

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - - Oct. 7, 1874.

PROBABLE EXCITATION OF EXCITEMENT.

THE next term of the court for this, the Third, Judicial District, commences on Monday, October 5th, when it is expected that the grand jury will be finally decided upon, and it may be that the Judge will deliver his charge to them on that day.

There is an impression prevailing that during this coming term of court, the carpet-baggers, "Liberals," and other enemies of the people generally will exert themselves to the utmost to stir up an excitement in the community, on the flimsy, threadbare pretext of a strong desire to have the laws executed, and will lose no opportunity to inflame the minds of their own local partisans and the public mind throughout the Union, but particularly the federal administration at Washington, and to inspire and spread the belief that the rankest disloyalty pervades this community. This has been done repeatedly, before, and there is no reason to think that similar tactics will not be adopted now, especially seeing that these carpet-baggers rejoice in the additional powers and opportunities for evil made available to them in the infamous Poland bill.

The court, to begin with, the public is well enough satisfied, will be, as heretofore, extremely partisan, bent upon sustaining the "Liberal" cause. This is the great curse of the American judiciary—its intense partizan proclivities. The Judge, himself, is notoriously a very prejudiced person against the far greater portion of the community, simply on account of their religion. So prominently does this prejudice crop out at times as to amount, in the opinion of many intelligent persons, to absolute, unreasoning fanaticism. His course in the Tooele election affair has resulted in anything rather than an increase of the public belief in his fairness and impartiality on the bench. It has confirmed the general opinion that he is determined to sustain "Liberal" illegality, and do all he can to crush the "Mormons" on account of their devotion to their religious convictions. It has come to be a general and powerful conviction that in any case wherein his prejudices are enlisted, a fair and reasonable judgment cannot be elicited from him, and especially when one party to the case is of the "Mormon" class of citizens.

With such a prejudiced character on the bench, and equally prejudiced characters in other court officials, there is a common apprehension that the provisions of the Poland bill will be taken advantage of in the full and final empanelment of the juries, with the view of crowding out, if possible, all those who may be of the "Mormon" faith, representing the large majority of the community, and of filling the panels with the vicious carpet-bagging and "Liberal" element, representing the small, turbulent, mischief-breeding minority of the public.

With these things, supposedly, in their favor, there is perhaps more than a probability of frantic attempts, by the carpetbaggers and "Liberals," to create a great excitement, commencing next week. Consequently we may expect to hear of the circulation, by the above rascally parties, of a flood of misrepresentation, lies, and shameful calumnies against some of the most respected members of the community, such gross calumnies, etc., as those unprincipled adventurers are so much accustomed to raise and pass around, for the deception and delusion of the public.

As these attempts at excitement are so generally anticipated, they will surprise nobody when they do arise. The surprise will be if they do not come. Meantime, either way, it will be the duty and to the interest of all good citizens to frown down all such mischievous attempts, to allay all excitement, and favor peace, quiet, good order, and

a tranquil feeling, to the utmost extent of their influence, that the general welfare and prosperity may not be hindered by the nefarious designs of the common enemies.

BROTHERHOOD.

ONE of the most prominent features of the Gospel of Jesus Christ is that of fraternity, not in theory only, but in practice; not in word alone, but in very deed.

As the term man generically includes all the human race, so the fraternal spirit of the Gospel generically has the same comprehensive range, embracing in its extended scope not only all the endearing relations of the family, but all the members of the race who embrace the principles of the Gospel.

The Gospel, whenever it is preached, is glad tidings to all people who wish to do right. To the meek and humble, the honest and pure in heart; to those who hunger and thirst after righteousness, the Gospel of Jesus Christ is glad tidings of great joy, it is emphatically peace on earth, good will to men. If any man preach a gospel that is not good tidings, that is not peace and union and harmony, that does not bring brotherhood, that is not full of a fraternal spirit, then that is no gospel, no matter how apparently it may resemble the Gospel, but it is a form of godliness without the power thereof.

The brotherhood of the Gospel is full and complete, not only extending through the whole of this life, but also embracing that which is to come. Whenever this fraternal feeling is lacking in our bosoms we fail to show forth the true spirit of the Gospel. We may have the Gospel in form, but we are not animated by its true spirit. The essence of the Gospel is peace, good will, brotherhood, and if we have the form or theory without the essence we are but sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.

We need not here enter into detail concerning the many various ways in which the profession without the possession of the Gospel may manifest itself. These manifestations have a general hypocritical and deceptive and often a very unpleasant character, and every one can readily imagine for himself more varieties of them than will be agreeable to contemplate, though the contemplation may not be altogether unprofitable.

The Conference of the Church, which commences to-morrow, is in large part to give opportunity for the express cultivation of this fraternal spirit, and all its deliberations and services should be entered upon, continued and concluded in the same spirit of brotherly kindness, of charity toward all and malice toward none.

If all who attend Conference will strive to be filled with this fraternal feeling, be animated with this spirit of brotherhood, we shall not fail of enjoying very profitable meetings.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.—The Washington *Star* comments in this style upon some things at the seat of government—

"The revelations in regard to the secret service division of the Treasury department are anything but gratifying to those who look for economy and honesty in the administration of government affairs. But, unpalatable as the mess is, the bringing to light of the inner history of that concern will not be without good results if it has the effect, as it is very likely to have, to wipe out the whole rotten combination, root and branch."

Sen D'Urgel.

This place was armed with thirty-two guns and had two fortified walls when it fell into the hands of the Carlists by the treason of its commander, who delivered the key of the fortress for a bribe of forty thousand dollars.

This Spanish Bazaine has not long enjoyed the possession of his bribe, for it is now officially stated that he has been shot by the Carlists, in order to recover the price of his treason. It is also stated, officially, that an inquest has been instituted by the government of Madrid to discover the auxiliary traitors of the commander.

L. A. B.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 30

Closes.—Z. C. M. I. produce department closes to-day.

"Galaxy" Wanted.—Any person having the first volume of the *Galaxy* would confer a favor if they would lend it to us for a few days.

That's Right.—This morning two young fellows who reside in the lower part of the city were taken before Justice Pyper, charged with profane swearing and using the most filthy and obscene language on the public street, last night, to the disturbance and annoyance of the neighborhood. They were each fined \$5.

Liberal.—The liberality with which our homelike railroad companies are providing for the travelling accommodation of visitors from the North and South to the ensuing Conference is very commendable. A ride of about eighty miles for two dollars, with the tickets good for seven days, is something unusual for America, especially the western portion of it, and we take pleasure in noting this generous measure in meeting the wants of the public, who will duly appreciate it. This move of the railroad companies in considering the circumstances of the people at a time when there is a general scarcity of money is sensible as well as generous.

Lawless Carpet-baggers.—Tooele county, Utah, has had a Grant administration forced upon it by Judge McKean. Under the laws of the Territory none but taxpayers can hold office. The carpet-baggers and Federal officials, in entire disregard of those laws, nominated a ticket of hungry grabbers, and repeated until they had a majority. The grabbers could not even give bonds for the honest performance of their duties, and the taxpayers closed the doors of the court house to them. But an injunction from McKean proved an open sesame.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Shoe, Hat, and Fur Trade.—Dunford & Sons make specialties of the boot and shoe, hat and cap, and fur and glove trades. This firm has been long and extensively and favorably known. It is a good and reliable house. This season it has made extensive shipments for the Fall and Winter trade, both wholesale and retail, and customers might find it to their advantage to give D. & Sons a call, examine their goods, and see if they cannot do well by them in the above lines of merchandise. Conference is near and many country people will be visiting the city, who will be anxious to lay out their spare means to the best advantage.

Female in Trouble.—This morning a young woman, giving the name of Miss Connor, had John Pape taken before Justice Piper, on a charge of assaulting and beating her. The evidence showed, however, that the shoe was on the other foot. The woman had a watch in keeping for a soldier, the latter deputized Pape to get it from her, but she refused to give it up. The parties met on the street and on Pape again asking for the watch he got instead several smart slaps on the face, which he did not return with interest or without, the statement of Miss Connor to the contrary notwithstanding, so he was discharged.

She next charged a man named Noon with striking and abusing her, which the evidence sustained, and he was fined \$10.

City Council.—The usual weekly meeting of the City Council, Mayor Wells presiding, was held last evening.

Petition of J. C. Stanford, asking for permanent right of way, across a lot belonging to the City, to his premises, in the 16th Ward; referred to the committee on public lands.

Petition of Joseph Brown and others, asking that the canal on Seventh West street be made wider and deeper, to drain off stagnant water; referred to committee on improvements.

A copy of the record of the County Court on the matter of the petition of Alderman Sharp and Councilor Little, to that court, for the privilege of conveying a portion of the waters of Big Cottonwood Creek to Salt Lake City, in the canal, for irrigating purposes, was read, as was also a remonstrance to the petition, signed by 331 residents of Mill Creek and South Cottonwood Wards. The County Court ordered

that the privilege be granted to convey the surplus waters of Big Cottonwood Creek to the City, in the channel specified, at any season of the year.

Carcass Nuisances.—This morning a man could have been seen on the north bench of the 20th Ward, "snaking" the carcass of a defunct cow, which was chained to his wagon. He was in search of a good place to deposit it. In answer to questions put by a resident of that part of the city he said he purposed taking it up among the sage brush and burying it there. Now the burying part of the matter seemed a little thin; for the reason that it seemed a little peculiar to take such a tremendous big swollen carcass as that was to the hardest and most gravelly and rocky spot that could be selected for burial, especially as the man did not appear to have digging implements along, although he might have intended to do it with a jack knife or a piece of stick. Be that as it may, the joke of people having their dead cows and mules "snaked" far enough away from their own premises, so that their own particular olfactories may not be saluted with the effluvia emitted from them when the process of decomposition sets in, and their health endangered thereby, has been too often played. If there is anything like the perfection of selfishness it is for one person to rid himself of a nuisance by piling it upon somebody else.

In this case the man's team gave out in going up hill, and he started down again, with the avowed intention of depositing his load in one of the lower wards.

There is an ordinance requiring the carcasses of animals to be taken a certain distance beyond the City limits and there buried, which regulation can be enforced by fine. This ordinance should be strictly complied with. It is a poor appetizer to step out of one's house on a fine morning before breakfast and find the carcass of a defunct mule or cow stretched in front of the door. That was the way a gentleman in the 17th Ward was served not long since.

From Kanab.—To-day we had a call from Brother James L. Bunting, just arrived from Kanab, and from him we were pleased to learn of the general prosperity of the people in that portion of the south.

The United Order was established there last May, since which time a large amount of experience has been gained in the *modus operandi* necessary for a people to live together in unity, peace, harmony, and prosperity. A re-organization of the Order, strictly under the laws of the Territory, took place in the fore part of this month, it being now a corporate body, with a capital stock of \$100,000, most all of which has been paid up, and everything is conducted on strictly business principles. Latterly, good feelings have increased most gratifyingly, and the more experience the people gain in living in a united capacity the better they appreciate and like it. When any matter of dispute is sprung by any person or persons belonging to the Order, it is laid before the main body and the majority always decides, and there appears to be a universal inclination to abide by all such legitimate decisions without murmuring.

The directors are thirteen in number, and John R. Young is president; Levi Stewart first vice president; Taylor Crosbie second vice president; James Lewis secretary, and John Rider treasurer. Taylor Crosbie, David Udell and F. M. Hamlin are the executive committee.

The members of the Order have put all their possessions into the corporation, and draw from the common fund for their subsistence.

There is a prospect of an abundance of potatoes and breadstuffs this season and stock are doing finely on the range. It has been discovered that the best time to put in wheat in that part of the Territory is the Fall, and a large amount of it is being sown now, everything being done under the auspices of the Order. Last year's Fall wheat yielded an average of forty bushels to the acre, while that sown in the Spring was light. The quantity of water now is more than double what it was when the place was first settled; the present season's supply having been ample for every purpose. Fruit trees planted four years ago are beginning to yield, and large quantities of trees are in various stages of

growth. The Navajoes are peaceable, and are thoroughly convinced, as previously stated in the News, that the "Mormons" had no hand in killing the Indians in Grass Valley, last winter.

Butter and cheese are manufactured extensively at Kanab.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 1.

Moths Among the Bees.—Mr. J. Wardrobe, of the 20th Ward, brought into our office this morning a portion of the comb from one of his hives. He found it full of moths, or rather grubs, which had consumed or reduced to a kind of dark, sawdusty powder nearly all the comb, and the bees had fled.

Improving the Road.—This morning Supervisor Hyde commenced improving the road to Agricultural Park, with the intention of keeping at it until it is in excellent traveling condition. The road commences at the Townsend House, runs due north to First North Street, thence due west to the Park.

Land Matters.—People coming from the country to make final proof of their land entries, at the Land Office, would sometimes save themselves a good deal of trouble if they would keep in mind that before they can make such proof they must present their full citizenship papers. People keep making application to make final proof of entry without having with them their final citizenship papers, thus putting themselves to trouble, expense and inconvenience that might be avoided.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for September.—Males 27, females 18; of these, adults 17, children 28. Causes of death as reported: Teething and bowel complaint 12, fevers 4, whooping cough 3, canker 3, liver complaint 2, old age 2, brain disease 2, effects of injuries 2, lung disease 2, childbed 2, consumption 2, convulsions 2, heart disease 1, marasmus 1, chronic asthma 1, spinal meningitis 1, erysipelas 1, killed accidentally 1, not reported 1; total interments, 45.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

NOTE.—The mortality for three years past has been 71-74 in the September months. There is no decrease of adult mortality, the decrease is in favor of the children.

Three Thousand Dollar Swindle.—Peter McLaughlin, a miner, was swindled out of over three thousand dollars last evening. He states that yesterday he met with John Robinson and William Langley, who introduced themselves to him, and, after drinking together, enticed him to go to a kind of dead-fall lottery concern, 81 First South Street, between East Temple and First West Streets. There he lost \$21 at some kind of a lottery or chance speculation. He states that Langley and Robinson then took him into an alley way in the rear of the Salt Lake House. McLaughlin was getting well under the influence of liquor by this time, and his companions showed him stars on their vests and pretended to be policemen and to arrest him on a charge of drawing a six-shooter on somebody at the lottery house before mentioned. They were joined by two others, one of whom claimed to be a judge or justice of the peace, and he was told that he could be set at liberty by depositing \$3,000, as security for his appearance next day, and he handed over that sum.

Robinson, Langley and McLaughlin then went to Lollins' saloon, and a gentleman who saw them there told a friend of the victim that he was in bad company and that if he had any money he would be sure to lose it. This friend then took McLaughlin away when the swindle came out, the police were communicated with, and Robinson and Langley were arrested and placed in jail, pending an examination, which was to commence at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. McLaughlin is recently from Nevada, but has been in Cottonwood for the last six weeks, where he owns an interest in some mines. He had over \$5,000 on his person when he met with the sharpers.

Geo. Lewis, proprietor of the lottery concern on First South Street, and Frank Wyatt, a capper or roper in for the same institution, have been arrested for a breach of the ordinance relating to gambling.

The Tooele Matter.—The case of alternate *mandamus* of James M. Lynch, claiming to be Sheriff of