

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 27.

Changeable.—Stormy-looking morning, but fine, beautiful, and pleasant afternoon to-day.

Removed.—To-day "Col." Johnston, the demented bootblack, was removed from the City jail to the insane asylum.

Storm Approaching.—There were strong indications to-day of the near approach of a heavy storm. It did rain a little this morning.

Coming Down.—The buildings on the White House corner are being pulled down, by Mr. Romney, with a view to the erection of a substantial three story brick structure.

Ontario.—The Ontario new stamp mill, in the vicinity of Park City, is now under cover, two-thirds of the work on the group of large new buildings being completed.

New Land Officers.—A telegraphic dispatch to a gentleman of this city, from the Secretary of the Interior, announces that a new register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office in this city have already been appointed, vice Patton and Silva suspended.

Accident.—Yesterday C. Harrington, conductor on the Utah Southern Railroad, was examining a small pistol, when a chamber of the weapon was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the thigh of a newsboy, named Harmon, from which it was extracted by Dr. Benedict.

The Northern Temple.—We understand it is expected that the erection of a Temple at Logan, Cache County, will commence next spring. It is to be built by the people of Cache Valley, Box Elder County, Malad Valley, Bear Lake Valley, Soda Springs and Bear River Valley. Logan being centrally located, is well adapted to be the place for the rearing of such a structure, and it is surrounded by most eligible sites for a building of that character.

Unprecedented.—The number of marriages that have taken place in Central and Northern Utah during the present month is unprecedented in the history of the Territory. It is always a healthy sign in any community when matrimony is sought after and esteemed as a natural and noble institution. When that sentiment does not prevail it is a strong evidence of moral and social degeneracy. We are therefore pleased to note the late frequent occurrence of matrimonial unions of the sexes, and hope the good work will continue.

Montana Vigilantes.—Helena, Montana, has been thrice burned. Persons suspected of setting fire to the town were recently banished. They took legal advice, returned, entered complaint against the parties who warned them to leave, and had them arrested and bound over to answer at next term of court. The suspected incendiaries were armed and entrenched in a cabin, and threatened to stay. So a hundred citizens of Helena marched to the cabin and gave the inmates ten minutes to leave town. In ten minutes a buggy drove up, and the parties were driven out towards Jefferson City.

Deseret Museum.—A specimen of lizard, from Pleasant Valley Creek, has been received from Mr. Albert Jones, of Provo city. It is the *Siredon tichenoides*, of Baird, in an advanced age, the respiratory fringes or breathing apparatus having been absorbed. This animal begins life in the water, is frequently found in brackish water, when favorably situated that it can get to land it gradually uses its internal breathing organs and develops into a land animal. The changes alluded to have been proved by Prof. O. C. Marsh, and described by him.

The Register and Receiver Removed.—O. A. Patton and V. M. C. Silva, the former register and the latter receiver of the U. S. Land Office in the City, have both been, as might have been reasonably expected, removed from their official positions. Yesterday a telegraphic dispatch was received by the register, from Assistant Secretary Gorman, of the Interior Department, instructing him to turn the Land Office over to Secretary Moses M. Bane, and the latter at the same time received a dispatch authorizing and directing him to take possession, which he accordingly did, placing his own clerk in temporary

charge of the books, papers, &c. Major Silva, the defunct receiver, is now in the east, but is expected to return.

This action on the part of the Interior Department was taken under instructions from President Grant, and we are greatly pleased to note this prompt and decisive movement on the part of the administration, showing a disposition to purge its machinery of corrupt and tyrannical office-holders, when their misconduct is laid squarely open.

There can be no doubt that the official decapitation of the register and receiver has resulted from the discoveries and recommendation of a special commissioner sent here from Washington to investigate the doings of those two officials, and who has been in the city, attending to this business, for some time.

We are not filled with pleasure at the discomfiture of the two parties who have thus been turned officially adrift, but we do feel it to be a matter of congratulation that right has triumphed so far over wrong. We believe, however, that the feeling produced by the removal of the Register especially is one of general and intense satisfaction, a sentiment which has been superinduced by what appears to be with him a natural disposition and course to render himself almost universally repulsive. Existing facts and figures are doubtless the cause of the removal.

The path of the wrong-doer has invariably but one ending, although it may appear to take a considerable time to reach it, and "the way of the transgressor is hard."

Young vs. Young, in Divorce.—The counsel on both sides in this case having been notified by the commissioner appointed to take testimony that he would commence the taking of depositions this afternoon, the attorneys for the plaintiff appeared in the District Court, this morning, before Judge Schaeffer, and moved that the commission be enjoined from proceeding with the case until the defendant had paid the alimony *pendente lite*, amounting to between \$3,000 and \$4,000, according to former order of the Court. The Court overruled the motion.

The presumption of the attorneys did not reach the crowning point, however, until they asked the Court for an order compelling the defendant to pay \$500 to defray the expenses of the proceedings before the commissioner. This was carrying the matter to an extreme that it is difficult to conceive how it could be advanced by men claiming to be sane, setting the matter of honesty out of the question. The Court said that money had already been paid by the defendant to meet the expenses of the case, receiving in reply, the answer that that payment occurred a considerable time since and that it was all exhausted, the Court retorting that anyhow that was the purpose for which the money was then paid and that it should not order the payment of any more money to be applied in that direction. The Court further stated that the case should have been tried and disposed of long since, and the commissioner should proceed with the taking of depositions forthwith.

It is a self-evident fact that the Court cannot grant the divorce asked for without acknowledging the legality of plural marriage, and if the decision be that the plaintiff is not entitled to divorce, it will always be considered, and is now so considered, that the defendant has been, in this suit, subjected to a process of attempted and real blackmailing and plunder that has probably never been surpassed in the annals of American jurisprudence. It is a case that could have been decided in a very brief space of time from its commencement, but this did not suit the monetary interests of parties whose sole desire appears to have been to harass the defendant and obtain unjust possession of his property. But "it is a long road that has no turning."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 28.

Immense.—This morning Mr. E. Eldredge brought a Fearless potato to our office, which only weighed 6½ pounds. It was raised on the farm of Mrs. A. A. Pratt, his mother-in-law.

Broke His Leg.—A young man named Luck, residing at Mill Creek, accidentally broke his

leg last night. Dr. F. D. Benedict went down this morning and rendered the necessary surgical aid.

Doing Well.—Harmon, the newsboy who was accidentally shot day before yesterday, is progressing nicely, but he had a close call, the ball passing very near to the main artery. The accident occurred on the Utah Western Railroad train and the pistol was in the hand of C. Carrington when it went off.

Life of Brigham Young; or Utah and Her Founders.—It will be observed, by card of Messrs. Tullidge & Crandall, that those gentlemen have sold their edition of the "Life of Brigham Young; or Utah and Her Founders," to Mr. James Dwyer, from whom only the book can now be procured.

Chopped Her Thumb Off.—Last night a little daughter of Mr. Wm. B. Brown, of the 18th Ward, had the thumb nearly severed from her left hand, by her little brother, with an axe, while the two were at play together. The unfortunate little girl was taken to Dr. Anderson, who attended to the injury.

Small-pox.—Two more cases are reported in families previously afflicted. No really new developments. Marshal Fife will run it out, if horses will hold out. He is tougher than all the equines in town. We are informed that Mrs. Beckstead, of North Ogden, is afflicted with the malady, contracted during a visit at Mr. Simon Wheeler's. The case is quarantined.—*Ogden Junction, Oct. 27.*

Missionary Departed.—Elder John A. Groesbeck, missionary to the States, left this morning for the east. He purposes spending a few days in Missouri and then joining a number of other Elders who will leave here on November 1st, and who are destined for the same missionary district, which includes the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

University of Deseret.—The first term of the present academic year of the University of Deseret closed yesterday, and the second will open on Monday, the 30th inst. The only changes that will be made in the studies will be, in history, from ancient to mediæval; Latin, Sallust to Cicero; and from Zoology to Physiology.

Students residing in the eastern part of the City can now travel to and from the University on the street cars at reduced rates, the necessary arrangements having been made with the Street Railroad Company.

A Relic of Tyranny Revived.—A relic of McKean despotism has been recently revived in the Third District Court. Allens making application for citizenship are put through a catechizing process that is flatly unconstitutional and that never was anticipated by the law. Every right-minded person cannot think otherwise than that the interrogation put to an applicant, under the circumstances alluded to, in regard to his social relations are not only unwarranted but savor strongly of impertinence. Even the witnesses are required to state positively whether the applicant is "living in polygamy," and if the answer be not in the negative the party is debarred from citizenship.

The object of this action on the part of legal officials is too plain to be misunderstood, and the pretext of upholding the dignity of the law is altogether too flimsy; it won't hold water, it is a mere political campaign dodge.

If the maintenance of the law were the purpose, this style of interrogation would not be so unmitigatedly one-sided, as applied strictly and exclusively to the "Mormons," who have rights, whether those who deprive them of their legitimate privileges recognize them or not.

If the upholding of the law be the object, it might be asked, in the name of right and justice, why witnesses and applicants for citizenship are not asked whether the candidate for citizenship is a gambler, a thief, a frequenter of houses of prostitution, an adulterer and fornicator. No, no, it would not do to ask such questions as these and debar applicants on such grounds, as it would not apply to the "Mormons," they being, as a rule, the most virtuous, honorable, and law-abiding people in the country. It would affect others, but not them.

To debar a person from citizenship because he is living in polygamy is illegal, and the party who,

because he may wield a little brief authority, refuses to naturalize citizens on that ground, goes beyond the expressed sentiment of the Congress of the United States, and beyond the law. The vindictive framers of the Poland law included in the original draft a provision or clause that excluded all bigamists and polygamists from sitting on juries, one of the most important and highest prerogatives of a citizen. Congress, however, was not so corrupt and prejudiced as to be induced to debar a people from the privileges of citizenship because of their religious belief and practice, and therefore very properly struck out the obnoxious clause, substituting, in place of it, a provision that gives the "Mormons" an equal representation on the jury lists with non-"Mormons." This shows that Congress, and consequently the Poland law, proscriptive as that is, recognize the right of "Mormons" to exercise the rights of citizenship, and, as a natural sequence, their right to become citizens under the usual formalities and conditions.

Why then should officials be so zealous in their endeavors to shut the "Mormons" out of what belongs to them as to run over the constitution, the law and the expressed will of the National Legislature? There is nothing to be gained by such a despotic and unjustifiable course.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 30.

Postmasters Appointed.—James Baker, Circle Valley, Piute County, Utah; John W. Seaman, Johnston, Kane Co., Utah.

Tabernacle Services.—Yesterday afternoon the congregation was addressed by Elder Orson Pratt, who delivered a very powerful discourse upon the judgments of the latter days, the future glory of Zion and the coming of Christ. He quoted copiously from the scriptures, in support of his reasoning, and was listened to with the most marked interest and attention.

Winty.—Yesterday, last night and the fore part of to-day has been rather winty, rain, hail and snow-falls prevailing. It brightened in the last half of to-day. On Saturday evening the rain storm was heavy. On Sunday it tried to rain often through the day, but hardly succeeded before evening. This morning there were hail and snow on the ground and a little more falling.

The St. Louis District.—To the Elders called to labor with me in the St. Louis district, which embraces the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the southern part of Missouri—

Brethren—We intend leaving for St. Louis on the 15th of November; my address, until then, will be Ogden, Utah.

In the States address, care of A. Burman, 1114 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. D. M. STUART.

How to Fix Hoppers.—Mr. Joseph Skeen, of Plain City, informs us, apropos to the recommendation of fall plowing to fix grasshopper eggs, that he has been using a Sulky plow which he obtained at George A. Lowe's shop in Ogden. He says he never used such a plow before. He can plow deeper with it, and it turns the clods clean over instead of turning them up on edge. He says he can confidently recommend this plow to farmers, and believes its use this fall will settle the hash of the hopper eggs effectually. It is just the thing our farmers need, and he advises two or three of them to own one in company.—*Ogden Junction, Oct. 28.*

Supervisors of Election.—In accordance with an application, signed by several citizens, Judge Schaeffer has appointed the following as supervisors of election in this city, for November 7th—

First precinct, John D. Riter.
Second precinct, John M. Worley.
Third precinct, George A. Atkins.
Fourth precinct, Rodchelle [Richard?] Gill.
Fifth precinct, Henry Simons.
PEOPLE'S PARTY SUPERVISORS.
First precinct, J. M. Benedict.
Second precinct, A. Miner.
Third precinct, Theo. McKean.
Fourth precinct, Geo. M. Ottiniger.
Fifth precinct, John R. Winder.
Sidewalk.—That piece of concrete sidewalk laid by Mr. Bassett,

parallel with the south side of Kimball and Lawrence's store, on First South St., is neat and smooth, and much better than the ordinary plank walk. Some of the owners of property adjacent westward will probably have it continued some distance further in the same direction. It would be good for the large number of people who have to frequent that part of the city in doing their marketing if it were laid along the whole south side of that block. Gas tar and gravel concrete roads and foot paths, especially the latter, were known and approved in Europe some forty years ago. They are no new things there.

Special Deputy U. S. Marshals.—The following was presented to Marshal William Nelson on Saturday. Up till this afternoon no appointments have been made—

To William Nelson, United States Marshal for the Territory of Utah:

We, the undersigned petitioners, respectfully represent that we are citizens of the United States, and Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah; and your petitioners further represent that the said city of Salt Lake contains more than twenty thousand inhabitants, as they are informed and believe. And your petitioners further represent that on the 7th day of November, 1876, in the Territory of Utah, there will be held an election for the purpose of electing a Delegate to represent the Territory of Utah in the Congress of the United States. Your petitioners further represent that there are five (5) precincts within the corporate limits of said Salt Lake City where votes are received for said Delegate, and your petitioners therefore respectfully ask that you appoint two Special Deputy United States Marshals for each of said precincts, as provided according to law.

FRANK HOFFMAN,
J. C. YOUNG,
O. F. STRICKLAND,
EWD. B. MCKEAN,
J. C. HEMINGWAY,
R. H. ROBERTSON.

District Court.—Monday October 30th, morning.

Kahn Bros. vs. Lord Claud Hamilton et al; forty days given defendants to answer.

J. Woolf et al. vs. Lord Claud Hamilton et al; same order as above.

Two cases United States vs. spirits; by agreement commissioners to take depositions ordered to issue. *Paul W. White et al. vs. Worthington et al;* default and judgment for the sum of \$1,540.25.

J. E. Mathews vs. Claud Hamilton et al; time to answer extended till Dec. 1st.

Frank Hoffman vs. Moses Hirschman; default of defendants and reference to clerk for judgment.

Wm. Cogan vs. Oscar Ludvig et al; C. K. Gilchrist enters his appearance as attorney for defendant Alonzo H. Earle, and said defendant is given 20 days from the filing of the amended complaint to file answer; defendant Frye the same.

Moses S. Simmons vs. Cam. Floyd S. M. Co.; by consent of the attorneys it is ordered that the cause be dismissed at the plaintiff's cost.

P. S. Buckminster et al. vs. The P. Potts et al.; this cause dismissed at plaintiff's cost, without prejudice.

Alex. Tarbett vs. Moses Hirschman; passed.

Mary J. Colton vs. B. C. & C. R. R. Co.; by agreement, reference to D. Cooper, to take testimony and report the same, with findings of fact and conclusions of law.

Andrew J. Taylor vs. George Maxwell; in open court, by consent and request of the parties, the cause is referred to D. Cooper, to take the testimony and to hear and determine said cause and report judgment and conclusions of law to the Court.

Peter Peterson vs. John Schneider et al.; by agreement suit dismissed as to all defendants except Schneider, and judgment against said defendant Schneider.

Thomas J. Almy vs. Jacob He; jury trial.

John W. Kerr vs. M. T. Gish; continued for the term, by consent. *James Truman vs. A. Schenberg et al.;* referred to J. B. B. borough, by stipulation; jury entry.

Joseph Boitard vs. G. B. Boit; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Henry G. Jemmett vs. Sheph; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.