

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 3

PROGRESSING.—The work of the basement of the building in course of erection on the Winder lot is nearly completed, being now upon a level with the sidewalk. The foundation is of red sandstone, and is very substantial. The upper portion of the building will be brick.

SEXTON'S REPORT FOR AUGUST.—Males, 44; Females, 30. Of these adults, 22; children, 52. Causes of death, as reported: teething and bowel complaint, 29; fever, 5; brain disease, 5; consumption, 4; old age, 3; diphtheria, 3; lung disease, 3; croup, 2; measles, 2; heart disease, 2; epileptic convulsions, 2; marasmus, 2; atelectasis, 2; died at birth, 1; premature birth, 1; lye poisoning, 1; dropsy, 1; cancer, 1; child bed, 1; pyæmia, 1; liver complaint, 1; sun stroke, 1; not reported, 1; total infants, 74.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

INDIAN RAID.—It will be seen by the following that the Indians south are still on the rampage:

"SPANISH FORK, Sept. 1, 1872.

Editor Deseret News.

"Last night five Indians stole from this place seventeen head of horses and three colts, six head of which belong to Stephen Markham. The raiders drove them up Spanish Fork Canyon. Some of the brethren went up the canyon to day, to find out what direction they took, and, ten miles up found two of the poorest horses, which had been left behind.

"A. K. THURBER."

OPENING THE WALKER HOUSE.—Yesterday afternoon there was a grand formal opening of this fine hotel, three or four score of invited guests participating, among whom were Gov. Geo. L. Woods, Judges McKean, Strickland, Morgan and Rosborough and Secretary Geo. A. Black; also representatives of the press, and of the mercantile, mining and other leading interests of the Territory.

The guests were conducted over the polished staircases, the beautiful Brussels and velvet carpets, through the magnificent building, the most finished and complete establishment of the kind from the Missouri to the Pacific, and of which a detailed description has already appeared in these columns. After surveying the admirable internal arrangements of the house, the guests were led to the spacious dining hall, where they were regaled with an excellent collation, to which ample justice was done. Toasts and speeches came along in their order, the enterprise of the Walker Brothers and H. S. Greeley & Co., being the principal subject commented upon by the speakers—with an occasional branching out from this to other themes. The speakers were: Governor Woods, Judges McKean and Strickland, Captain Selwyn (English), Judges Morgan and Rosborough, Messrs. De Wolf, Barron, Chislett, Maxwell, Godbe, Pearce and McLeod.

The speech of the occasion was made by Captain Selwyn, the noble sentiments to which he gave utterance doing credit to the head and heart of the speaker. In alluding to the mining interests of the Territory he stated that English capitalists were ready to pour unlimited means into the lap of Utah for the development of her mineral resources, and all they asked in return was the just and impartial administration of the laws, that they might have assurance that their investments would be secure. He also advised the dropping of all the wretched differences and contentions relative to religious creeds and views, which had been so pregnant a cause of unhappiness to the human family since the beginning of its history. It could readily be observed by the nature of his opinions that Captain Selwyn is by no means an unworthy representative of a country, the people of which, above all others, are credited with an intuitive desire for the administration of what is commonly termed fair play.

Judges Morgan and Rosborough, and Messrs. De Wolf and Barron expressed sentiments which, we are pleased to say, were in every sense kindly and noble, and in unison with those enunciated by Captain Selwyn. We were pleased to hear such sentiments expressed, as on such occasions, which are always supposed to be of a peaceful and pleasurable nature, acrimonious innuendoes are, "like a bog in a drawing room," entirely out of place, and can only be uttered by those who have been "badly brought up," and are ignorant of good breeding.

The company broke up about five o'clock, everybody going away satisfied that the proprietors and lessees of the Walker House, in the possession of their fine and well appointed establishment, have before them an excellent opportunity of obtaining a fair share of the patronage of the traveling public.

THOSE DISPATCHES.—It may be interesting to some of our readers to know how those lying, Salt Lake, dispatches, a specimen of which we published yesterday, are manufactured. A little scene, which was described to us as having occurred in a back saloon in a building on East Temple street on Thursday afternoon, immediately after the abatement of the two houses of ill fame on Commercial street, will give some idea of the matter. In the saloon were a

prominent U. S. official and two individuals associated in the public mind with certain untruthful telegrams. The trio were there engaged in manufacturing a sensational and inflammatory press dispatch on the abating of the police, of the Commercial street dens of infamy. A gentleman, who is not prejudiced in favor of the "ring" or its doings, was pacing to and fro in the entrance hall of the building, when the elegant offshoot of one of the dispatchers came out of the saloon and informed the gentleman alluded to that "father" and so and so and so and so were getting up a press dispatch on the Commercial street affair, and they wanted to get "Pat's" assistance, and he was going to fetch the latter. Of course "Pat" was brought. He is a power in such matters, is "Pat." It took the trio to drive the nail home, but it took "Pat" to clinch it.

The dispatch being finished, with the assistance of "Pat," the official came out of the saloon where the gentleman was walking to and fro, and the latter put his hand on the official's shoulder, saying, "Your name is"—"Yes." "Let me see, are you the—of Utah, or is it the man whose name has a metallic sound?" At this point the language of the official became not only vehement but positively inelegant. "Stop," said the gentleman, patting him on the shoulder, "it doesn't seem exactly right for the proprietor of a b—le class to swear." Exit official, in high dudgeon.

SENSATIONAL.—The following concerning the recent abatement of some houses of ill-fame in this city, shows how the press and the public at a distance are deceived, by sensational reports, concerning the state of things in this vicinity:

"This is a lawless, high-handed outrage, and the Mormon justice and those who were engaged in it should be promptly punished. Great excitement naturally prevails, with a very bitter feeling between the Mormons and Gentiles, the latter making threats that they will organize a vigilance committee and treat Brigham Young's house in the same way. We should not be surprised to hear of a conflict ere long, in which case much blood may be spilt."—*Gold Hill News*:

The Gold Hill News does not understand the law here. Everything is quiet here and there is no likelihood of disturbance. The abatement was carried out by due process of law. It is well enough known that many who seek by such sensational reports, to stir up public feeling against this community, and others who are otherwise engaged in the furtherance of the same unworthy business, are anxious to support houses of the class abated. But we are not prepared to believe that even such vile characters have any confidence that the country at large would support them in organizing a vigilance committee expressly to support whoredom and to oppose the officers of the law in proceeding legally to abate the same. The country has hardly come to that point of demoralization yet, and the talk of it is bombastic and wicked nonsense.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 4.

CITY COUNCIL.—At the regular meeting of this body, last night, the "ordinance creating the office and defining the duties of City Attorney" was passed.

W. J. Silver was appointed, by the Council, engineer of the city water works.

A NEW ROAD.—The City is cutting a road through the city wall and canal bank, making the road sensibly shorter from South Temple Street to Lindsey's Gardens, for which Mark feels accordingly grateful, as it will enable the public to reach his establishment much more conveniently than formerly.

BEN. HOLLIDAY'S DAUGHTERS.—The Baron and Baroness de Baslerre, of Paris, who arrived on the steamer *Baltic* on Saturday, left the Everett House yesterday and went to Ophir farm, in Westchester co., the residence of Col. Ben. Holliday. The Baroness is a daughter of Col. Holliday. The Countess de Pourtales, who was some time ago in this country with her husband, is also a daughter of the ex-proprietor of the overland stage route.—*N. Y. Herald*, Aug. 20.

PIOCHE THEATRICALS.—The following, from the *Ely Record*, gives some idea of the circumstances surrounding theatrical performers in Pioche:

"We would mention that the audience in the gallery are very much annoyed from the want of light; two candles stuck in a piece of tin do not give light enough. Persons wishing to look over their programmes find it very difficult, and a few dollars expended in lighting the house better would not be amiss."

FATALLY SHOT.—Wilford Tibbitts, aged about twenty-five years, was shot and fatally wounded, in the Second Ward, at a late hour last night, by a young man named William Wilson. The circumstances connected with the affair, so far as we have been able to learn, are about as follows: It appears that one Brigham Whiting, at some time, had used some expressions concerning a young woman and Tibbitts, which very much incensed the latter, inasmuch that he threatened he would be avenged on Whiting. To carry out this purpose he took a stick from a bay rack, and afterwards met Wilson and

Whiting on the street. A short altercation took place between the latter and Tibbitts, when Tibbitts struck Whiting on the side of the head, with a club, rendering him insensible. Wilson also received a blow on the top of the head, which brought him to a partially reclining posture, when he drew and fired a pistol at Tibbitts, missing him. This checked Tibbitts for an instant, giving Wilson an opportunity of getting up and moving away. He endeavored to go round a house close by, but, by running across a flower patch, Tibbitts was enabled to intercept him. The latter uttered some words to the effect that he had got Wilson and would "let him have it." Wilson, on seeing the club raised over his head, fired, the ball taking effect in Tibbitts' bowels, entering about an inch and a half to the left and above the navel, ranging downwards and lodging in the right thigh. The wound is considered mortal, Dr. Benedict being of opinion that it is next to an impossibility for the injured man to survive.

The examination of the case was set for this afternoon at two o'clock.

Since writing the above the case was brought up in court and continued till to-morrow at 2 o'clock, the continuance being to see whether Tibbitts' injuries would terminate fatally, by that hour to-morrow, it being necessary that the result of his wound should be known in order to determine the nature of the charge to be preferred against the prisoner, Wilson.

CIVILIZATION.—It is very amusing to hear some people talk. On every public and probably every private occasion, a certain class do not fail to point with honest (?) pride to the flourishing condition of "our" Territory. They also speak of the backward condition of Utah's past compared with her progressive present and brightening future. Such bombastical bosh, coming, as it always does, from intrinsically insignificant individuals, who have been in this Territory from a couple of years to as many weeks, never fails, on account of its ludicrousness, to incite either amusement or disgust in all sensible observers. These bombastes furiosos would fain have it appear that there was no development, no civilization, no enlightenment, or, as the countryman had it, "no nothing at all" here till their advent to this formerly benighted country. In listening to such unmitigated rubbish, who can help being reminded of the language of the Scottish bard?

"O wad some power the giftie gie us,
Tae see oursels as ithers see us,
It wad frae monie a blunder free us,
An foolish notion."

These braggarts who are for ever talking of the flourishing condition of "our" Territory, and who have just made their appearance here, have never probably helped to turn a stream of water from its ordinary channel to quench the thirst of the arid soil, or caused a spear of grass to grow; neither have they, probably, by capital or labor, offered a single stroke towards the development of the mineral or other resources of the Territory. True, they may be interested in mines, but how have they become so? Let circumstances of the past, with which the public are acquainted, answer.

Any community would be a thousand fold better off without some of the branches of so-called civilization that have appeared and flourished in this community contemporaneously with utterances of such bombastic talk. Not only this, but when an effort is made to suppress those concomitants of false civilization, a savage howl is raised by the great civilizers (?), those enlighteners (?) of a benighted community. Bah!

Now and for a few weeks to come is the glorious time for out door enjoyment and for pleasurable work, in door or out door. In some few climates, like that of the most part of the British Islands, any time in the year is pleasant to labor, yet it is scarcely so here. But about this time it is really pleasant, and the time should be taken full advantage of, for it is usually comparatively brief. The intense, unhealthy, and debilitating heat of the summer is gone, and though some of the days immediately to come may be rather warm, yet altogether the atmosphere will be almost certain to be delightfully cool and genial, destitute of the rawness of early spring. Therefore, if any wish to enjoy themselves in the open air, now and for a month or more to come is the acceptable time. As for the workers, among whom of course all our readers are numbered, they will be eager and prompt to take advantage of the good and genial time before the severities of the winter begin to steal upon them, for notwithstanding the agreeableness of the time present, the winter will come, when, in some respects no man can work, at least not to anything like the advantage that he can now. The building business will doubtless "go ahead with a rush" henceforth until snow and frost hinder, and those of our friends who are desirous of engaging in pleasure excursions should begin to think of making them, while "every prospect pleases," and cool and pleasant breezes render the atmosphere so agreeable and exhilarating.

PROFANITY.

The London *Gentleman's Magazine* publishes a letter from a correspondent who undertakes to show that the use of profane language is dying out in England. The writer relies on the testimony of a friend who has made of the subject a profound study, and according to this expert, although there is plenty of hard, common-place, vulgar profanity in England, swearing with any "freshness, vivacity or piquancy" must be counted among the lost arts. The oaths in use among the characters of Congreve and Farquhar and Wycherly were vivid and picturesque; those as late even as Sheridan's time were, he thinks, artistic; but in the swearing of to-day there is nothing but hideousness—"a sort of mental and moral pollution" which is without even originality. The expletives and oburgations are as old as the French and American war, and are simply undisguised profanity. How is it in this country? Whoever will take the trouble to look into the subject will find that the use of such language is not on the decrease, but the reverse. The use of the most shocking profanity is more observable than it used to be, and the best evidence of its prevalence is its common use among the "gamins" of the street. They have no other comparisons than profane comparisons; no idea of quality or quantity except as it can be expressed by an expletive; no estimate of good or bad except as it can be measured by an oburgation. Nor is its use confined by any means to this class; it pervades almost all classes, though in justice to many swearers, it should be said that they choose the company wherein to exercise this unhappy habit. There is at least some hope for the future in the fact that many men most addicted to it have the grace to be ashamed of using it among refined people, and will be guilty of falsehood in denying that they use such language, rather than acknowledge a weakness which they know so many regard as wicked.—*Sacramento Union*.

The somewhat celebrated "Beau Hickman" of Washington City, who formerly lived in luxury by assessments levied upon verdant Congressmen, and who then constituted himself the glass of fashion and the mould of form, now has to find boarding with a negro family in a back alley in that place.

This London season has been the gayest known in the English capital for many years, and the tradesfolk are correspondingly thankful. It is astonishing what a difference it makes to trade, when the Queen herself is present at the "Drawing-rooms."

"Let that pudding alone, there! That's the dessert!" exclaimed a waiter to a countryman who was devouring the tapioca at an early stage of the dinner.

"I don't care if it is a desert," testily said the countryman. "I'd eat it if it was a wilderness."

"What time is it, my dear?" asked a wife of her husband, whom she suspected of being drunk, and who was doing his best to look sober.

"Well, my darling, I can't tell, 'cause you see, there are two hands in my watch and each points to a different

There is a slight difference between ice and ice cream, for sanitary purpose. A man died at Hartford, Connecticut, the other day, of dysentery and ice cream combined. The doctor had said that the patient could have as much ice as he wanted, and his intelligent attendants allowed him to eat three generous plates of ice cream, and they finished him.

M. Bedford, of South Oyster Bay, near New York, went out to get his usual morning bucket of water, and while drawing from the well pulled up fifteen snakes. It then occurred to him that it would be a tolerably good thing to clean out the well. He called on his neighbors and set to work, and within five hours over 1,500 snakes were drawn from the well and killed.

Another evidence of the progress which the principle of minority representation is making, is to be found in the new school law of Connecticut. It provides that the number of school visitors in each town shall be either six or nine; if six two are to be chosen each year; but the ballot of either party contains but one name, and the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes are elected. If the board consists of nine, three are to be chosen each year, and the ballots may contain two names.