

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 11.

A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN BRUTALLY ABUSED BY A SOLDIER.

About seven o'clock last night Judge Solomon P. McCurdy, ex-Associate Justice of Utah, was walking quietly along the west side of First East Street, near Mr. J. W. Snell's "Idaho Store," when he was accosted and then violently seized by a drunken soldier, who pushed him across the water ditch and then threw him upon his back on the street. Judge McCurdy, who is an elderly and very inoffensive gentleman, got upon his feet and again crossed the foot bridge and got upon the sidewalk. The soldier went at him again, and this time knocked the poor old man head first into the ditch, and as the bank is between three and four feet high at that point it is a wonder his neck was not broken. By this time the attention of some citizens was attracted to the "scrimmage," and just as the judge was thrown into the ditch one of them darted upon the soldier and struck him a blow in the face, with his fist, sending him upon his back. Some of the bystanders, mostly boys, then seized him, and so great was the indignation that there was a cry of, "Duck him." Judge Snow, however, in front of whose residence the affair happened, interposed and advised them to take the soldier to the City Hall, which they did, and he was placed in jail.

Meanwhile Judge McCurdy was lifted out of the ditch and his clothes wiped down by those around. The old gentleman shed tears at being thus maltreated.

Just previous to the occurrence of the circumstances above narrated the same soldier, whose name is Thomas Hackett, went into the Great Western saloon, Second South Street, and called for beer, which he refused to pay for, and a scuffle ensued between him and the bar-keeper, the latter ejecting him from the premises. After getting him out the first time the bartender had to stand at the door and keep him at bay for a considerable time, and every time he would make a rush for the door, the beer man, who is of small stature, would kick at him, until he got fairly "out of wind," and the soldier got inside a second time, but was finally kicked out.

This morning Lieut. Dinwiddey, from Camp Douglas, called upon Justice Clinton and demanded that the soldier should be given up to him, which demand was not acceded to, and the Lieutenant left, saying that was all he wanted.

An affidavit was made against Hackett by Judge Z. Snow, charging him with assaulting, abusing and maltreating Judge McCurdy. The accused was brought into Court and, in answer to the charge, stated that he did not recollect anything about the affair, and, as Judge McCurdy was unable to appear this morning the case was continued until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

A rumor got around upon the street that Lieut. Dinwiddey had telegraphed to Camp Douglas for a posse of troops to break open the jail and take Hackett forcibly from the custody of the civil authorities, and a large crowd gathered in front of the City Hall.

Governor Woods was running around in that locality, apparently somewhat nervous, and not a little excited, and making anxious inquiries for "Pony" Duncan, as he called the Woods-McKean Marshal.

If soldiers can maltreat and abuse peaceable citizens and go "scot free" from the penalties attached to the civil laws which they thus break, it is time that it was known. If military law is superior to the civil law, it should be demonstrated, but it is the unflinching opinion of those who ought to know that that kind of rule will not be held good by the civil courts, if it should be taken there for decision. It is not merely one class of citizens that is interested in this matter, but all.

The Military Use Force.

About noon Captain Gordon with a company of cavalry rode down to the front part of the City Hall, where the troops formed in a line and, after consultation with Governor Woods, the Captain took half the soldiers round to the yard of the jail, and commenced battering in the door of the old jail building, where Hackett was confined, using, for the purpose, a kind of battering-

ram belonging to the hook and ladder company of the Fire Brigade. The door, however, was stout and resisted the efforts to demolish it, so "a change of base" was taken and the iron grating on the window was next attacked. A few bars were ultimately dislodged and the drunken and lawless hero of the hour, private Thomas Hackett, was liberated.

While this was going on, Captain Gordon did a most heroic thing. He took a gun from one of his soldiers, went up stairs to the door of the sleeping apartment of the firemen, and, with the butt of the rifle, dashed open the door. Mr. Thomas Higgs, the engine fireman of the Fire Brigade, was quietly sitting in the room. The gallant captain demanded, in stentorian tones, that Mr. Higgs deliver up the prisoner. Mr. Higgs answered quietly that he had nothing to do with prisoners, and that he had come to the wrong department. Captain Gordon then said, with the addition of some powerful adjectives unknown to the general vocabulary of gentility, "Get out of here, or I'll shoot you," at the same time leveling and cocking his gun at Mr. Higgs, who, like a sensible man, did get out of there.

The troop of soldiers finally marched off to Camp Douglas, shouting, hooting, yelling and waving their hats, according to the best order of "civilization," as if they, a handful of heroes, had conquered a grand army of veterans, when they had simply taken from prison a man who had committed an offense against the laws and who was not given over to the military authorities because a principle of the rights of citizens of the republic of America was involved in the matter. The civil authorities had not the remotest inclination to offer the slightest resistance to the action of the military in taking the man from the custody of the civil authorities.

Doubtless the affair will be blown abroad to the world and colored up in the usual style as a genuine "Mormon" outrage, yet when it is all simmered down the civil authorities have simply been endeavoring to protect citizens of all classes from outrage, and to imprison a soldier for committing a most brutal outrage upon an old and inoffensive gentleman, a well known non-"Mormon," and ex-federal judicial officer.

We may say also that no policeman had any hand in the arrest of Hackett, that being done by private citizens, the most conspicuous among them not "Mormons," who were eye-witnesses of the outrage upon Judge McCurdy.

As we have stated before, it is not "Mormons" only who will be sufferers if law-breaking soldiers cannot be arrested by the civil authorities, and it is to the interest of all that the question should be definitely decided by the court of last resort.

The circumstance which led to the affair of to-day is sufficient to show that, so plainly that "a way-faring man might run and read."

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 12.

Returned.—Mr. C. R. Savage and his son Roscoe, and Mr. G. M. Ottinger returned this morning from a trip to the west, the first with as many photographic views, and the last named with as many sketches, of California scenery as could be obtained during their short stay on the Coast.

Pisciculture.—The proportion of fish allotted to Utah, alluded to previously in the NEWS, was received in good condition by Hon. A. P. Rockwood. It consisted of young fish, lobsters, oysters, &c. The lobsters he left with Bishop Layton, of Kaysville, and he deposited some of the fish in Weber River.

An Addition.—Yesterday we mentioned the circumstance of Major Gordon breaking in the door of the Firemen's sleeping room, presenting a cocked gun at Mr. Higgs and threatening to shoot him if he didn't "get out" of there. In addition to this, after Mr. Higgs left, the Major also presented his gun at a lad named Ed. Stowell, saying, "And who are you?" coupling the query with a harsh expression. He received the reply from the half-scarec'd youth, "I'm only a boy."

Stone-Throwing.—Stone-throwing among the boys is becoming a great nuisance in this City. Cases of parties receiving injuries of more or less severity come frequently to

our attention. A very serious case occurred yesterday to a lad named Stanford, who had half a dozen teeth knocked out and his lower jaw broken by a rock from the hand of another boy. Dr. Benedict attended to the injury. Parents should use all the influence they can with their children to prevent them indulging in a practice so dangerous.

Sevier County.—Brother Chariton Jacobs, who has just come into the City, from Prattville, Sevier County, says that crops thereabouts look promising, stock is in excellent condition and the health of the people is good.

Bishop A. K. Thurber and Judge Geo. W. Bean had been assisting the Indians in Grass Valley, twenty-five miles east of Prattville, to put in their crops.

A very wise policy has been adopted towards the Indians there by the authorities and people generally. They had been advised to locate on a piece of land, which they had done, and now they are in extacies seeing their crops coming up and looking well. They feel as if they could do something for themselves.

Fire.—Yesterday afternoon a stable belonging to Mr. Wm. Woods, of Woods & Petersen, butchers, near the Warm Spring Bath House, took fire. The firemen of the Pioneer, Hook and Ladder and Wasatch companies, with apparatus, were soon on the way, but the stable and one or two out-houses were consumed before they reached the fire, they being only in time to extinguish the embers, so as to prevent the fire spreading to other buildings. The house, a rock building, came near catching, the shingles of the roof being considerably scorched. Mr. and Mrs. Woods were both from home, and it is supposed the fire originated from some of the children playing with matches.

The damage amounted to about two hundred dollars.

Flumes and Crossings.—Now the City Fathers are fluming the water ditch on the east side of East Temple Street between this office and Mayor Wells' residence, and they intend serving the west side, from the south-east corner of the Temple Block to the University Building in the same way. This is a very excellent improvement, but it can scarcely be considered complete without the necessary plank crossings, of which that locality is entirely devoid. We do not know of a part where those excellent crossings are much more needed than there, for the reason that the traffic there is probably greater, especially at times, than anywhere else, as for instance on Sundays, and at Conference times it is positively enormous. We do not know why that locality should be thus neglected in the matter of crossings.

Robbery.—Yesterday Clovis Baker, an old offender, was arrested for robbing a man named Smith, while the latter was in a state of insensibility from intoxication, in Lollin's saloon. Smith, who is a stranger, only having arrived in this City on the 10th, was also taken to the police station.

The case was tried this morning, when it was clearly shown in the evidence that Baker took the money. He said he took it with the intention of returning it to the owner, and that he gave two of three twenty-dollar gold pieces to another man. He changed and spent a portion of the remainder.

He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and to stand committed till the fine was paid.

The balance of the money found on Baker was returned to Smith, and the latter was discharged.

Badly Hurt.—We learned to-day that ex-Associate Justice S. P. McCurdy is suffering so severely from the injuries he received at the hands of private Thomas Hackett, on Wednesday evening, that he can scarcely turn over in bed. The question as to whether Judge McCurdy and all other peaceable citizens shall or shall not be protected against such brutal usage, by the civil law, is of very great importance. It is a question as to the supremacy of civil or military law in times of peace. The people themselves are supposed to make the civil laws, for their own protection; and, under a republican government, it is surely unnecessary to ask whether the people should have any say in the matter. If the civil authorities

did not see to the protection of Judge McCurdy and all other law-abiding citizens, by shielding them under the wing of the civil law, they would be unworthy the trust reposed in them by the people.

Another Belligerent Soldier.—A drunken soldier made quite a row in front of the post office last evening. He pulled his coat off; stood in the entrance way and announced his intention of running the "machine," on general principles according to a plan of his own. He stopped ladies as well as others from going inside, and made himself otherwise obnoxious with his noise, bullying and threatening. He also cut some capers in front of Mr. Barratt's store, where, if he had not been stopped, he would have committed a nuisance. He scratched a young man's face who happened to be near him, but the young fellow retaliated upon his nasal prouberance, which cooled him down somewhat.

Lieut. D. R. Firman and some other gentlemen induced him eventually to put on his coat and assume a more pacific attitude. He was afterwards seen swaggering down East Temple Street, monopolizing the sidewalk, and subsequently a military officer, who had heard of his doings, was observed hunting for him.

According to Judge Advocate Holt, it would have been an illegal act on the part of anybody but a military officer to arrest him.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 13.

Large Rhubarb.—To-day we were shown a stick of rhubarb which weighed exactly 1½ pounds. It was raised by Brother Robert Ure, of Bountiful.

Woman's Exponent for June 1, the first number of the third volume, contains "Editorial Notes," "Hygienic Notes," "A Testimony," "Mrs. Woodhull," "R. S. Reports," "The Sandwich Islands," "Our Third Birthday," "The Liquor Traffic," "Off on a Visit," "Immortality," "Household Hints," etc.

Pleasant.—Nearly half of June is gone, and a more delightful June, so far, we do not recollect to have experienced in this region. Showers, more or less soaking, have occurred most days, clouds have overspread the firmament, the dust has been laid, vegetation has looked beautiful and thrifty, and the temperature has been most agreeably mild.

Another Branch.—A branch of the United Order was organized at South Willow Creek Ward, on Sunday, June 7th, with the following officers—President, Isaac M. Stewart; 1st Vice President, A. W. Smith; 2nd Vice President, Henry Day; Secretary, John Heward; Treasurer, Lorets Smith; Directors, A. J. Allen, Peter Garff and Joseph Terry.

Fowls.—In the estimation of Brother W. S. Trescott the buff Cochin discounts all other kinds of fowls both for laying and sitting. He has one of that breed which is sitting now and gets off the nest daily, very accommodatingly lays her accustomed egg, and returns again to her maternal duties. This hen is apparently a genuine economizer of time.

The Last Sell.—The latest "sell" in the show line hasn't been tried in Salt Lake yet. A man appeared in a western city lately and announced that he would cause a human body to suddenly and mysteriously disappear before the eyes of his audience. The "human body" was his own, and when he disappeared he took a considerable number of half dollars with him, that had been paid for admission.

Runaway.—One of the horses of a team that was standing opposite the Z. C. M. I. wholesale establishment to-day, turned half around and commenced kicking the other poor brute with an energy, dexterity and rapidity that would have been worthy a noble cause. After this little by-play, both animals, as if by mutual agreement, dashed westward with their wagon at a speed that made things get out of the way.

"Come Sit by my Side, Little Darling."—Messrs. Calder & Careless, music dealers, East Temple street, have just received a number of copies of the new and beautiful song, "Come Sit by my Side, Little Darling," composed and sung by D. S. Wambold, of the San Francisco minstrels. The words

are pleasing and the melody beautiful, and within the range of voices of moderate compass, and this song is now all the rage both east and west. It will be sent post paid to any address for thirty-five cents.

A Card.—Mrs. White, who, it will be remembered, was arrested a short time since, on a charge of threatening and menacing a lady who had one of her children in charge, called this morning, and, as it was stated at the time of her arrest, that she was insane, she requested us to give publicity to the following—

"A GREAT MISTAKE.—The lady, Mrs. White, is not insane as was reported, and we are glad to inform the public that they never need be afraid of any such a lady as

"MRS. WHITE."

Terrible Effects of Drunkenness.—Last night a man, named Flynn, formerly quartermaster's sergeant at Camp Douglas, was taken to the City Hall in a horrible condition from the effects of hard drinking. He was wildly insane and was in a terrible state during the whole of the night, so much so that he was not expected to live till morning. It took two men to attend to him, and keep him from injuring himself in some way. Dr. Anderson was sent for to attend to him medically, and this morning he appeared to be better, and to have regained his senses. He states that he had not eaten anything for the previous eight days, but had been drinking straight along for a considerable length of time. He is a man of respectable appearance. To what depths of degradation and wretchedness many men bring themselves by indulgence in strong drink!

The Team Nuisance.—The City Marshal is after the parties who keep their teams and wagons standing, for trading purposes, upon certain public streets, and intends to make arrests of parties who infringe the ordinance relating to the matter. Here is an extract from the law—

"It shall not be lawful for Market Wagons to stand for the sale of hay, wood, coal, lumber, grain, flour or other produce, or for teams to feed; nor for empty wagons to stand to exceed thirty minutes on East Temple Street, between North Temple and Fourth South Streets, nor on South Temple Street, between West Temple and First East Streets, nor on First South Street, between East and West Temple Streets, nor on Second South Street between West Temple and First East Street.

"Penalty for the violation of the foregoing section, for each offence, not less than one, nor more than twenty-five dollars."

"Educational Bureau."—It will be observed by a notice, published in another part of to-day's NEWS, that Dr. J. R. Parke, principal of the University of Deseret, has established an "Educational Bureau," or agency for the diffusion of educational intelligence. The notice referred to is sufficiently explicit, and therefore need not be elaborately commented upon. A properly conducted institution of this nature, however, cannot fail to be a valuable aid in enhancing the educational interests of the Territory, and Dr. Parke, being a gentleman of experience and mature judgment in educational matters is just the proper person to supply the information which it is aimed to disseminate through this channel.

With regard to the matter of "furniture and apparatus," "either of eastern or home manufacture," we perfectly agree with a recently expressed opinion of President Geo. A. Smith, that there is not the slightest necessity to import anything in that line, as both the skill and material are sufficiently abundant at home to produce all that is wanted in the Territory. Dr. Parke himself says that the furniture, etc., in the University of Deseret, home manufactured, is very well adapted to all necessary purposes, and, with some slight modifications and improvements, would be as good as need be desired anywhere. Would it not be a good thing for Dr. Parke and others get up some good designs for furniture, etc., suitable for use in the school rooms of Utah?

Parties who wish to obtain information concerning the nature and objects of the "Educational Bureau," should place themselves in communication with Dr. Parke,