THE EVENING NEWS.

Friday, - - July 11, 1873.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE COURTS.

THE Courts of Law, Courts of Justice some people frequently and erroneously term them, in this country, at least in many portions thereof, are not regarded with that profound respect and deference which they are in some other civilized countries. There are reasons for this, one of which is that the courts, in many instances, unfortunately do not prove themselves worthy of profound respect, and another is that the democratic "one man is as good as another, and a great deal better" doctrine has an influence on the people which leads them to regard authorities lightly. The courts are the arbiters of life and death, as well as of property and liberty, and the supreme majesty of the whole nation is, or should be, represented, reflected, or embodied in them. The officers of the court ought to be of such material as to be without fear and without reproach, and it is due to the exalted and vastly important nature of their offices that they take a course which is calculated to preserve them, not only unspotted but, if possible, unsuspected. That the contrary is frequently the case, is too painfully patent, and its bad effects are visible in many ways besides the lack of respect and deference with which such looseness inspires the people at large.

Stokes, on his late conviction, indulged, in open court, in disrespectful and passionate reflections, and actually became engaged in bandying words with the judge, the latter, especially, a circumstance which, one would readily suppose, regard to the dignity of the court would have prevented, as the scene was intensely humiliating of the occasion, and naturally enough elicited the surprise of foreign journalists.

More recently another instance of a similar character, at Cincinnati, was narrated in the Indianapolis *Journal* and other papers. A "notorious scoundrel" named Kelly, convicted of grand larceny, was taken into court for sentence, and, on being asked why such should not be passed, said he was disappointed, he expected a motion for a new trial would have been urged and his case appealed to the Supreme Court. No motion for a new trial being found on file, the prisoner asked time for his lawyer to file such motion. This the Court (Judge Murdock) refused, as it was the last day of the term, and the counsel had already had time enough. Kelly was then sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, when the following colloquy ensued—

Kelly—Is that all?

Judge—If there were any higher punishment allowed we would put it on you.

Kelly—I believe that.

Judge—Because we believe the safety of the community demands it.

Kelly (to the Judge)—If I live to get out, I will kill you.

Judge Murdock—That shows what I have said is true—that the safety of the community demands your imprisonment. The Legislature has limited me to seven years. You ought to have more.

Kelly—It is a pity you could not give me a term for life.

Judge Murdock—It is a pity; because the safety of the community demands it.

No judge wishes to or maintains the dignity of the court by engaging in any such colloquy with a condemned criminal. After sentence is passed, the convict should be immediately removed, and the judge ought to preserve a demeanor which would give the convict no opportunity for the latter to draw the former into a wordy argument or colloquy, the time for argument or colloquy having passed and that of execution having commenced. If a prisoner or convict manifests any leaning towards such an inconsistent exhibition in court, the judge, at least, ought to have sufficient discretion to nip the affair in the bud.

THE ÆRIAL VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

More than a quarter of a century ago Prof. Wise argued the feasibility of a balloon voyage over the Atlantic to Europe, and in 1840 he petitioned Congress for aid to demonstrate the feasibility of the project. He made a voyage from St. Louis to New York, a distance of 1,120 miles, nearly half the way to Europe, in nineteen hours.

The city of Boston, Mass., had consented to furnish the Professor the means required to make the experiment, but the great fire prevented the fulfillment of the engagement. This led the New York Graphic Company, after consulting the best scientific authorities on the subject, to offer to furnish the means for attempting the journey. The cost of the outfit was estimated at $5,000, but in order to cover all contingencies and insure success financially $10,000 is the amount since named. The Domestic Sewing Machine Company offered the use of one of the floors of their magnificent building at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street, for preparatory purposes, and also volunteered to do the sewing work (over six thousand yards, or four miles) at their own expense.

The following is a copy of the agreement entered into by the parties concerned, as it appears in the *Graphic*:

This memorandum of agreement, made at the City of New York, the 9th day of June, 1873, by and between The Graphic Company, proprietors and publishers of *The Daily Graphic*, party of the first part, and John Wise, of Philadelphia, party of the second part, and Washington H. Donaldson, of Reading, Pa., party of the third part, witnesseth:

That the said The Graphic Company will build a balloon of not less than one hundred and thirty feet in length and one hundred feet in diameter, and will fully equip and provide the same with valves, balance line, ropes, car and gallery, life boat or raft, and all other appliances necessary to insure strength and safety in so far as may be practicable. It agrees that the construction of the same shall be commenced at once and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and before the 20th day of August next if practicable; and it is said The Graphic Company will furnish the use of said balloon to said John Wise and said Washington H. Donaldson for the purpose of the making of an aerial voyage therein by the parties of the second and third parts from the City of New York to some point on the Eastern side of the Atlantic Ocean upon the conditions following:

First—That the said John Wise and the said W. H. Donaldson shall personally superintend and direct the construction of the balloon according to the utmost of their skill and judgment, and that in all matters connected with the construction of such balloon they shall be subject to the general direction of The Graphic Company.

Second—That the said John Wise and the said W. H. Donaldson shall not make use participate in any other balloon enterprise, exhibition or ascension while this agreement is in existence.

Third—That on the completion of the said balloon the said John Wise and the said W. H. Donaldson shall, on a day and from a starting point to be selected by The Graphic Company, make a public ascension in such balloon, accompanied by such other persons as may be designated by The Graphic Company; and making such ascension, that they shall, directly and without any delay or evasion, seek the elevation of the eastern air current, there to remain until land shall have been made on the eastern side of the Atlantic Ocean.

Fourth—That the said John Wise and said W. H. Donaldson shall then land said balloon as safely and expeditiously as possible, and immediately thereafter communicate the intelligence of their arrival, with full particulars of the voyage, by the most speedy means available, to THE DAILY GRAPHIC. (Signed)

JAMES H. GOODSELL,
G. M. GOODSELL,
Managers of The Graphic Company.
JOHN WISE,
WASHINGTON H. DONALDSON.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

IN 1871 the Order became more popular and prosperous, and Mr. Kelley removed to Washington, where he remained a year, and then went to 48, Third Street, Georgetown, the present headquarters of the National Grange.

The Order has three distinct and prominent features—social, intellectual and business. Of the social, Mr. Saunders, in an address at the annual session of the National Grange in 1870, said, "To make country homes and country society attractive, refined and enjoyable; to balance exhaustive labor by instructive social amusements and accomplishments, is part of our mission and our aim."

In the same address, he said, on the admission of women, "Their assistance in the workings of the Order, is proving of incalcuable value; it is indeed doubtful whether the objects of the institution, especially in regard to the refinements of education, and all that tends to brighten hearts and enliven homes could have been accomplished without her presence and aid." On the same subject one of the National Grange circulars says, "Every husband and brother knows that where he can be accompanied by his wife or sister, no lessons will be learned but those of purity and truth."

One of the pleasant social features of the Granges is the feasts, not fasts, provided by the ladies once a month, in some granges taking the shape of picnics in the woods. These are quite popular, and may have done much towards swelling the membership. To Miss Carrie A. Hall, of Boston, is awarded great credit for the success of the social feature, as she has devoted her best energies to the interest of the Order, almost from its inception. The grange room, it is claimed, is a kind of moral club room for the enjoyment of both sexes. There is much music in the ritual to enliven the ceremonies, and many of the granges possess libraries for the amusement and instruction of the members. This, it is claimed, naturally has a tendency to prevent young men from leaving rural life where they possess comfortable competence for precarious competition in the large cities.

Local self-government is largely recognized in the granges, and is not restricted, provided they violate none of the general principles of the Order, but the National Grange takes no part in the purely local movements. The Order proposes to abolish the commissions of the middle men as far as it is practicable to do so, and deal directly with the manufacturers and consumers. It also proposes, in localities where it may be deemed necessary, to reduce fares and freights on railroads by a system of co-operation, and to promote the interests of the agricultural masses in every legitimate and honorable way that may suggest itself.

The granges are organized as follows—

Subordinate Granges—First degree—Laborer (man). Maid (woman).

Second degree—Cultivator (man). Shepherdess (woman).

Third degree—Harvester (man). Gleaner (woman).

Fourth degree—Husbandman (man). Matron (woman).

State Grange.—Fifth degree—Pomona (hope). Composed of Masters of Subordinate Granges and their wives who are Matrons. Past Masters and their wives who are Matrons shall be honorary members and eligible to office, but not entitled to vote.

Seventh degree—Ceres (Faith). Members of the National Grange who have served one year therein may become members of this degree upon application and election. It shall have charge of the secret work of the Order, and shall be a court of impeachment of all officers of the National Grange. Members of this degree are honorary members of the National Grange, and are eligible to office therein, but not entitled to vote.

The officers of a grange are as follows: Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Chaplain, Treasurer, Secretary, Gate-keeper, Ceres, Pomona, Flora, and Lady Assistant Steward.

In the subordinate granges the officers are elected annually, in State granges once in two years, in the National Grange once in three years. The present officers of the National Grange are—

Master, Dudley W Adams, of Iowa; Overseer, Thomas Taylor, Columbia, S C; Lecturer, T A Thompson, Fairview, Waubsha county, Miss; Steward, A J Vaughan, Early Grove, Marshal county, Miss; Assistant Steward, G. W. Thompson, New Brunswick, N J; Chaplain, Rev A E Grosh, Washington, D C; Treasurer, F M McDowell, Corning, N Y; Secretary, O H Kelley, Washington, D C; Gate-keeper, O Dinwiddie, Orchard Grove, Lake county, Ind; Ceres, Mrs D W Adams, Winkoe, Iowa; Pomona, Mrs O H Kelley, Washington, D C; Flora, Mrs J C Abbott, Clarksville, Butler county, Iowa; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss C A Hall, Washington, D C; Executive Committee, Wm Saunders, Washington, D C, D Wyatt Aiken, Cedarcroft, Abbeville County, S C, E E Bancroft, Batavia, Iowa.

Any person interested in agricultural pursuits, of the age of sixteen years, (female,) and eighteen years, male,) duly proposed and elected, is entitled to membership. The minimum fee for membership in a subordinate grange is: For men five dollars, and for women two dollars; for the four degrees, except charter members, the initiatory—men five dollars, and women fifty cents. The minimum of regular monthly dues is ten cents from each member.

☞ Mr. D. Bancroft's Minstrels do not rehearse to-morrow night.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

ALLUSION was made in last evening's issue to a moonlight excursion which it was anticipated would be made from Lake Side to Lake Point and return on Monday evening, August 4th. The public are informed as an inducement to participate in the excursion that the party is to be a select one. We are decidedly opposed to such night excursions as this now advertised, and think them unsuitable for this community to participate in. We are told that this is to be a select party, but advertised as this is it cannot be select. The general public are invited to share in it, and there is a class who will readily seize such an opportunity to make acquaintances which under other circumstances they could not hope to obtain. No wise parent or guardian would permit a son or a daughter to go to a ball, or even to a private residence, for a few hours to mingle with society of the character of which he would know nothing. Certainly no parents, who have any sense of responsibility, would permit their daughters to go away from home for an entire night to mingle with a mixed company of people of whose antecedents and present lives they would be utterly ignorant. Yet this is what this moonlight excursion means. Those who patronize it must of necessity take the company as they find it. It is very probable that many persons may be able to pay the price of the trip whose acquaintance no prudent parent would allow their children to make. And does the name of a moonlight excursion and the notice that the party will be a select one make a night's sail on Salt Lake under such circumstances a proper and safe proceeding? We think not; and therefore warn the community against such excursions as involving too many risks for them to participate in them.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, TO THE "DESERET NEWS," PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK, 11.—A Washington dispatch says that several lawyers are engaged directly and indirectly upon the Shepperd-Dana libel suit, and briefs for the argument of the case before Judge Blatchford, or notes for briefs have been prepared. It is claimed that, as the police court of the district exists by act of Congress, within a territory where Congress has exclusive jurisdiction, all editors of all newspapers, whose journals are sent into the district, are answerable to this court upon complaint of any person made before it, and that all such newspapers containing matter held to be libellous, may be brought before it from any part of the U. S., and tried under the law of libel prevailing there, which makes libel a criminal offence.

Judge Daniels of the Supreme Court has given a decision, taking the ground that members of the legislature who have held municipal offices at the same time, by the acceptance of the former vacated the latter. The decision was given in the case of James Ryan who, while holding the position of deputy clerk in the court of special sessions, was elected and served as a member of the legislature, and whose sued for the salary of the former office.

Edward S. Pierrepont, counsel for the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., has served the answer of the company upon ex-President A. B. Stockwell, in the suit which he has begun to recover $1,350,000, alleged to be due him. The answer declares that the persons who compose this present board of directors are new to their duties in that company, and are personally ignorant of the facts alleged, but on information and belief they deny that the claim is well founded.

Mrs. Helen Brooker, sister of Woodhull and Claflin, died on Wednesday night of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

LOUISVILLE, 11.—The $20,000 prize in the late library lottery was won by a gentleman in Lebanon, Ky.; name not given. The $100,000 prize was held as follows: three-fourths by Henry Boass, a liquor dealer on a small scale in this city, and the other fourth by F. J. Belchart, a saloon keeper, and Christopher Spiles, a blacksmith.

WORCESTER, Mass., 10.—At 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in M. Burdett's block, opposite Monument square, Leominster, in a line of wooden buildings. The flames spread to the stables attached to the Leominster House, and to the hotel itself, and thence to the factory of the Arlington Piano Co., where 200 finished and unfinished pianos were destroyed. The hotel building was destroyed. The furniture was saved in a damaged condition. The Jones block was next burned. A small stream here intervened and the progress of the fire was arrested. Loss from a hundred thousand to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—The northern section of Maguire's saw mill, at Ridge Avenue and Master St., was burned last night, loss $30,000.

NEW YORK.—The Chairman of the Stock Exchange, this morning, issued the following notice to the members of the board: Morton, Bliss & Co. have been enjoined from transferring any Pacific stock in the names of the persons recently published as bondholders, and such stock is not now good for delivery to purchasers.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—JAS. B. Belford, *alias* George Mila Alfred, a colored man employed for the past three weeks at Doylstown, was arrested there last evening on information given by a colored man, of whom he had made a confident, as the murderer of Dr. G.T. Alford, of Eldorado, Ky., killed on the 27th of last May.

EUROPEAN

LONDON, 11.—It is reported that the French government has under consideration the question of calling a congress of the representatives of the great powers at Paris, to discuss the terms of a new commercial treaty.

BERLIN, 11.—The permanent retirement of Bismarck from the Prussian cabinet, announced some months ago, is on the eve of accomplishment. It was stated in a dispatch sent from this city on the 25 ult., that the Prince had taken the preparatory steps for his withdrawal. He will retain the German Chancellorship. Von Balen it is reported will be Minister of Foreign affairs.

The cholera has appeared in various places in Germany, and a number of cases have occurred in Rattebon, Bavaria.

LONDON, 11.—There is considerable excitement in Belfast in consequence of apprehensions of disturbances to-morrow during the parade of the Orangemen. The authorities have made extensive preparations for maintaining order, and are resolved vigorously to repent the re-enactment of the scenes of last twelfth.

Twenty thousand special policemen have been sworn in. Thousands are posted this evening, signed by Mr. Wm. Johnston and other members of Parliament from Belfast, deprecating the Orange parade.

BATONNE, 11.—The Carlist forces which captured San Guiu were soon taken out by the government troops, who seized the place, burned the Carlist and shot the women on the pretext that the population sympathized with the Carlists.

Correspondence.

TOOELE CITY, July 9th, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

SIR—An inquest was held here yesterday, before the coroner of the county, on the body of Samuel Nix. The circumstances connected with his death are as follows: He went pleasure seeking on Tuesday the 8th inst., to what is known as the Rush Valley or Stockton lake, accompanied by three female relatives, for the purpose of fishing and boat riding. After being at the lake a short time, he undertook to swim to where there was a boat, about a quarter of a mile distant, that his friends might have a boat ride, and when about half way to the boat he cramped, and called for help, but no help could be rendered and he sank in twenty feet of water. The body was six hours and a half in the water before it was found. The deceased was buried yesterday. He leaves aged parents to mourn his loss. Great credit is due to the citizens of Stockton for their exertions for the recovery of the body.

RURAL.

EASTERN NOTES.

Pere Hyacinthe will revisit this country next spring.

Embroidered muslins are recommended for ladies' wear, they look so simple and are so expensive.

Mrs. Amy Franks, of Fayette county, Pa., boasts of over 500 living descendants. Amy is ninety years of age.

Dudley Warner says the West Point cadets are "almost as well bred as the Chinese and Japanese who come here to get educated."

Dio Lewis still insists that a man can fare sumptuously on fifty-four cents per week. Fifty-four dollars a week is what Dio lives on.

Henry Ward Beecher doesn't like the Old Testament, because it is material, and thinks the New Testament quite immaterial. That's what's the matter.

A bonnet of the period is a miniature kitchen garden. It is decorated with cherries, grapes, blackberries, little carrots, bits of parsley, long green-beans, sorrel, marjorum and other vegetables familiar to professors of culinary science.

The satanic expression which is a prevailing peculiarity of Chicago editors' faces, was explained last Sunday by the Rev. Alvin Bartlett of that village, who said: "A man looked like the devil when he had been lying." When who had been lying?

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, July 11th, 1873, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A — Adams E R

B — Boaz W; Boyle M; Bennett M; Barber M; Baldwin J; Burgess H R; Bager H; Baxter M F; Bolser E B; Bithel A; Bain A; Brown Jane; Brown E

C — Chiley C; Crawford H; Cuthbert J A; Carter F J; Clifton Mrs; Collard Mrs; Chapman Ann

D — Dahlman M; Dudley M M; Davies J E; Dudman J; Dunnaford J; Dorsman E; Delivautie G 2; Dean A

E — Elington L B; Edwards M A; Evans J

F — Fowler E; Frost E R

G — Graham J; George E; Grapper C

H — Hall W C; Hartzburg U C; Huchinns S; Harrison M; Hill M; Hanson M; Hammer M; Hartwell M; Heywood R; Halton J; Hanill M; Hague G; Holler E A; Hall F; Hollis S; Horricks Mrs; Hunter A M

J — Jacobs S 9

K — Kenton M

L — Laddick R; Lowax M E; Lawson M; Lorie M; Lasson H; Less S; Livingston C

M — Moore L; Miller F E; Melett E; Munford A

N — Nay L A; Nagell A

O — Orlesby E; Osborn S

P — Perkins S J; Perry M; Pettit W; Pratt K D; Phillips H; Pitt J; Perkins E; Palmer C K; Peterson A C; Pool A

R — Rawlings Jas; Ross W E

S — Sudy S; Stanton M; Souter M; Sheldon M; Stokes J; Sulis A 2; Smales A; Scarboro A A; Smith H

T — Thompson E; Thurman S J; Thomason M; Taylor E M; Thompson A

W — Waddison A; Waldron G B; Wright E S; Wheeler S; Wright E M; Widesborg M; Wells E B; White A; White M A; Woodford E; Williams S; Wright J

Z — Zimmerman C A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A — Andrews F C; Alfood H J; Affleck Wm; Adkins T; Allen E; Ayre M A; Arnold J; Adams J W

B — Black Wm; Brady W; Bomburg W H; Barbridge Wm; Bond Wm; Benberg W B; Burr Wm; Brymer R; Budge R C 3; Bun thy M A; Byron H; Beck L; Bartell L B; Bassett J; Barker J; Bentley J E; Butter J A; Blanki J; Birkenhead J; Bull J P; Bush J; Burnes H J; Bierson G; Brough H; Biring H; Buhring H; Brooks G P; Riley G W; Birge T; Bush E; Belden C; Brashen C C; Bullough B; Bennett N; Brown A 1 W 4; Brown C H; Brown W C

C — Cross W C; Calton Wm; Chapman W; Colored Wm B; Clayton Wm; Cicombs T; Clin- P; Cornill M; Cullen M; Chamberlain B; Cottrell L; Carter J H; Carter J; Calton Wm; Corey J; Colored Wm; Collins J E; Cooley G; Cantan J F; Caldwell J W; Chapman J S; Cano J; Crothrell G B; Chapman G; Christiansen H J; Cleen J

D — Dekoy Wm 3; Dunlap V; Duly L M; Dewhyno J; Dayton; Deans G H 3; Davis G H; Diamont F R 4; Dietfendorf F 2; Dupter A F; Daniels D L; Devanal C; Dunkson D

E — Eliot T C; Eustrom S N; Eastman O; Evins M; Erns J; Ed in J S; Ermenleger C; Eliar T; Eley E J; Elsus D W

F — Fry T D 3; Fisher P; Fowler L C; Flowers J E; Flowers J L; Fleming J; Forbes J B; Felton H T; Frisa H R; Forbes E M; Pulmer E B; Falsh C; Fahr C 2; Frame A; Freebacra A

G — Geer W; Gardner R; Galation J; Gilston J; Greves H C; Gilbert C; Glen A A 2; Gazette A; Gilson A

H — Harry Wm; Hardy W H; Hiakr W F; Hardy Wm; Hetherington W S; Henley M W; Hanson M F; Helson; Harris L; Hall J N; Haymon J; Jackson T; Hoyt Wm; Hardy J; Hoxbur N T; Hilton J; Hatter Jeter; Hardy H; Hero G; Hoter W; Hanson H C; Hagan F D; Hendrick S 8; Hakes F; Houghton T; Hamilton W; Hamilton A; Hogan D W; Hanbous E

J — Jenkins Wm; James W H 2; Jackson J; Johnson E; Johnson J; Johnson C B; Johnson C; Johnson Br; Jones E D; James E S; Jones S L

K — Keep J; Keener E J; Keaton F; Kennedy T; Kennedy D W; Kendall G W; Kirkwood Jas; Kelsey C F

L — Lee Wm; Lewis; Larsen S; Lewis S H; Lile F; Leslie J; Lee J C 2; Lewis J W; Lewis J; Lewis E; Lamoreaux F; Lawson A B 2

M — Mansour Wm; Miller W; Melton R T; Mosby; Mosby L H; Mosby; Mosby; Martin J; Martin; Martin; Martin