

sweets of "ring" life. Without them ringism would not be worth a continental, not a single confederate shin-plaster.

The "ring" went at it again with a will. They worked sedulously and persistently. Journeys to Washington, buttonholing of Representatives and Senators and even of the President ensued, dispatches and correspondence were prepared and forwarded to excite the official, congressional and public mind, juries here were refused, habeas corpus flourished, law-defyers were encouraged and shielded, local authorities abused, defied and threatened, anti-"Mormon" lecturers itinerated east and west, firing the public heart against Utah, apostates wrote books, bill after bill, proscriptive and persecutive, was introduced to and pushed upon Congress, the fiery Claggett essayed to inflame the Federal legislative and executive mind, Merritt assisted, some Senators and Representatives were "roped in," things looked decidedly breezy and favorable for the "ring," the session was hurrying on, no time to spare, the ides of March were near, "pile on the fuel," the fire cracked, make it seven times hotter, hotter and hotter still, the President is said to have visited Congress to fan the flames, and the end—was not yet. At the moment of expected success, there was a hitch in the progress of events vindictive. Congress slept over the matter, and the impression grew that such unprecedented, revolutionary, savage legislation, driven through at a furious breakneck gallop at the short sharp end of a brief session, at the beck and apparently for the benefit of a few carpet-baggers, was not exactly the thing for Congress to be pushed into. The desire for a commission, not of glib-tongued, plotting, selfish, small fry politicians, like Claggett, but of sober, sensible, sagacious, intelligent, honorable, far-seeing statesmen, outside of the maelstrom of current politics, and who have some regard for the reputation of the Federal government and for the welfare of the country, is evidently increasing, and the expected consummation of the plans of the "ring" suffers, their last hope of early and ferocious Federal interference is passing away; their last fierce struggles to move heaven and earth against Utah are dying away ineffectively, nothing less than a miracle apparently can secure to them the victory they thought almost within their grasp, and Providence does not seem to be in a hurry to work miracles for the special purpose of hastening the accomplishment of their evil designs. Special legislation has not succeeded yet. In the language of one of the great lights and ornaments of their circle, we may condoling say of the "ring," we are sorry for them, very sorry, but the "stars in their courses" do not seem to be fighting altogether in their favor.

CAN'T SPARE THEM.—Says the Washington *Star* of Feb. 14—

A PROTEST AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF TROOPS FROM THE SOUTH.—The commission of internal revenue has received a letter from Supervisor Perry protesting against the removal of United States troops from the States of Georgia and South Carolina. He says that it would be a great misfortune to the revenue service, as the officers are constantly engaged in breaking up illicit distilleries, and that this cannot be successfully done without the aid of an armed force. The necessity for troops will be still greater after the whole body of assessors and their assistants are removed.

THERE AND HERE.—An eastern exchange says—

It is said that 2,000 suits have been brought against parties in New York who have failed to have the snow properly removed from the sidewalk in front of their premises. As a rule they have been dismissed on the payment of costs.

If they had been fined here they would have been dismissed on habeas corpus, and the judge would have told them that if anybody molested them again on those grounds he would have said body punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

SALT LAKE DISPATCHES.—Many of the telegraphic dispatches sent east and west from Salt Lake concerning the situation of affairs here are entirely untrustworthy. Those of an inflammatory, firebrand character are invariably false either in the assumed facts or in the high coloring which is given them. The agents who send them are creatures of Munchausenish imaginations, and the public at a distance will not regret receiving such dispatches subject to great suspicion.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 21.

NOT UNDER CONSIDERATION.—The dispatches say that Congress did not take Frelinghuysen's and Merritt's Utah bills under consideration yesterday as expected. It is to be hoped this delay augurs good for the side of right and justice, which is the side upon which the people of this Territory stand.

THE NEW PAPER.—This morning we received copies of the *New Endowment*, the daily paper just started in this city, and of which Mr. W. J. Forbes is the editor. It is a seven column journal and is unexceptionably neat in point of typography, &c. Its articles, so far as we can judge from a casual perusal, evince considerable literary ability. As the paper is five days old this notice may appear somewhat tardy, the cause of which is that, for some reason, copies of the paper did not reach us before this morning.

THE EFFECTS.—The reports from the east of inimical legislation for Utah, and of the massing of troops in overwhelming numbers to push such inimical legislation into prompt and thorough executive action, are producing their natural results upon local commerce and finance. Business men are becoming more circumspect and cautious in their ventures and purse-strings generally are undergoing a sensible tightening. To what extent this change will go, of course depends upon the action of Congress and the administration, but all the injury that may be inflicted upon the business of the community and upon the people at large, will be justly chargeable to the "ring" of adventurers who have plotted so sedulously to bring it about. They will get their deserts by and by.

SUDDEN DEATH.—In another part of the news will be found an obituary notice of Elder William Pitt, who died suddenly this morning. The news of his demise will probably be a source of some surprise, as we believe it was not generally known among his numerous friends that he was not in his usual health. Last Tuesday while engaged in painting a locomotive at the railroad depot he sustained a fall by which he received injuries that kept him confined to his bed until his demise. Nobody supposed that his earthly career was so near a close until this morning, when he complained that his heart beat with great rapidity, and he fell back and immediately expired. So far as we are aware he was of sterling integrity and honesty of purpose, and his cheerful and obliging manners made him a general favorite with all with whom he came in contact. It is likely that the funeral services of the deceased veteran, which will take place on Sunday morning, at the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms, will be numerous and attended.

OGDEN.—The following are from the *Union* of yesterday:

"On the morning of the 18th an affray occurred between Bushrod Wilson and John E. Staker, both belonging to the precinct of West Weber. Wilson was chopping wood at the time, when angry words were interchanged. Staker asked for a retraction of offensive language, which was refused. He then walked up to Wilson, evidently with the view of assailing his opponent, who warned him that if he approached any further, he would split his head in two; and, after the passage of violent words, struck him with the handle of an ax, knocking him down. Staker arose and took the instrument away from Wilson's hand. Mutual friends then interfered and the ax was then taken away. Wilson went before Magistrate Almond Green, and entered a complaint against himself and was fined six dollars. Staker made a complaint against Wilson before Justice Middleton, but as evidence was produced that a previous judgment had been rendered, the case was dismissed."

A young miner lost a pair of boots and something else yesterday morning, in this wise: He was walking along the streets of Ogden with a bundle of bedding on his back, and attached to the bundle was a pair of boots which somebody cut lose and took away. Those boots had \$400 in them, and the young man feels mournful.

WILL EXERCISE.—The fire department, with all their apparatus, will be out tomorrow for the purpose of exercising, weather permitting. They will first proceed to the water tank near the Townsend House, where they will drill, with steam and hand fire engines, and hook and ladder apparatus. The company managing the latter implements will probably operate on the Townsend House or some other high and conspicuous building. After exercising there for about an hour the companies will proceed to the tank near the Theatre, where they will be similarly disciplined for about an hour and a half.

Before the companies leave the City Hall the bell will ring the fire alarm, and indicate different points of the compass, as follows: One distinct stroke for north, two for south, three for east, four for west, one and three for north-east, one and four for north-west, two and three for south-east, two and four for South-west, and a continuous ringing when the intention is to indicate that the locality of a fire is in close proximity to the City Hall.

"CHAMPION FIRE EXTINGUISHER."—The following report of the trial of the "Champion Fire Extinguisher," which took place last night, was handed to us to-day, for publication, by J. D. T. McAllister, Esq.

To John D. T. McAllister, Chief Engineer, Salt Lake City Fire Department:

We, the undersigned, who were requested by you to act as a committee, at the trial of the "Champion Fire Extinguisher," as exhibited by Mr. J. R. Smith, agent, on the evening of February 20th, 1873, report, that the combustible materials were made with seventeen large oil barrels, four tiers in height, the whole raised two feet above the ground, each barrel containing a quantity of wood shavings, and in and upon these was put, as represented by Mr. S., a half barrel of coal tar, three gallons of black varnish, and five gallons of coal oil.

Black varnish on fire is considered one of the most difficult combustibles to extin-

guish. When the whole pile had attained a stage of the greatest combustion, the "Champion Fire Extinguisher" was turned on, and in one minute the whole bulk of flame was reduced, and in one and a half minutes the flame was entirely gone, and in two minutes, the fire was reduced to a few sparks upon the barrels and materials applied.

At this stage the extinguisher was withdrawn, leaving the highly combustible materials to be again ignited from the few sparks remaining.

The quick rekindling of the fire proved that a considerable quantity of these materials had remained unconsumed, although the flames therefrom had been wholly reduced.

Very respectfully,

E. M. BARNUM,
JOHN F. HARDIE,
HARRISON SPERRY,
C. M. DONELSON, SEN., } Committee.
Salt Lake City, Feb. 21st, 1873.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 22.

WANTED. a paper carrier for the north-western part of the city. None but an active man of steady habits need apply.

BROTHER BORG. Scandinavian saddler and harness maker, 2nd South Street, wishes it to be distinctly understood that he is not the Borg who was before the Justices' Court on Thursday.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The fire department, with all their apparatus, were out exercising this morning. They carried out their intended programme, as mentioned in yesterday's news. The members of the various companies manifested commendable alacrity and expertness, showing that they have benefited by all the experience they have had since the department was organized.

TWELFTH WARD F. M. R. SOCIETY.—The party given in the 12th Ward Meeting House last night, by the ladies of the Female Relief Society of that ward, was a great success. It was well attended by the most respectable citizens of the ward. Financially its success was gratifying, and in every respect it was a credit to its managers and to those under whose auspices it was given. It was decidedly one of the best and most enjoyable parties held in that ward this season.

SANPETE.—Bro. R. N. Allred writes from Spring City, February 15th, as follows:

"There has been a very severe disease raging here for a month past, the first two cases commencing and terminating fatally on the 16th ult., since which time eleven other persons have died, and two others are dying to-day. Joseph Majors died this morning—the only grown person who has died of this disease. Children are the principal victims. There are three corpses in town to-day and two others expected before night, besides about a dozen other bad cases now pending, some that have lingered for 20 days. There appears to be but little help for this disease."

A SHAMEFUL SPECTACLE.—It is not a very magnanimous spectacle to witness the efforts that are being made to induce a big and powerful government to legislate for the extinguishment of all the just and equitable rights of one small community. Should the unjust, crushing and barbarous legislation desired by the re-entrants be passed by Congress, those instrumental in any way in producing so disgraceful a result will some day be glad to recant, if recantation be within reach. They had better take time by the forelock and repent while there is time. Energy displayed in a bad cause never brings glory, but never fails to entail ultimate ignominy and disgrace on those manifesting it. Most of those, however, who are united in the ranks of the crusaders, it would be impossible to disgrace. It would be impossible for many of them to suffer in their reputation, for many of them never had any worth having.

ANOTHER DESERTER.—This time it is Mr. George W. Groo who has deserted the ranks of bachelorhood, and, in the language of Byron, has taken refuge behind the walls of Hymen. He has long withstood the charms of Venus, and has been proof against the arrows of Cupid, but has at last surrendered, and feeling that it is "not good for man to be alone," to-day he promised to "love, honor and cherish" Miss Maggie Mair, of this city.

We wish them all the happiness they can reasonably desire.

THE WEBER.—"Summit" writes from Coalville, Feb. 17th—

"We have plenty of epizootic now, and even men and women have it, and measles to spare, too. The Summit County railroad is yet at a standstill, but we hope not for long. We have lots of snow, and it still keeps coming. Also we have a good Sunday School, plenty of teachers, and a good attendance of children, when they have no measles. No one appears to manifest any alarm at the prospect of Uncle sending an army here, but many hope that if they do come they will bring a good supply of legal tenders with them. Our city is making some signs of advancement in modern civilization—that is, whisky is more plentiful, and some cases of drunkenness, no riots, house-breaking, or any one shot lately. The mail comes pretty tolerably regular. The citizens of this place have held a caucus and election and elected a new board of officers, or partially so."

DON'T KILL THE DEER.—We hear of complaints from various parts of the Territory with regard to the killing of deer at this season of the year. Perhaps some are not aware of the existence of a law against killing elk, or mountain sheep, from the first day of January till the first day of September, of each year. Numerous breaches of the statute, we are informed, are being perpetrated daily, and by this means the increase of game is retarded, from so many does being killed during the breeding season. It is the duty of the proper officers in the various precincts to see that this, as well as every other law of the Territory, is strictly and impartially enforced and administered. The statute referred to was, we believe, approved Feb. 16th, 1873, and a fine of not less than \$20 is the penalty for each offense against it.

A SURE CONSEQUENCE.—Should the fond hopes of the "ringists" be realized, and Congress so far forget its dignity, and

its duty towards a community of free born citizens of the United States in the Territory of Utah, as to pass any of the infamous bills robbing the people of their jury and other rights, some of the consequences thereof would not be difficult to foresee. A certain amount of public opinion might possibly sustain such action in the first place, owing to religious and other prejudices, but every clear headed, reflecting man knows the inevitable results of a powerful reaction of public sentiment, which reaction would come as sure as the sun shines. When the eyes of the people became fairly opened to the hideousness of the contemplated measures, which would speedily be discovered in the effort to put them in operation, there would be a terrific hiss and howl sent up from Maine to Texas that would shake the administration to its foundation. Those who advocate and inaugurate special and unjust legislation help to spread, foster and encourage in the government the elements of national decay.

THE U. P. R. R.—A blockade is reported in our dispatches in the Bitter Creek country on the U. P. R. R., which, with more snow falling, has delayed the trains and may cause a little further temporary irregularity in the railroad arrivals, but we are assured that the blockade will be brief, and that everything will be done by the officials and the employees to have the road open as early as possible and keep it free from obstruction. During the winter extraordinary exertions have been made to keep the road open and enable the trains to make good time. A gentleman recently arrived from the east, and who has travelled much during the winter in the eastern and western States, speaks in the highest terms of the condition of the road and of the efforts made to keep it in good running order. Sheds have been erected and snow fences placed in all portions of the line where deemed actually necessary. He says that although travelling hundreds of miles on many different railroads in the States east of the Missouri, yet on none of them did the trains make such uniform good time as those on the Union Pacific road, for while seldom arriving through-out his various journeys on time at the several depots on the railroads in the east, he invariably did so on the Union Pacific. He says he does not know what more the U. P. company could do to secure regularity and punctuality all the season unless they were to shed the whole line.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 24.

RETURNED.—Bishop Edwin D. Woolley reached home from his eastern trip this morning. He left on the 16th of last December.

HOME MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.—**BOUNTIFUL WARD,** March 2nd—Elders R. Miller, R. F. Neslen, G. Teasdale and J. Nicholson.

CENTERVILLE WARD, March 9th—Elders R. Miller, R. F. Neslen, G. Swan, G. Teasdale and D. Candland.

We trust the Elders will be punctual in filling the above appointments, or if unable to do so, will report in time, that other arrangements may be made.

Saints from adjoining wards and districts are cordially invited to attend.

Meetings commence punctually at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. **REUBEN MILLER,** per R. F. N.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—Yesterday afternoon, at 20 minutes past four o'clock, Elder William Warner Player, a well known and respected veteran of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, breathed his last, at his residence in the 17th Ward of this city. Although he had arrived at an advanced age, being 79 years, 11 months and 19 days old yesterday, his demise was most sudden and unexpected. In the morning he accompanied the remains of his old friend and companion, Major Wm. Pitt, from the latter's late residence to the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms. Shortly after his arrival at the latter place he was found by his son William leaning against the hitching post in front of the building, apparently in an exhausted condition. His son asked what was the matter with him, his reply being "My bellows have given out," meaning his lungs. He was advised to go home, but he stated then that he would rather not, as he wanted to accompany the remains of his old friend to the grave. He felt very sick and vomited, a vehicle was procured and he was taken home and placed in bed, when he slept for about three quarters of an hour. Dr. Benedict was sent for, who at once discovered that Brother Player was affected with paralysis, which had been superinduced by over excitement, caused by the death of his old companion. A number of Elder Player's relatives and friends gathered around his bedside and watched him as he peacefully, calmly, without the least shadow of a struggle, gave up the ghost. He died as if going quietly to sleep. Such is the end of the righteous.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The obsequies of the late Major William Pitt took place yesterday. The ceremonies were solemn and impressive, and the large attendance of people showed the very high and general estimation in which the departed veteran was held.

The remains were escorted from the late residence of deceased, 17th Ward, to the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms by Captain Croxall's brass band and Captain Beezley's martial band, and the following surviving members of the old Nauvoo brass band were the bearers:

William F. Cahoon, William Clayton, Martin H. Peck, John Pack, James Standing, Seth Rigby, Edward Martin, R. T. Burton, George Hales, Edward Rushton, Howard Egan, Philip Margetts, R. F. Neslen and George E. Bourne. The roads being muddy and the corpse heavy, these bearers received occasional assistance on the way from a number of old citizens, veterans of Nauvoo, who by their presence testified their great respect for their old time friend, the deceased. The remains were also accompanied to the Assembly rooms by several hundreds of people. On the way there, Captain Croxall's

band struck up the "Dead March, in Saul," and Captain Beezley's band afterwards played the "Officer's Funeral," "Angel's Whisper," and "Dead March in Saul."

On the stand, at the Assembly Rooms were: President Daniel H. Wells, Elders Wilford Woodruff, John Taylor and Joseph F. Smith, and Bishops Edward Hunter, Thomas Taylor and Nathan Davis. The opening prayer was offered by Elder Joseph F. Smith, and the singing exercises were performed by members of the Tabernacle choir, led by Brother George Careless, on the organ.

President D. H. Wells, Elders Wilford Woodruff and John Taylor, and Bishop Nathan Davis delivered interesting addresses suited to the occasion.

It was estimated that about 1,500 people attended the obsequies, hundreds having to turn away, being unable to gain an entrance to the Rooms, and quite a number remained on the outside around the doors of the building during the services.

The closing prayer was offered by Elder J. D. T. McAllister, after which the relatives and the whole of the large assemblage passed around in front of the stand and took a last look at the earthly remains of the respected dead, during which time Captain Croxall's band played "Vital Spark." The coffin was enshrined by the flag of the Nauvoo brass band, which was surmounted by a beautiful wreath of flowers.

After the remains were placed in the hearse the cortege, which was composed of forty carriages besides several hundreds of people who marched some distance on foot, started for the cemetery, the entire procession being headed by the brass and martial bands.

At the side of the grave Bishop R. T. Burton, in behalf of the relatives of deceased and his companions of the Nauvoo brass band, returned thanks to all who had attended the services and manifested their good feelings and esteem for the departed veteran.

The character of the deceased as a genial whole souled honest and true man is too well known to need any further comment from us more than we have already made. We believe that all who were acquainted with him will endorse the sentiments contained in the following beautiful lines which were handed to us this morning:

Lines suggested on hearing the funeral dirge.

All honor to William Pitt,
He fought life's battle well;
He bore the brunt in the battle's front,
And sword in hand he fell.

As a stately tree cut down,
He falls with a solemn sound;
And the shock has shaken the forest trees,
For many a league around.

He spurred no breathless steed
Against the hill of fame;
But led the van, as an honest man,
And left an untarnished name.

His was no sudden charge,
Urged on by hopes and fears;
But he nobly fought as a good man ought—
Fought on for sixty years.

No brazen trumpets rang,
With martial phrenzy wild;
But he nobly gone, with his armor on,
Battling for wife and child.

No plume bedecked his brow,
No star gleamed on his breast;
Yet his heart shone bright in the spirit's
light.

And he died with lance in rest,
Oh! hush that muffled drum,
Nor sing that sad refrain;
New anthems rise in the solemn skies,
Pealing a grander strain.

G. J. T.

THE UTAH PROBLEM.—Washington, Feb. 17.—A memorial was received to-day by telegraph and laid before congress, from Utah, from members of the bar, merchants, bankers, and miners, in Salt Lake City, praying congress to treat with indifference a memorial from certain members of the bar heretofore transmitted to congress in relation to Utah territory. The memorialists deny the allegations in the memorial to which they allude, and suggest a method of solving the existing difficulties, that a commission be appointed to proceed to the territory and make due investigation of the matter in controversy. The delegate from Utah says that Buchanan got up a war there that cost \$20,000,000, and then sent out a commission afterward. He thinks it best to send the commission first.—*Chicago Times.*

NOT EXACTLY.—Polygamy is the main cause of uneasiness in that Territory.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The *Tribune* is mistaken. Polygamy is only the pretext. It is in no sense the cause. The main cause is that the "superannuated cripples," and "political convicts," as Mr. Taffe very properly called them, seek to possess themselves of the political power and property of the Mormons.—*Omaha Herald, Feb. 10.*

NAME THE LAW.—The Salt Lake telegrapher continues to prostitute the power of his position in talking to the country about "the enforcement of the laws" in Utah, as though the people of that Territory were in any manner engaged in resisting the laws. Will this stupid or knavish telegraph scandal have the kindness to name the law, Federal or Territorial, which the Mormon people are either resisting, or proposing to resist, except in accordance with the laws enacted for their protection before the lawfully constituted tribunals? Will this telegraph scandal name the law.—*Omaha Herald, Feb. 10.*