

Tuesday, February 27, 1872.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Received Daily by BANK OF DENVER.
SALT LAKE CITY, February 27, 1872.
Buying at \$100; selling at \$110.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

THEATRE—The performance of "Randall's Thumb" last night was very creditable, and the comedy is a very good one. It will be repeated this evening with the same cast as last evening.

SCANDINAVIAN FORSAKLING—Ellersom Eldstjerne, John Van Cott, Jesse N. Smith, W. W. Cluff, O. N. Liljenquist, G. C. A. Malmsten, ville byvande vor Forsamlings nate Onsdag aften Sha vii, vor Sædvanlige Forsamlings bliv afholdt i 13de Ward's Forsamlings—Lokale, istedet for i Sevæntes Hall, Onsdag aften kl. 7.
d312 A. W. WINBERG.

THERE is a message at the Deseret Telegraph Office for Geo. Marcey. Call for it.

UTAH AFFAIRS—If we were to judge solely by telegraphic dispatches from Salt Lake we should suppose that the State movement was a total failure; but while the telegraphic operators are daily exaggerating the State movement the daily papers from that city are acknowledging a very different condition. The speeches of Judge Haydon in opposition to a State organization, and of Fitch in favor, both appear in full in the Utah journals. According to the dispatches, Haydon completely roused up Tom Pich, but the printed speech don't show it, though Haydon made a good argument. All readers of dispatches from Salt Lake should bear in mind that the news sent from that quarter is of little value, being forwarded by an agency unreliable, unscrupulous and wholly devoted to the interests of the official ring. This has been notorious for a year and a half.—*Curran State Register.*

FROM THE EAST—Bro. Zebulon Pearce writes from Baldwin P. O., Prentice Co., Miss., Feb. 1, wishing to obtain the NEWS. He states that there are eight persons in the Church there, and that he is desirous of Alexander McLean and H. Pearce. Bro. Z. Pearce thinks if an Elder was traveling in that vicinity the ensuing spring and summer, a "considerable company" would emigrate to Utah in the fall.

A SALUBRIOUS CHANGE—During the last three or four weeks a very desirable change has taken place in this city. Shootings, garrattings, burglaries and petty thefts were, until lately, becoming so common that citizens were beginning to fear that if something did not occur to stop such lawlessness, Salt Lake would become a dangerous place for decent people to live in. Such fears are, however, now being dispelled. So far as we are aware, no crime of any magnitude has been committed in this city for several weeks.

This change is suggestive of reflection as to its cause. We are not aware that any large number of new characters have entered this city, which has been infested during the winter have migrated to other parts. It is because then that these characters have changed in their dispositions, and have concluded to live honestly and law abidingly. If this were the case, it would be indeed gratifying, but we are not of that opinion. Those who embark in the disreputable vocation of living by preying upon their betters but seldom radically change in their course after having followed it for any length of time, for, like all habits, it is apt to become, "second nature," to them.

Nothing is more effectual in restraining the cut-throat, the robber, or thief than the fear of receiving the just consequence of his crime. It is not detecting crime, it is feared by the generality of malefactors so much as the sequence that may follow their being detected in the commission of crime. If such characters have any idea that they can evade justice, they doubtless take advantage of such probability of evasion. It is the fear of receiving justice that restrains them. Like the kidnapper who, as the story goes, was informed by a judge that he need not fear, as he would receive strict justice in court, and who replied that that was what he was afraid of.

It is patent to all that those disposed to break the laws here have none so with increased alacrity, because they were animated with the hope that they would escape the consequence of their temerity, by placing themselves under the protecting wings of a muddled judiciary. It has been the aim of some of the judicial appointees of the government to take every vestige of administrative power out of the hands of the local authorities here. They have endeavored to weaken the hands of the local officers, and probably they have to some extent succeeded. In their endeavor to do so they have got the judicial matters of the Territory into such an indefinable muddle that the question in high quarters is, how are matters to be straightened out again and made "ship-shape."

A straightening up time must inevitably come, for matters cannot proceed for ever as they have been doing, and there is no such thing as a stand still condition.

We are inclined to believe that it is the prospect of a straightening up of those things that is acting strongly in preventing crime in this city. This appears to us the most likely cause which the late peaceful lull can be ascribed.

If we are right in this, and we think we are, who are morally responsible for many of the crimes which have been committed here of late? We should think of the actual perpetrators alone. There are first and second causes of results, and the person or persons with whom exists the first cause of a crime, though probably not amenable to law, save for moral reasons, are as amenable so far as the moral code is concerned, and they must eventually writhen under the weight of adverse public opinion.

However much or little the McKean crusade may have conducted to the encouragement of lawlessness and disorder hereabout, we hope the present change will be a permanent one, and that the community will enjoy its future immunity from lawlessness and crime, which were once among its chief characteristics. This desirable state of affairs can obtain again by a clearing away of the murky atmosphere which has for some time surrounded the judiciary of this Territory. Nothing has a more salutary effect upon society than an impartial and upright judiciary. On the other hand, there is nothing more conducive to disorder, lawlessness, and general chaos than a bigoted, prejudiced, biased, one-sided judiciary.

THE SNOW is fast disappearing. There was a very light fall of snow this morning, but it soon cleared up. Bright and clear weather. Lots of mud under foot.

MR. MCKEAN is on his last legs, and is now a candidate for martyrdom. He would not stand so much as to be removed from office by the President, that he may return to New York, where he was long since placed on the broken wheel of the list, and run for Congress on the joint issue of Mormonism and martyrdom.—*Omaha Herald.*

MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS—Says the *Territorial Enterprise*—Mr. Lewis, the photographic reporter of Prof. Fowler, writes to the *Enterprise* as follows from Salt Lake concerning the mental and physiological effects of polygamy:

"As to their (the Mormons) 'peculiar institution,' it may be had both in its direct and reflex action, and the children are created under such conditions must take on the stigmata (not in any erudite, or scientific, but in a common sense way) under a healthy monogamous union, would be derived from the mother. Still, there are some from the polygamous system, which, as I doubt, you understand. It is not, however, given rise to any 'bright particular' in the mental galaxy, and though identity for many years, and because among themselves, as well as to the world, this 'peculiar' polygamy, can never give the mind or woman men whose mental faculties are noted for either brilliancy or strength."

The above speaks largely of women. It is well enough known that polygamy is

tion of the sexes, or not polygamy, is common enough throughout the civilized world to be considered almost if not quite the rule, at all events sufficiently so to destroy all deducting of theory from generalization.

Special Notices.

SWH. WILLIS' NEW MORRISON SONG BOOK, one hundred songs, written to popular airs, besides recitations for Sunday Schools, will be ready soon. Price 50 cents. d321w w51m

"CALIFORNIA FRUITS"—Since the introduction here of the Canned Fruits of Morrison, Cutting & Co., all the goods of Eastern Manufacture are disappearing from the shelves of our grocers. d32

SLABS! SLABS!—Teams wanted to haul slabs on shares. Also a few men to cut and slide timber. Apply at the Utah Lumber Yard, d323w J. J. THAXY.

There is a message at the Deseret Telegraph Office for Geo. Marcey. Call for it.

CHOICE GROCERIES can be obtained of **TEASDEL & CO.** at prices not to be equalled by any other house in the city.

BLESS' LINE MOTION LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINE—The best in the world for family use, to be obtained at **TEASDEL & CO.'S**. The best of attention to learners. Instruction gratis. Payment by installments if wished. They are quiet, easy running, durable and a favorite machine.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is carefully and attentively studied, and if you really wish to get "entire" with "suits" of **CLOTHING** call at **TEASDEL & CO.'S**, where reliance can be placed upon their prices and qualities.

The place to buy your **BOOTS & SHOES** is **TEASDEL & CO.'S**.

EAGLE HOUSE, Main Street, has always been proverbial for Low Prices and the best qualities of merchandise.

No. 55, 57 and 59, East Temple Street, nearly opposite Salt Lake House, should always be remembered as the "centre" of attraction. The "centre" of the "Block" and the "centre" of "Business."

N. B. A complete outfit of Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Machinery to be sold at very low figures. Nearly new.

TEASDEL & CO.

It is patent to all that those disposed to break the laws here have none so with increased alacrity, because they were animated with the hope that they would escape the consequence of their temerity, by placing themselves under the protecting wings of a muddled judiciary. It has been the aim of some of the judicial appointees of the government to take every vestige of administrative power out of the hands of the local authorities here. They have endeavored to weaken the hands of the local officers, and probably they have to some extent succeeded. In their endeavor to do so they have got the judicial matters of the Territory into such an indefinable muddle that the question in high quarters is, how are matters to be straightened out again and made "ship-shape."

A straightening up time must inevitably come, for matters cannot proceed for ever as they have been doing, and there is no such thing as a stand still condition.

We are inclined to believe that it is the prospect of a straightening up of those things that is acting strongly in preventing crime in this city. This appears to us the most likely cause which the late peaceful lull can be ascribed.

If we are right in this, and we think we are, who are morally responsible for many of the crimes which have been committed here of late? We should think of the actual perpetrators alone. There are first and second causes of results, and the person or persons with whom exists the first cause of a crime, though probably not amenable to law, save for moral reasons, are as amenable so far as the moral code is concerned, and they must eventually writhen under the weight of adverse public opinion.

However much or little the McKean crusade may have conducted to the encouragement of lawlessness and disorder hereabout, we hope the present change will be a permanent one, and that the community will enjoy its future immunity from lawlessness and crime, which were once among its chief characteristics. This desirable state of affairs can obtain again by a clearing away of the murky atmosphere which has for some time surrounded the judiciary of this Territory. Nothing has a more salutary effect upon society than an impartial and upright judiciary. On the other hand, there is nothing more conducive to disorder, lawlessness, and general chaos than a bigoted, prejudiced, biased, one-sided judiciary.

THE SNOW is fast disappearing. There was a very light fall of snow this morning, but it soon cleared up. Bright and clear weather. Lots of mud under foot.

MR. MCKEAN is on his last legs, and is now a candidate for martyrdom. He would not stand so much as to be removed from office by the President, that he may return to New York, where he was long since placed on the broken wheel of the list, and run for Congress on the joint issue of Mormonism and martyrdom.—*Omaha Herald.*

MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS—Says the *Territorial Enterprise*—Mr. Lewis, the photographic reporter of Prof. Fowler, writes to the *Enterprise* as follows from Salt Lake concerning the mental and physiological effects of polygamy:

"As to their (the Mormons) 'peculiar institution,' it may be had both in its direct and reflex action, and the children are created under such conditions must take on the stigmata (not in any erudite, or scientific, but in a common sense way) under a healthy monogamous union, would be derived from the mother. Still, there are some from the polygamous system, which, as I doubt, you understand. It is not, however, given rise to any 'bright particular' in the mental galaxy, and though identity for many years, and because among themselves, as well as to the world, this 'peculiar' polygamy, can never give the mind or woman men whose mental faculties are noted for either brilliancy or strength."

The above speaks largely of women. It is well enough known that polygamy is

NEW EDITION

OF THE

STANDARD POETS.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW AND COMPLETE EDITIONS

IN ONE LARGE VOLUME,

Of the Works of

SCOTT, MILTON, SHAKESPEARE, POPE, MOORE, BURNS, BYRON, BULWER, SHOLLETT, FIELDING, JOSEPHUS, ROLLIN, &c., &c., &c.

Volumes are Illustrated and Handsomely Bound, and offered at the

Unprecedented Low Price

\$2.00 Each.

It is positively marvelous how Publishers are able to issue such fine editions at such

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

LINEN TOY BOOKS

Printed in fine Oil Colors. A large variety to select from.

Only 30 cts. Each.

Also a very large stock of the New Issue of

The World's Favorite Juvenile Books.

School Rewards

Ever brought into the country, embracing the publications of L. Franz & Co., T. Nelson & Son, American Tract Society, &c.

All the above, and many others not enumerated, well adapted for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

CALDER BROTHERS.

d323 6-29 dm 1

HENRY E. PHELPS,

Having opened his

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

NO. 2 EAST TEMPLE ST.

Has furnished it with a very fine assortment of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Jewelry,

Boots,

Shoes,

Hats,

Caps, &c., &c.

SUPPLIES OBTAINED DAILY FROM

Z. C. M. I.

daily

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,

Merchant Tailors,

COMMERCIAL STREET,

KEEP constantly on hand a choice assortment of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Clothes,

Cassimeres,

Vestings, &c.,

Of the finest quality and latest styles, which we

MAKE UP TO ORDER

In the most fashionable and approved manner.

Patrons Solicited. d323 dm

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

EXPRESS FORWARDERS, BANKERS,

and

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

DRAFTS ON EUROPE AND ALL THE

PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE

UNITED STATES.

EUROPEAN COLLECTIONS

Promptly attended to.

East Temple St., SALT LAKE CITY

d324 THEO. F. TRACY, Agent.

LUMBER YARD.

All Kinds of Lumber,

Doors, Windows,

Blinds, Mouldings,

Shingles, Lath,

and

Grain at Wholesale.

T. B. JONES,

Hall Block South U. C. Depot, d324

PROVO CO-OPERATIVE

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

d324

GILMER & SALISBURY'S



DAILY STAGE LINES

THROUGH

Utah, South-east Ne-

vada and Montana,

Leaving Salt Lake City Daily, running

South to

Tintic, American Fork, Mount Nebo, Sevier

St. George, Utah, and Pioche, Nevada;

Passing through

Provo, Springville, Spanish Fork, Payson

Salt Creek, Chicken Creek, Round Valley,

Fillmore, Corn Creek, Beaver, Miners-

ville, and

All the principal towns and Mining Camps in

Southern Utah and South-east Nevada.

Also leave Corinne, Utah, Daily, running

North to

Virginia City, Helena, Fort Benton, Deer

Lodge, Cedar Creek mines, and passing

through all the principal towns and

Mining Camps in Montana.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

Wells, Fargo & Co. Building,

SALT LAKE CITY.

d324

RAILROADS.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

Pioneer Line of Utah.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, JULY 17th

1872.

Trains will leave Salt Lake City daily at

a.m. and 2.45 p.m. arrive at Ogden 7 a.m. and

4.45 p.m.; leave Ogden City at 8 a.m. and 4

p.m.; arrive at Salt Lake City 10 a.m. and

p.m.

In addition to the above

MIXED TRAINS

WILL RUN

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED

Leaving Salt Lake City at 5.30 p. m. and

Ogden at 5 a. m.

Passengers will please purchase their tickets

at the office. Fifty cents additional will be

charged when the fare is collected on the

train.

For all information concerning Freight or

Passage, apply to

D. O. CALDER,

Ticket and Freight Agent,

JOHN SHARP,

SUPERINTENDENT.

d312

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

ON AND AFTER JAN. 21, 1872,

MIXED TRAINS

WILL RUN

DAILY.

Leaving the Utah Central Depot, Salt Lake City

at 7.10 a. m.; Draper 5.45 p. m., and Sandy Sta-

tion (nearest point to Little Cottonwood Sta-

tion) at 6.20 p. m.

AN EXTRA TRAIN WILL RUN ON

SUNDAYS

Leaving Draper at 8.40 a. m.; Sandy, 9.10 a. m.;

Salt Lake City, 4.10 p. m.

FARES.

Salt Lake to the Cottonwood Station 50 cts.

Sandy " " 1.00

Draper " " 1.25

Twenty-five cents additional will be charged

when the fare is collected on the train.

D. O. CALDER,

General Freight and Ticket Agent.

FERMORZ LITTLE,

SUPERINTENDENT.

d323 12

C. P. R. R.

February 24th, 1872.

San Francisco and Sacramento.

Leave going East

2.00 p. m. San Fran 3.30 p. m. Sacramento

2.30 p. m. " " 3.00 p. m. " "

3.30 p. m. " " 4.00 p. m. " "

4.30 p. m. " " 5.00 p. m. " "

5.30 p. m. " " 6.00 p. m. " "

6.30 p. m. " " 7.00 p. m. " "

7.30 p. m. " " 8.00 p. m. " "

8.30 p. m. " " 9.00 p. m. " "

9.30 p. m. " " 10.00 p. m. " "

10.30 p. m. " " 11.00 p. m. " "

11.30 p. m. " " 12.00 p. m. " "

12.30 p. m. " " 1.00 p. m. " "

1.30 p. m. " " 2.00 p. m. " "

2.30 p. m. " " 3.00 p. m. " "

3.30 p. m. " " 4.00 p. m. " "

4.30 p. m. " " 5.00 p. m. " "

5.30 p. m. " " 6.00 p. m. " "

6.30 p. m. " " 7.00 p. m. " "

7.30 p. m. " " 8.00 p. m. " "

8.30 p. m. " " 9.00 p. m. " "

9.30 p. m. " " 10.00 p. m. " "

10.30 p. m. " " 11.00 p. m. " "

11.30 p. m. " " 12.00 p. m. " "

12.30 p. m. " " 1.00 p. m. " "

1.30 p. m. " " 2.00 p. m. " "

2.30 p. m. " " 3.00 p. m. " "

3.30 p. m. " " 4.00 p. m. " "

4.30 p. m. " " 5.00 p. m. " "

5.30 p. m. " " 6.00 p. m. " "

6.30 p. m. " " 7.00 p. m. " "