday. The Colonel intends making his home in this City for some months to come, and will perhaps reside here permanently.

Runaway.—A horse with buggy attached was speeding along Second South Street to-day, minus a driver. A semi-intoxicated individual, in trying to stop the animal's career, was struck by the shaft of the vehicle, and knocked down, but not seriously hurt.

Squirting Water.—This morning J. R. Bryan, a colored waiter, was fined \$2.50 for squirting water on two men, and one of the latter was fined \$5 for knocking the colored man down for doing it. The evidence showed that the action of the colored man was more of an accident than otherwise.

Vegetables.—The market is now beginning to be supplied with early home raised vegetables. As usual, Bountiful is stepping to the front in this line. The weather being warm, people will find it beneficial to health to desist from the too free use of meats and take more liberally to the less heating vegetable food.

Gazetteer of Utah and Salt Lake City Directory.—This is a work of 300 octavo pages, with maps of Utah and Salt Lake Valley and plan of Salt Lake City. Compiled and edited by Edward L. Sloan, and published by the Salt Lake Herald Publishing Company. This contains a large amount of local information usual in such works, and cannot fail to be found valuable for frequent reference.

Organized.—A branch of the United Order was organized in the 7th Ward last night, the following being the officers elected:

President, Wm. Thorn; 1st Vice President, Henry Dinwoodey; 2nd Vice President, Thomas H. Woodbury; Secretary, Wm. McLaughlan; Assistant Secretary, Charles Evans; Treasurer, Charles C. Lambert; Directors, David Evans, John B. Kelly, Wm. Cooper, Jonah Croxall, A. H. Kelly, Alfred Best, and Charles Lambert.

Home Industry.—The brick yard of Messrs. Morris & Evans, a little north-west of the Theatre, presents a busy scene, a large force of hands being now employed there. Their orders for fire-brick have been even a little ahead of the supply. The firm have just erected a new kiln at a cost of \$1,500 and are just getting ready for a big burn. The quality of the brick is pronounced, wherever used, as good as could be desired. The firm have, at present, including those of every department, sixty-nine hands in their employ.

Sold.—The New Jersey Mining Company's smelter, Tootle county, was sold this week, under the hammer, by virtue of an execution issued from the Third District Court, in favor of Smith and Jonasson, against Mr. Embach, of New Jersey. Mr. Durell, Salt Lake City National Bank, was the purchaser, and the price was only \$800, which amount was about barely sufficient to cover lawyers' and officers' fees. The building of the smelter cost about \$12,000. That made the second sale of the property, under executions, within six months.

Keep Them Up.—Many citizens are subjected to great annoyance and much loss by parties who own horses and cows allowing the animals to run around loose at nights. They break through fences, pass into gardens and orchards through gates which happen by chance to be open, tread over the ground, eat off the vegetation, break down the trees and do all sorts of vexatious damage. Parties who willfully injure their neighbors are culpable and should be made to desist.

Chickens, which are in the habit of straying into neighbors' lots, should also be kept up at this season of the year.

Racing.—This morning a man borrowed a horse at Camp Douglas to come to town with. The animal ran away with him and came along First South Street at flying speed, the rider holding back with all his might, bare headed and hair stream-

ing in the wind, while the terrified expression of his face reminded the bystanders of the nursery rhyme about John Gilpin:

"Horror and fright were in his face,
The neighbors all thought he was running a race."

He made a turn to go down Commercial Street, but missed and rode right up to a drinking saloon on First South Street.

Hoodlumism.—Mrs. Messer, who lives about three miles west of the 6th Ward bridge, has sent word to the police authorities that while she was on her way home last night with her horse and cart, some boys in the lower part of the City frightened the animal, causing it to run away, and the aged lady was thrown out upon the ground with great violence and severely injured, being now confined to her bed in consequence.

It is probable that the youths who were guilty of this reprehensible trick will be arrested and commensurably punished, as they ought to be.

Distinguished Visitors.—Yesterday evening Hon. Cyrus W. Field, originator of the Atlantic telegraph system, Mr. Kingsley, Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, and Canon of Westminster, the celebrated English divine and literary genius, and a party of other distinguished persons, arrived in this city. They were met at the depot by a committee of prominent citizens, who bade them welcome, and extended courtesies due to the illustrious strangers. Among other things, they were proffered, by President B. Young, the use of the Utah Southern railroad, and his private car. They went to Provo to-day for the purpose of visiting President Young, as they desired an interview with him. They were to return to the city this afternoon.

Medicated Vapor Baths.—Health and the means of preserving it, and how to recover it when lost are subjects in which all are interested, and the person who is most skilful in curing disease is sure of honor and substantial rewards from the public. The knowledge of this fact is the main reason why medical quacks flourish in every part of every civilized country, for so numerous are the ills to which poor humanity is heir, that it is doubtful whether a thoroughly sound and healthy person exists. All have some skeleton in the closet, some disease to which they are subject, and which mars their happiness, and hence the almost universal eagerness to obtain that which will alleviate human suffering and relieve disease.

The blood is the life of man it is said, and to keep the blood pure should be the aim of every person, for upon this health mainly depends. With a pure, healthy stream flowing through the body the attacks of disease will neither be numerous nor of long duration. There are almost innumerable blood purifiers advertised, all of which may have merits peculiarly their own; but there is one, known to a few of our citizens, to which we desire to call attention, feeling sure that if its merits were more widely known it would be, as it deserves to be, in far more general use in this Territory than it is at the present time. This is the Medicated Vapor Bath, invented and, we believe, patented by Dr. Munro of this city. We are convinced, from observation and experience, that in a certain class of diseases it is one of the most powerful remedial agents known. Its inventor recommends it as a specific for liver and kidney disease, dropsy, erysipelas, small-pox, measles, erup, mercurial poisoning, St. Vitus' dance, and a number of other skin and nervous diseases. Without being able to indorse the claims of its inventor in all respects, we can say that in the treatment of neuralgia, sick head ache, chills, etc., we believe it is without an equal. In cases of this kind the medical vapor bath of Dr. Munro acts like a charm, and would be a boon in thousands of homes. The baths are easily administered, are agreeable and perfectly free from danger. Medical quacks are regarded as among the pests and bloodsuckers of society, and as a rule many utterly discard advertised remedies; but after using one of these baths for several months, we can confidently recommend them to our citizens, for we know that they are of immense service in a family, and no amount in dollars and cents would purchase ours if there was no way of replacing it.