

legalizing of the illegal and unconstitutional judicial course of a bigot like McKean who either does not understand law and constitution, or willfully perverts and ignores both, has a bad and threatening look, and augurs ill for the perpetuity of republican institutions. The people should look at things in this light before it is too late, or many of them will go down before this revolutionary aggressive Presidential policy, and those who are left will wish they had raised up a standard against it while yet their influence in opposition would have been effective.

If the dispatch is true in substance, those who are fainthearted would do well to embrace the present opportunity to get out of the way.

We want no cowards in our ranks,
Who will our colors fly.

Those who are determined by the help of God to endure to the end and see the thing through, will joyfully welcome another glorious opportunity to manifest before God, angels, and men that they will endeavor to prove faithful, though it be even unto death, knowing that then they are sure of a crown of life and a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory than they could possibly obtain by securing a few more short years of mortal life through manifesting the white liver and craven soul of an apostate. Seeing the rank corruption that permeates political life from the Vice President downward, perhaps a public spectacle of unflinching integrity is needed to save the nation, and if Utah be the predestined theatre for that grand and ennobling spectacle, why so let it be. But once more, let the people at large consider well that the national debt is increasing by half a million monthly, and this reported movement of troops with hostile intent and the reported aggressive and imperial policy of the President are "calculated" to still further increase that debt and consequently the taxation. The President may hurl troops here or there in support of an aggressive policy, but it is the people who will have to thrust their hands deep into their pockets and pay dearly for the whistle.

From Monday's Daily.

THE NEW CRUSADE.

Senseless Claggett, now that he has been kicked out of the Montana delegateship, is evidently fishing diligently for a Utah appointment, and to begin with he fills the presidential and congressional ear with the most barefaced and slanderous lies concerning this Territory and the people thereof. If President Grant were left entirely to his own motion, the probability is that he would be inclined to act temperately and justly towards Utah and its inhabitants. But the religious and political intrigues, bent on mischief and reckless of the rights of their fellowcitizens and of the interests of either this Territory or the country at large, will not let him alone. They pester and worry him and poison his mind with calumny concerning our best citizens and concerning the large majority of our citizens, making him believe that most of the inhabitants of Utah are not worthy to live and are fit subjects for congressional and executive vengeance, and goading him on to some overt act which, whether they tell him so or not, would cover his presidential record with ineffaceable disgrace, and bring on a conflict between him and perhaps Congress on the one hand and the Supreme Court of the United States on the other. Parson Newman urged on the President to take action of this kind, but failed, and McKean failed to accomplish anything by his outrageous perversion of the law.

In the Herald's report of the conversation had by Negley, Claggett, and Merritt with the President for the purpose of goading him to goad Congress to goad Utah, lie after lie, of gigantic proportions and jet blackness, crops out, until the President seems actually forced to think that there is an awful state of affairs here and, inconsistently enough, that such awful state of affairs has been purposely instituted by the people who ventured forth into this untracked desert, reclaimed it, and made it one of the most prosperous, peaceable, and law abiding places in the whole Union. It is an unhappy thing to be surrounded by bad advisers, and of that

class President Grant has a number around him. One can hardly help smiling at such expressions as "terrible condition of affairs in Utah," exclusion of all others, except Mormons, from a share in the riches of Utah, "slavery almost as degrading as that of the blacks before the war," "a shame that our beautiful country should have such a plague spot as Utah," which everybody knows are all claptrap, ridiculous and absurd. Claggett's beastly characterization of the children of this Territory is contemptible and is likely to meet him again full in the face at a time when he would rather be excused.

To the appointment of a special commission to investigate the affairs of Utah we have not the slightest objection. If it is composed of sensible, sober, judicious men, of comprehensive views, and disposed to look at things frankly and candidly as honorable and fair-minded American citizens, it will be a very good thing. But if it is composed of such firebrands as Claggett, who seems unable to look at Utah except through his highly-colored spectacles, the commission will be a farce and a nuisance. In fact the appointment of such a misrepresenter, slanderer and calumniator as he, could hardly operate otherwise than as an insult and an outrage. But let the commission come and welcome. If it does its work well and equitably, Congress, the President, and the nation will obtain a far more thorough and just view of the affairs of this Territory than they seem to have at present, and anyway the result will be beneficial.

EXPLAINED AWAY.—The Chicago Journal's report of troops massing towards Utah is explained away to mean that troops are needed on the plains and towards the Rio Grande, that no menace is intended towards Utah, and that there is no idea of pouring troops into this Territory at present. So far as the spending of money and the giving of aid, impetus to business are concerned, the advent of a few thousand troops would do something—greenbacks would be sure to become more plentiful, for the troops could not be here without wanting something, for which the pay would naturally be furnished by good Uncle Sam. We could tell him beforehand that it would be sheer prodigality, merely throwing money away needlessly. Still if his unruly boys, like Claggett and Merritt and a number of others, will persuade him that he ought to do it, and he will do it, all that we can do, after protesting against the folly of the undertaking on his part, is to get our platters ready to catch all we can when it rains cash.

Correspondence.

We have been favored with the use of the following extracts from a letter to the Hon. Jos. F. Smith of this city:

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3rd, 1873.

The winter thus far has been very mild—no snow yet and scarcely any frost. The price of coal has been reduced some of late.

About one month ago a second meeting was advertised to be held by our Elders in one of the cities on Sjælland, on which occasion the police took it into their heads to publish a note forbidding the Elders holding the meeting. The papers in general snapped up the item and like lightning it went through the country. Finally, one of the members of "Rigsdagen" officially asked the Government what it was going to do in this case. The constitution guarantees religious liberty to all creeds, providing that nothing is taught or practiced which is contrary to morality or the public peace, and as our doctrine of marriage are cited as being a breach of the former, that furnished the grounds on which the argument sustaining the decree against public meetings was based. In conversation with our lawyer on the subject he expressed himself of the opinion that any movement on our part touching that matter would be useless and furthermore that the prospect with regard to the interpretation of the law in that case was against us.

We are all well and continue to preach the gospel in the way taught by the Lord—"When they persecute you in one city, flee to another, &c.," and we baptize some all the time.

With love, yours truly,
R. PETERSON.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

MORE SMALL-POX.—The quarantine physician informs us that there are two new cases of smallpox in the Eleventh Ward. The patients are daughters of a Danish widow, and are respectively about ten and twelve years of age. They are playmates of the girl Canuteson, who was the first case in the ward, and it is probably from the latter that these two caught the infection. The two new patients reside on Emigration street, about a block and a half west of Mr. Canuteson's residence.

Mrs. Vincent of the Twelfth Ward is gradually recovering.

LOGAN.—Elder T. E. Riels reached this city yesterday, direct from Logan. He reports the U. N. R. R. now open and trains running. Work is expected to commence directly on the Corinne portion of the road, and also grading from Logan north to Franklin.

The horse disease has made its appearance there, and quite a number of animals are afflicted. None have died, or are likely to, as good care is being taken of them. The weather and snow are about the same at Logan as here, at the north and south ends of the valley the snow is deeper. The first good sleighing at Logan this winter commenced this week. The people, generally, feel well, and are having good times this winter.

SCHOOLS.—The following was accidentally omitted from our yesterday's issue.

We learn from Superintendent R. L. Campbell that he yesterday visited the schools in Farmington, Davis Co., and found that the trustees there had begun the good work of grading their schools. Professor Kinnard has charge of fifty-five of the most advanced pupils—fourth and fifth readers. The primary departments were taught by Messrs. Jacob Miller and Joseph E. Robinson and Mrs. Joh. Wellings and her sister Emma. The school-houses were crowded. On Tuesday he visited four schools in Ogden, and found Prof. Monch in charge of the leading school in that city, with two hundred pupils enrolled, in a primary, intermediate and higher department. The Professor and his assistants have earned a good reputation because of their devotion to their profession.

The Superintendent expresses his gratification at noting the advancement in this direction, which is so apparent to every observer.

FIRE.—About four o'clock this morning the room occupied by T. J. Johnston, architect, on the second floor of the Groesbeck block, second South Street, was discovered to be on fire. A gentleman who was sleeping in Mr. Wells Spicer's room, next door to the one in which the fire broke out, heard a cracking sound, about the time aforementioned, and his first impression was that the building was falling. He immediately went out upon the street, when he observed a strong light through the window of Mr. Johnston's room and at once divined the cause. Luckily, the Messrs. Culmer Brothers had a few barrels of water on their premises, which, after the door of the room was broken in, was dashed vigorously upon the flames. Meanwhile word was sent to the City Hall and, to the credit of the fire department be it said, the steam engine, with steam up, and the hose carriage were on the ground in about ten minutes from the time the alarm was given. Fortunately, however, the fire was extinguished without the engine being put to use.

The fire originated near the stove in Mr. Johnston's room, and is supposed to have arisen from some ashes being carelessly thrown into a wooden box. Wooden boxes are not the right kind of article for the reception of hot or smoldering ashes. The damage would probably not exceed \$100.

SNOW DRIFTS.—A correspondent writes from Lehi, under date of yesterday:

"I left Salt Lake City this morning, by 7 o'clock train. When we reached Draperville we found that no train had arrived there from Lehi, although it was due. We passed further along the line and found the train snowed in a short distance north of the Point of the Mountain. Our engine went to help to pull the train out, but the attempt was ineffectual. After a double cable chain had snapped, in these endeavors, seemingly as easily as thread, we backed again to Draperville, leaving Mr. Charles Decker, road master, and about forty gravel train and section hands digging away the snow to free the train. At this time a perfect hurricane was blowing from the south, tilting the track almost as fast as the men could clear it."

The train from Lehi was finally dug out, and passed Draperville about half-past nine o'clock, so we again started for Lehi, but had only arrived at a point above Dunyan's when the train got into a drift and could not move, and Mr. Decker and all hands had to commence digging again. After being dug out of this drift the engine of the gravel train pushed us along to where our own engine and tender were, and which we found stuck fast in another drift, so all hands had again to take to the shovel, while the wind was still blowing with terrific violence. The men suffered very much from the intense cold, not being able to keep warm even while at work. At a quarter past eleven we were out of the drift and again on our way to Lehi, at which point we arrived at a quarter to twelve. Mr. Eugene Callay, the conductor, was specially active in every drift, and could frequently be seen hard at work and covered with snow from head to foot."

BOUND OVER.—The case of highway robbery mentioned by us yesterday was investigated, before Justice Clinton, the same afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, Jack Biegan, Charles Studer and James Dunne being the parties charged with the commission of the crime. The evidence against those parties was very decisive, and showed that William Sharp and John Davis were walking along the sidewalk on

the south side of the Temple Block, at about 12.30 yesterday morning, when two men pounced upon the first named, knocked him down and robbed him of about \$90 in currency. Biegan and Studer were recognized by some of the witnesses as the parties who did the knocking down and robbing, while Dunne was shown to be the third man, who seemed to act the part of guard for his accomplices. When Sharp was knocked down he called lustily for assistance, and when Davis was asked why he did not render any aid to him he said he considered that, under the circumstances, it was safer for him to be more discreet than valorous.

The evidence showed that, shortly before the perpetration of the robbery, Sharp, Davis, Biegan, Studer and Dunne were in a saloon together, when the first named, when about to pay for some beer, pulled a roll of money out of his pocket and then returned it thereto, and that the alleged robbers followed Sharp and Davis from the saloon to the spot where the robbery was committed.

When the officers went to arrest the parties implicated, Davis accompanied them to point out the culprits; when Biegan knocked him down and was about to seriously abuse him, but was prevented from doing so by the police. For this latter offense Biegan was fined \$15. Studer, Biegan and Dunne were each held in \$3,000 bail to appear for trial at the next regular term of the Probate Court, on the charge of highway robbery, and in default to be taken care of by the municipality.

RAILROAD BUSINESS.—We are enabled to publish the following statement of the freight business of the Utah Central and Utah Southern railroads, which speaks volumes for the prosperity of the two lines:

UTAH CENTRAL.

CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT.

RECEIVED.	lbs.	FORWARDED.	lbs.
Mdse.	2,431,162	Ore,	2,088,000
Coal,	9,218,230	Billions,	580,000
C. Coal,	885,000	Lead,	690,000
Wood,	100,000	Wool & Hides,	45,420
Lumber,	801,300	Peaches,	40,871
B. M.,	180,000	Produce,	21,110
R. R. M.,	264,137	Mdse.,	233,707
Wagons,	273,000	Sundries,	99,140
Produce,	968,015		
Live Stock,	36,200		
Billions,	82,050		
Ore,	140,000		
Iron Ore,	552,300		
Hay,	140,000		
Coke,	105,900		
Sundries,	223,713		
Total,	10,458,367	Total,	3,778,266

UTAH SOUTHERN.

RECEIVED.	lbs.	FORWARDED.	lbs.
Ore,	2,367,061	Mdse.,	775,084
Billions,	700,000	Coal,	1,445,250
Lead,	690,000	Charcoal,	771,000
Rock,	42,000	Iron Ore,	500,000
Hay,	20,000	R. R. Mat'l.,	238,237
Sundries,	196,786	Lumber,	206,232
		Old Mat'l.,	210,416
		Ore,	131,751
		Billions,	95,148
		Produce,	180,000
		Live Stock,	8,000
		Machinery,	20,000
		Coke,	124,225
		Wagons,	34,000
		Sundries,	20,000
Total,	3,945,847	Total,	4,819,333

EXCURSION TO OGDEN.—The students and friends of Morgan College are making preparation for an excursion to Ogden on Friday the 14th inst. The train leaves the depot at 8 a. m. and returns at 5 p. m., with the Primary and Intermediate Departments. The High School and Commercial Classes will remain and enjoy a dance. The former students of the College are cordially invited to participate. Tickets for sale at the College.

From Saturday's Daily.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.—We are in want of clean cotton rags, for the paper mill, for which we will pay cash, so bring them along, on Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week, those being the days on which they will be received at this Office.

GENEROUS.—To-day Messrs. Teasdale and Co. donated \$100 to the fire brigade, in consideration of the promptitude displayed by the members thereof in reaching the fire this morning. Accompanying the donation was a note expressing thanks to the brigade, and stating that the loss by the fire did not exceed \$35.

SEVENTIES' BALL.—The 4th Quorum of Seventies held their Annual Social Re-union in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms last night, and socially, financially and otherwise, it was an excellent affair, it being one of the most successful and pleasurable parties of the present season. Among the guests who attended and participated in the enjoyment of the evening, we noticed Elders Orson Pratt, John Taylor, H. S. Eldredge, Bishops T. Taylor and Jacob Weller and a number of other prominent citizens.

A FATAL CASE.—Mrs. Vincent, the late small pox patient in the 12th Ward, died last evening. We were somewhat surprised at receiving this intelligence this morning, as we were informed, yesterday afternoon, by the quarantine physician, that she was doing well. We were also informed to-day that her death was most unexpected and sudden, as not a single unfavorable symptom could be observed up to within five minutes of her demise. The patient was cheerful, her appetite was good and she was in an otherwise apparently favorable condition up to the time before stated.

BEEN AND GONE.—Thomas Hawkins came to town a few days ago and returned home again this morning. The reason of his visit was that he got the understanding that his case was to come up on appeal to the Supreme Court of the Territory. There was no court on Monday, however,

there being a misunderstanding as to the time to which it was adjourned. The clerk had it that it was adjourned from the last previous term to "February 6th, the first Monday in that month." The first Monday did not come on the 6th, however, that being the date of Thursday. Then, we are informed, there was a misunderstanding among the judges about the matter, and the question at issue is whether it was the First Monday in February, Thursday, the 6th, or the second Monday of that month. It is probable they are all wrong, and that the term will not commence until the fit of compassionate grief indulged in by the sorrowful Judge, when passing sentence on the hapless Hawkins, is thoroughly assuaged. Be that as it may, the latter felt that he had not leisure time enough to justify him in staying around town in a condition of mental uncertainty, and he has therefore gone home to Lehi, with the understanding that he will receive due notification when his case shall come up for decision before the judicial triumvirate.

FIRE.—At about 9-15 o'clock this morning the roof over a room on East Temple street, occupied by Mr. John Tiernan, mining agent, took fire, causing considerable excitement in the vicinity. The origin of the fire was a very common one—a stove-pipe projecting through the roof without the timbers being sufficiently protected against catching fire from the intense heat of the pipe. In this case there was only a space of about one inch around the pipe and between it and the timbers. Fortunately Messrs. Teasdale & Co. had a large quantity of water on their premises, a vigorous application of which and the tearing away of a few boards had the effect of extinguishing the fire in its incipency.

As soon as the alarm was sounded the fire department was all activity, members of which could be seen running from various directions, and acting with the most commendable promptitude and dispatch. Within about ten minutes after the first alarm was sounded the steam fire engine had steam up and it and the hose carriage were on the ground, accompanied by a large force of men belonging to the department. As in the case of the fire in the Groesbeck Block, yesterday morning, the fire was put out without the aid of the engine, but the activity of the fire department can be none the less appreciated in each instance.

Seeing that people are guilty of such gross carelessness in endangering life and property, it is most decidedly evident that the inspector of buildings should make the investigation of such matters a special part of his duty. If more attention be not paid to such things the city may see, before a great while, a full fledged fire under way. Any person liable to blame in connection with the cause of a fire deserves to be censured.

From Monday's Daily.

D. A. AND M. SOCIETY.—The board of directors of this association held a meeting on Saturday evening, at which the premium lists for the next fair, for three classes, were presented and read. This looks like taking time by the forelock this year. This early action in the matter of premium lists will give ample time for parties who purpose exhibiting to prepare articles for competition.

TAMARINDS.—We are in receipt of a quantity of excellent preserved tamarinds from Mr. George Nebeker, which he brought with him from the Sandwich Islands. They are of good quality and make one of the best acid drinks in existence, being of great benefit in cases of fever.

FORTY PER CENT.—We are informed that the administrators of the estate of the deceased Mr. Bowers, who committed suicide near the Hot Springs some time ago, have declared a dividend to creditors of forty and a half cents on the dollar. Exclusive of this we are also informed that there are some mining claims, belonging to the estate of deceased, which have not yet been adjudicated.

UNIVERSITY OF DESERET.—A new term commenced at the Deseret University to-day, Prof. Park, principal, Prof. Bishop and Miss Cook, assistants. There is room for a few more pupils, and as the Principal and his assistants are first class in their profession, parents cannot do better than place their children under their tuition if they wish them to have the best instructors and instruction the Territory affords.

AN INVENTION.—We have been shown, by William Boaz, the model of an invention, the object of which is to protect the firemen while operating on a burning building and also to prevent fire from spreading to buildings contiguous to those that may be already in flames. The machine is designed to be of sheet iron and, as shown in the model, will consist of a number of square divisions, each part telescoping into the other, as they graduate in size, the largest being at the bottom and the smallest at the top. These can be raised, by means of a crank, to any desired height, and sustained at the necessary elevation by means of springs. The invention of Brother Boaz, who is in his 79th year, has the appearance of practicability, and is worthy the consideration of the engineers of the fire brigade, and others whose business it is to see that the facilities for the prevention and extinguishment of fires be rendered as ample and efficient as possible.

HIGH BRED STOCK.—Col. Peter Saxe writes to us from Farr's Hotel, Ogden, Feb. 8, that the next day he expected to arrive there 61 head of short-horn Durham cattle, direct from the blue-grass counties of Kentucky, over three-fourths of them heifers under one year old, the balance one and two years old, catalogued by a printed and written pedigree. They are from four of the most noted breeders in Kentucky. Being young, of course more can be brought in a car, and they can be sold at a less price. He will sell at low profits and on accommodating terms. He designs to stay with the herd at Ogden 10 or 12 days, and keep them at Hon. Lorin Farr's yards and barns.

Col. Saxe has brought west 23 head of blood-stock in 1871, 66 in 1872 and 61 in 1873, total 140, and of that number 28 have been purchased by residents of this Territory.

The Col. says truly if the Utah farmers supply themselves with females as well as males of good strains, first class pure stock can be produced here as well as grade.