

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS in the country can at any time ascertain the date on which their subscription expires by referring to the numbers attached to their name on their paper, namely, 1-6-4 means first day, sixth month, fourth year, or 1st June, 1874, 15 1-4 means 15th December, 1874, &c.

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Subscribers understanding this will be able to renew their subscriptions prior to the time of expiration, so that their papers may continue without interruption.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, MAY 20.

Captured.—John Stockfish, a regular jail-bird, who escaped from the chain-gang several months ago, when a fellow named Miller made an attack on Col. Smith, on Naisbitt's Hill, was caught last night, by the police, and placed in jail.

"Picnicing."—The scholars of Prof. Maeser's school have been up City Creek to-day, where they have been recreating, "picnicing," and having a general good time.

The school numbers a hundred and fifty-eight pupils.

Departure.—This morning Elders Ernest Young, son of President Brigham Young, and Brigham, son of Hon. Jos. A. Young, left this city for England, to which country they have been called to go on missions. The first named expected to start yesterday morning, but remained over that he might have a traveling companion.

Southern Utah.—Reports from St. George indicate that the coming season's fruit crop thereabout will be the largest and best of any previous year since the settlement of that part of the Territory.

So far as developed the United Order at St. George gives much satisfaction to the people generally, there being but few exceptions to that rule.

A Hundred Dollars Reward.—In another column will be found an advertisement from Warden Rockwood, offering a reward for the apprehension of two prisoners who escaped from the Territorial prison a day or two since. Experts in thief catching should take notice, they might thereby speedily earn a hundred dollars, as the Warden offers fifty dollars each for the recovery of the rascals.

Ancient Alphabets.—Daniel Graves, Esq., called on us this morning, with nearly a dozen illuminated sheets, elaborately done in his ingenious style, with pen and pencil, in ink and water-colors. A number of the sheets contain 114 ancient alphabets, copied from works in the British Museum. Some of the alphabets, it is claimed, were used by such old time worthies as Adam, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Moses and other distinguished characters.

Excommunications.—At a public meeting held in Cedar City, Sunday evening, April 26th, 1874, Geo. A. Hicks, of Fort Hamilton, was cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for apostasy.

HENRY LUNT, Bishop.
R. PALMER, Clerk.

Editor Deseret News:

Please publish that Barnet Moses Giles was cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for apostasy, on Wednesday evening, Salt Lake City, May 13th, 1874, in public meeting.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Bishop.
A. R. WRIGHT, Clerk,
14th Ward.

No Water.—A walk along South Temple Street east shows that, notwithstanding there is plenty of water in City Creek, several of the ditches running east of the State road are dry or nearly so. How is this? Does the 20th Ward require all the water which should run in those ditches, or have the wards below First South Street any right to any water, excepting so much as the bench residents choose to permit them to have? It seems that the city watermaster ought to be made responsible for the proper dividing of the water to the several wards at the proper times, so that each ward may have its due quota, unincumbered upon by any other ward.

Mineral Riches of the South.—This morning we were called upon by Messrs. J. B. Francis and B. L. Croft, the first from Iron and the second from Summit County. Mr. Francis had with him some specimens of splendid bituminous coal, from the Kanarra coal mine, which has a twenty feet vein. He says that a quantity of the coal will reach this city in a few days, for the purpose of having its coking properties thoroughly tested. He says, however, that the matter is beyond doubt, and that coking furnaces are now in course of erection in the neighborhood of the mine. The mine is well developed and a large quantity has been shipped to Pioche from it during the past year.

He also showed us specimens of iron ore from "Iron Mountain," which were probably as rich as any iron in the world, assaying from 90 to 95 per cent of pure iron.

He had with him also some specimens of copper ore, from Bullion Canyon, a short distance west of the iron works. It assays 60 per cent of copper and an average of 60 dollars in silver to the ton.

Mr. Croft, formerly of this City, is interested in the Great Western Iron County coal mine, which has a 12 feet vein.

SUPPRESSION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Petition of Four Thousand Ladies.

The following petition, signed by four thousand ladies of this City, was presented to the Mayor and City Council, at the regular meeting of that body last night—

"To the Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake City:

"Gentlemen—You will all admit the fact that the present traffic in spirituous liquor is demoralizing to society. Through those influences which are connected with drinking saloons, the unsuspecting, and especially the young, are exposed to and acquire pernicious habits, greatly to the detriment of the rising generation. From causes which need not be herein stated, this evil has been introduced into our midst, and its increase has been, from year to year, fearfully apparent.

"To you, City Fathers, we look and fervently appeal for the remedy against this growing evil, this blighting traffic, destructive to both soul and body.

"However large the revenue your treasury may receive from the issuing of licenses for this polluting trade, we ask, what is that, in comparison with the high consideration of moral worth and manly, godlike intellect now being drawn into nets rife with poisonous influences? Viewing it as a pestilential disease, which demands a speedy and powerful check, we, the undersigned women of Salt Lake City, do herein earnestly petition your honorable board that you will not license the sale of intoxicating drink.

"In appealing to you we feel confident that we are pleading with men of upright consciences; men of intelligence and sound judgment; thoughtful, reflecting and considerate men, who regard the welfare of society; men to whom words need not be multiplied, and to whom, therefore, we cheerfully and respectfully submit this petition.

"SALT LAKE CITY,
"May 7th, 1874."

The petition was read and re-

ceived, and a motion to grant the prayer, as far the laws will admit, was passed. The document was then referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

The ladies of Salt Lake City are proverbial for their good sense, and have shown that most excellent quality in the course they have thus far taken with regard to this liquor traffic question. While in many cities in the east the ladies of the crusade movement have gathered upon the streets, in front of saloons and sometimes inside those places, praying and singing, which has resulted in excitement and sometimes disturbances of the peace, the ladies of this City, having the same object in view, have set about to accomplish a reformation in a quiet, business-like and yet, doubtless, determined manner to attain the desired end. They have not attempted, personally, and in an excited and noisy way, to stop the soul-destroying liquor traffic themselves, but have chosen the better part, in constituting themselves a primary cause to produce the desired result, by appealing to the regularly constituted authorities to step up manfully and stop a trade that is rapidly increasing and undermining the morals of a large portion of the community, all of which show that the ladies of Salt Lake City have a most commendable regard for law and order. Like all others who desire the welfare of the community, we wish the ladies success in the attainment of the laudable undertaking shown forth in the petition.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MAY 21.

Picnic.—A select party of ladies and gentlemen have been enjoying a good time at Lindsey's gardens to-day.

Robbery at Sandy.—On Tuesday night a saloon at Sandy was broken into by burglars and a number of boxes of cigars, a couple of pistols and a sum of money stolen from it. Up to last night the burglars had not been arrested.

A Fight.—Second South Street was the scene of a disgraceful rough and tumble fight this morning, the cause of which was whiskey, as usual. After floundering and plunging about for a while the belligerents desisted, by mutual, though tacit, agreement.

Missionary.—In addition to the missionaries called at the late Conference, Elder William B. Barton, of the 20th Ward, has been called to go to England, and purposes leaving for that country in about three weeks, in company with Elder Peter St. Clair, who goes to Scotland.

Horse Stealing.—Night before last a horse belonging to R. Douglas, of Ogden, was stolen at that place. As it might lead to the discovery of the horse-thief, we herewith give the description of the animal:

Brown color; white stripe in face, one foot white, branded R. D. on the left shoulder.

Knocked Down.—A man crossing from the Clift House corner this morning was knocked into the water ditch through the carelessness of a person driving a light wagon, and making one of those quick sweeps which takes in part of the footpath. The party was not materially hurt. The streets are wide enough without teams encroaching on the sidewalks.

Fouling the Water.—Those parties who regularly perform their morning ablutions in the 20th Ward ditch should at once stop it. A due regard for the rights of their neighbors who reside further down on the stream, who object to being compelled to use fouled water, demands that they should. There is an ordinance providing for the punishment of parties who foul the water ditches.

Opposition in Trade.—Messrs. Dorsey and Hill, both colored boot-blacks, had a dispute this morning regarding the right to a stand in the Salt Lake House. From words the matter went to blows, Dorsey being the one who administered the pummeling, for which he was

fining \$5 by the police justice. In making a statement of the case, Dorsey, with the characteristic volubility of the colored race, gave an eloquent biographical sketch of his life for the past three years.

Sixteenth Ward United Order.—There was a full attendance of the residents of the Ward, at the Sixteenth Ward meeting house last evening, the meeting having been called to organize a branch of the United Order. The utmost unanimity prevailed and the following officers were elected, without a dissenting voice:

President, Bishop F. Kesler; 1st Vice President, G. C. Riser, sen.; 2nd Vice President, Theo. McKean, sen.; Secretary, Francis Cope; Assistant Secretary, F. E. Schonfeldt; Treasurer, E. B. Tripp, sen.; Directors, H. Emery, sen., J. W. Phippin, Thos. E. Jeremy, sen.

A Rough Character.—Yesterday, at eleven o'clock, Henry Miller was released from the city jail, his term of imprisonment having expired, and at nine o'clock last night he was brought to town by the officers of South Cottonwood precinct, where he had been stealing, drinking, and kicking up a tremendous row.

Miller is the fellow who made an attack on Col. Smith when in the chain-gang. He is a rough and desperate character, a discharged soldier and an intolerable nuisance on general principles. He is now in the City jail.

Good Bread.—The art of making good sweet bread is a most desirable accomplishment, which should be possessed by every housewife, present and prospective. To make good bread, especially in the hot season, good yeast is necessary. Here is the way to make it:

To one gallon of cold water add half a dozen ordinary sized potatoes, sliced thin, and a handful of hops; boil till the potatoes are dissolved in the liquid, which process can be hastened by bruising them. Strain and pour this mixture, while hot, into a jar which has in it a teacupful of sugar and half that quantity of salt; and one teacupful of yeast to work it. When made at night it will be ready for use in the morning. Always leave a teacupful of one quantity with which to raise the next.

Yeast made as described, will always keep sweet at least two weeks, during the hottest weather, if kept in an ordinarily cool place. Those who use it never want any other kind.

Prescription for Hard Times.—The following prescription for hard times is clipped from the *Scientific American*, and, in these days of financial dullness, it will suit almost any locality:

1. Keep cool yourself.
2. Try to keep others cool.
3. Be economical in your expenditures without being close.
4. Be generous in employing others, if their labor will pay actual expense.
5. Remember the more actively money circulates the better, therefore do not hoard up your currency.
6. Pay your just dues promptly.
7. Be accommodating to your debtors. Give time for payment, if it can be done without imperiling your own credit.
8. Abandon the credit system as far as possible. Stick to the cash system if you are following it already. Buy nothing on credit that is not an absolute necessity.
9. When not laboring with the hands, store the mind with knowledge of new things.
10. Above all things keep busy, have either hands or mind occupied in something useful.

Correspondence.

The Bear Lake Monster Described by an Eye witness—Its Existence Authenticated.

By courtesy of President Brigham Young we are enabled to print the following letter, which, from the known veracity of its writer, is sufficient to extinguish all doubts as to the existence of the monster, which has so long been supposed to

inhabit the waters of Bear Lake, Rich Co.

PARIS, Oneida County, Idaho,
May 18th, 1874.

President Brigham Young:

Dear Brother:—Last Friday morning (May 15th), on our return from Conference, William Broomhead, Milando Pratt and myself were in a light wagon traveling northward by the Lake shore, when our attention was attracted to an object in the water about a hundred yards ahead of us and about twenty-five yards from the shore. At first sight we thought it might be a very large duck, as we distinctly saw ducks nearer the shore, but as we got near, we saw that it was an animal, the head and a portion of the back about a foot from the head being visible, leaving also about the space of a foot between the back part of the head, and the beginning of the back where the animal was not visible, the invisible part no doubt being the neck. When we were within about 70 yards the animal dived under the water, and from its action we judged it was not more than five or six feet long, still we did not see its length. When it went down we stopped our wagon and waited, hoping it would come up again, which it did in perhaps about a minute, a little behind us and probably 25 yards from shore, and not more than 35 yards from us. Its face and part of its head were distinctly seen, covered with fur, or short hair of a light snuff color. The face of the animal was apparently flat, very wide between the eyes, and tapering to the nose, with very full large eyes and prominent ears, resembling those of a horse, but scarcely as long. The whole face, in shape, was like that of a fox, but so large that the space between the eyes equalled that of the distance between the eyes of a common cow. It did not look ferocious, and was in no hurry to go, but kept moving slowly, then diving again, came up and moved off into the Lake as fast as a man could walk.

We had an excellent opportunity to see what was above water, and the Lake was perfectly still.

As there has been considerable interest excited in regard to the "Bear Lake Monster," I submit a description of what we have seen, thinking it might be acceptable to you. Very respectfully,
WM. BUDGE.

JUST SO.—The Washington Star says—

"Delegate Cannon, of Utah, is to be investigated by Congress for immoral—that is to say, polygamous—practices, and all the members who are without sin are arming themselves with rocks to shy at him."

And the concrete voice of Congress and the country should be to the Delegate from Utah's peaceful vales—"Keep thy seat, thou hast not sinned in this particular."

THE CASE OF GEO. Q. CANNON.—Washington, May 19th.—The House Election Committee yesterday had before it Geo. Q. Cannon, Mormon Delegate, to answer the charges presented by Hazelton of Wisconsin, that he was living in open polygamy, with four women as his wives, in violation of law. He declined to plead to the charges, and admitted his guilt by stating that he would submit the matter on evidence presented by General Maxwell, on the contested election case, which is conclusive against him. If the committee can be induced to report, the expulsion of the polygamist apostle is considered certain. The only obstacle is the mysterious one always raised by Brigham Young and the Mormons, in preventing hostile action in Congress against their peculiar interest.—*Sacramento Union*.

PRICE OF GOLD.

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