

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - April 22, 1874.

"THE MORMON JUDGMENT DAY AT HAND."

UNDER the above sensational heading the New York *Herald* of April 14 contains, in its Washington correspondence dated the day previous, the following morceau, probably dictated by Maxwell or Carey, or one of their partisans, the wish being manifestly father of the thought—

"The never-ending Utah question is again before Congress and is deeply interesting to two different committees, as well as a large number of members who have hitherto had occasion to know something about the Territory and its disloyal, polygamous inhabitants. Something will undoubtedly be done this session, if Brigham Young's craft and peculiar arguments, favorably known to some old members, do not again stave off action. Before the Committee on Elections the counsel of General George R. Maxwell, contestant, and of George Q. Cannon, sitting Delegate, have been heard at length on the contested case, and it is understood will report at an early day. General Maxwell, who represents the American or Gentile element, claims, and has proven, that Apostle Cannon, the Mormon Delegate, is living in open and notorious polygamy with no less than four wives, with another about to be "sealed" to him, in open violation of the laws of Congress. This will be held to disqualify Cannon, because he is guilty of a felony, and he is likely to be sent back to his numerous families, to tell his people that Congress repudiates polygamists and law defiers. The friends of the Mormon saint are earnestly endeavoring, in all sorts of ways and by every means, to stave off a report from the committee until the last of the session, but it is believed the attempt will fail. Maxwell claims the seat because Cannon was well known to be living in polygamy when the Mormons voted for him, and consequently their votes were thrown away, and he received the only legal ones. That question is still being discussed in committee, with no result as yet. Before the Judiciary Committee United States District Attorney Carey and others are urging a bill to free the wheels of justice in Utah, blocked for the past three years. A bill will be reported giving the desired relief, which will readily pass both houses. A registry law is also demanded, but Congress appears indifferent to the political situation in Utah, and will probably put the matter off until some startling outbreak in that distant region calls their attention to its pressing needs. The President is known to be extremely anxious for legislation of a broad and effective character, and unless something is done soon a special message on the subject may be looked for. He desires to see the 'twin relic of barbarism' removed during his term of office. Whether he can bring Congress to carry out his wishes remains to be seen. Finally, it is reported confidentially that the Supreme Court has decided unanimously that the Mormon Probate Courts, outside of probate business, are illegal. The decision is withheld for legislative action, to confirm the proceedings of these courts which have resulted in hanging and shooting men and imprisoning and fining others for alleged crime. If Congress does not give this the Mormon judges are liable to prosecution for the gravest crimes, a situation of affairs they do not contemplate with comfort. Altogether Utah affairs promise to be prominent enough before Congress adjourns."

JURIES AND COURT OFFICERS IN UTAH.

THE following appears in the New York, Washington, and other papers—

"The Utah Courts.—U.S. District Attorney Carey, of Utah, and an attorney named Merritt, were before

the House Judiciary Committee today [April 10] and made arguments in favor of the bill in relation to the courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah. The effect of the proposed bill is to transfer the selection of juries which have claimed to have been appointed by Mormon judicial officials to U. S. officers. The committee have come to no conclusion on the subject, and will probably hear further arguments."

A dispatch of somewhat similar import, but not so explicit, was published in the News of April 11, but in that dispatch it was stated that the idea was to give "the U. S. Courts in Utah proper and exclusive jurisdiction in criminal offences and thus provide for the suppression of polygamy," plural marriage being the only act in Utah which Carey and Merritt consider criminal and worthy of Congressional aid and exclusive U. S. judicial jurisdiction in punishing with imprisonment, fine, and even death, if not suppressible otherwise.

Carey and Merritt want Congress to 'take out of the hands of the people, of the representatives of the people, and of the officers chosen by the people or their representatives in the legislature, the power to select juries, and to place that power exclusively in the hands of the U. S. judges and marshals, or deputy marshals, under the specious pretext of thereby insuring the suppression of polygamy. Of course this would be a manifest development of the constitution of the United States, of republicanism, and of the principles of American government. Some of the U. S. judges and marshals in Utah have been honorable men, but more have been the very reverse, and have been justly considered by the people their virulent and deadly enemies. Here are four men, sent here to rule over the people, and in whose elevation to their offices the people have not the least shadow of a voice. Some of them have been appointed and sent here and kept here in express opposition to the well known and emphatic wishes of the vast majority of the people, yet Congress is to be badgered to make a law, putting in the hands of these four men, exclusive criminal jurisdiction and the sole power of selecting juries. Is not this monstrous? With some of those four officers, the moment a citizen was in their clutches he would consider himself virtually tried, convicted, and condemned, and consequently his formal trial only a farce, at most to satisfy the letter of the law.

This is what Carey and Merritt want. They care not for the rights and privileges, the liberties and property, and lives of the people. Their desire is to deprive the people of their rights in order that they may the more speedily and effectively deprive them of their liberties, possessions and lives. "Plunder" is what those gentlemen are after, and they seize upon the hue and cry of "polygamy" to further their nefarious designs, because of the existing prejudices against the people of this Territory.

THE SCAB IN SHEEP.

In this Territory, the scab among sheep is sometimes very prevalent. Many good and experienced sheep men know very well how to deal with this disease, and preserve their flocks from serious injury from its ravages. The following, from the Sutter Creek, Cal., *Independent* of April 16, is worthy the attention of all who own or have to do with sheep. The remedy mentioned is a very simple one, and if as good as is stated in the extract, is of very great value—

"In a late issue of this paper mention was made of the great loss incurred by sheep-raisers during the past season in consequence of the prevalence of the disease known as 'the scab.' Maxey, who has kept sheep for several years in this county, informs us that he has tried a remedy for this disease, which, so far, has proved to be an absolute preventive. He mixes equal proportions of rosin, sulphur and salt, all being thoroughly pulverized, and feeds the mixture to the sheep, keeping it constantly where they may have access to it. He says that this simple remedy has not only cured many of his sheep which were badly afflicted

with the disease, but has acted as a preventive, and has saved him from the loss which others have suffered."

President Young's Party.

President Young and party arrived a few minutes before 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The party was met by the Sunday school children, about two hundred in number, with their teachers, headed by the Beaver brass band.

At six o'clock in the evening a meeting was held in the basement of the meeting house, when President G. A. Smith, Joseph A. Young, Milo Andrus and A. M. Cannon spoke upon the subject of the "United Order," showing the benefits that would be derived in the people uniting together in all their labors. One object is to be self-sustaining and not import anything that can be manufactured in the mountains. Another object is to classify labor, so that every man can work at his own trade as much as possible, or wherever he will be the most useful.

On Sunday morning W. Fotheringham, Bishop Murdock and President B. Young occupied the time. President Young showed very clearly that it was not a personal speculation; that himself with the rest would put in all he possessed for the accomplishment of the work he was engaged in, and it would all become common stock.

The intention is to elevate the poor, and make them comfortable and happy as well as the rich. He wanted no poor in our midst, nor would there be any when the Order got fully established. Said the people must become of one heart and of one mind before they would be prepared to meet the Savior. Said that Joseph Smith tried to establish this Order in his day, but the people would not receive it, in consequence of which the Lord suffered their enemies to drive them from their homes. But the time had now come when the people would receive it, and they would be blessed.

In the afternoon President G. A. Smith and Elder Joseph A. Young occupied the time, showing the advantages of co-operating in all kinds of business, both mechanic and laborer, and all working to each other's interest, and all fare alike.

In the evening the assembly met and organized by electing, for this Stake of Zion, John R. Murdock President; M. L. Shepherd, and John Ashworth vice Presidents; Wm. Fotheringham, Secretary; W. Ashworth, and Edward Tolten, assistant secretaries; W. J. Cox, treasurer; Richard S. Horne, ass. treasurer; P. T. Farnsworth, Jr., Sidney Tanner, James Farrer, Isaac Turley, Willis Copeland, directors; R. Easton, President of Greenville, and David Miller director; Joseph H. Joseph, President of Adamsville, and David B. Adams director; James McKnight President at Minersville, and George Eyer and Wm. Wood directors.—*Beaver Enterprise*, April 13.

BLACK LIST.—The New York *Herald*, of April 8th, prints a black list or "roll of dishonor," of those thirty-six Senators of the United States who voted in Congress in favor of "inflation," or, as the *Herald* quotes it, "the bane of nations, the ruin of commerce, and the robber of the poor." Of course the thirty-six feel very dejected at falling out of the favor of the *Herald*.

OUT OF GEAR.—This is how the *Oakland Transcript* talks of things in the city of San Francisco, the city of hoodlums—

"The reign of murder, bloodshed and suicide is triumphant in San Francisco. Each day brings a new horror, and the ink with which the revolting details are written is hardly dry upon the paper, before a new tragedy startles the community. It has become a disease, a wide-spread pestilence, a moral scourge. Is it the villainous compounds sold as liquors, which have crazed the people? Something is wrong, the moral machinery is out of gear somewhere—and where is the physician that can heal?"

John Brougham, playwright, is seriously ill.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 15.

Hailstorm.—A comfortable hailstorm as we go to press.

Good Audience.—Mr. C. R. Savage had a large and delighted audience, at the 6th Ward school house, where he delivered his popular lecture on the "Solar Spectrum."

Stormy.—A strong wind and a shower of hailstones and a light fall of snow during last night. There was a thin white coating on the ground, which disappeared before the rising sun, this morning.

Farming.—We learn from Brother W. Bramall, of Springville, that the farmers of Utah County are exceedingly busy, tilling, planting and sowing. A rather unusually large breadth of land is being sown with grain this Spring.

Wants to Know.—John M. Dennis, of Laport, Laramie County, Colorado, wishes to gain some information concerning Caroline Chambers, widow of Edward Chambers, who died at Little Cottonwood, on or about August, 1872. Mr. Dennis says the lady named is a relative of his, and he wishes to hear from her.

Obscuration.—Several people residing in the eastern part of the city complain that the lamp, at the corner of Fifth East and South Temple Street, is of but little use, the light from it being impeded by the outspreading branches of surrounding trees. Doubtless a little trimming of the trees would remedy the matter.

Taking Charge.—We see the name of Joseph F. Smith on the imprint of the *Millennial Star* of March 24, and learn from the following notice also in the same number of that journal that he had taken charge—

"Business Notice.—Communications to this office will be addressed and post-office orders made payable, hereafter, to Joseph F. Smith."

Fish.—Mr. Pettit has gone to Bear Lake and taken his boat with him. He has gone after the fish. He will have a hard time getting there, for, if what a party lately wrote from that northern region is correct, snow is over two feet deep there, and the lake still frozen and the only fish caught there just now are got by hook and line. The Bear Lake people, according to accounts, are having a regular old Canadian winter.

Mineral Specimens.—We are requested, by Prof. R. O. Thompson, to state that any mineral specimens forwarded to him at the Davis House, formerly the Great Western, will be properly cared for and forwarded to the Mining Exchange, St. Louis.

Proprietors of mines and smelters should send along their specimens, that the mineral wealth of Utah may have representation in the Exchange, commensurate with its vastness.

Rubbish.—Those who are in the habit of piling rubbish in front of and around their premises had better look out. The Marshal will soon be after them. They should clean up. The law regulating such matters should be rigidly enforced before the commencement of the hot weather. The health of the citizens demands this. The officers need not be afraid of people charging them with over rigidity in enforcing sanitary measures, as the majority of the citizens will back them up in carrying out the law strictly. Those Commercial Street by-ways and alleys need a good deal of attention.

Sunday School Songs.—We have before us the words and music of the songs to be sung at the coming children's jubilee, to be held shortly in the New Tabernacle. The music has been written and arranged and some of the pieces composed by Prof. C. J. Thomas, under whose direction the exercises of the festival will be conducted. The words are by home authors, as follows:

"Opening Hymn," Samuel L. Evans; "Invocation," E. Hanham; "All Hail My Sabbath School Mates," W. Willis; "Zion is Growing," H. Maiben; "The Festal Day," Mrs. E. F. Thomas; "Providence is Over All," Emily H. Woodmansee; "Our Own Sunday School," W. Willis; "Our Jubilee," Mrs. E. H. Goddard; "Song of Praise," Annie Smith; "The Children of the Saints," John Nicholson; "Thanks for the Sabbath

School," W. Willis; "Tis Sweet to Mingle Voices," A. Dalrymple; "All Hail the Jubilee," Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks; "Hark! Listen to the Music," Mrs. E. F. Thomas; "We're Heirs unto the Priesthood," John Nicholson; Thanksgiving, E. Hanham.

The songs, including music, are published at the office of the *Juvenile Instructor*, in which paper they have appeared at different times.

District Court To-day.—The following persons were admitted to citizenship by naturalization: Neils P. Christiansen, John Sholdebrand, Hans Funk, Neils Jensen, Thomas B. Francis, Marcus Daley, George Hansen and John Alma Beckstead. O. F. Strickland vs. Flagstaff M. Co.; by stipulation of counsel, the motion made and filed April 14th, 1872, was set for hearing April 20th, 1874, or as soon thereafter as counsel could be heard.

Emma Hill C. M. Co., of the State of California, vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co.; the name of P. L. Williams was inserted in an order made in 1873, in which the name of the referee was not inserted when the order was made.

John N. Whitney vs. Thomas Marshal et al; defendant allowed ten days' additional time to answer.

Louis Phillips vs. Alexander Toppence et al; motion for staying of execution overruled; defendant excepts.

Greenwood and Shaus vs. plaintiffs have leave to amend complaint.

Geo. W. Crowley vs. Bingham Canyon and Camp Floyd R. R. Co. demurrer withdrawn; ten days to answer.

Kate Flint vs. Jeter Clinton et al; motion to set aside reference; order revoked.

Cora Conway vs. Jeter Clinton et al; motion to set aside reference; order revoked.

Bertrand Kahn vs. J. D. T. McAllister; demurrer withdrawn; ten days to answer.

John Kramer vs. Louis Ingle; dismissed on plaintiff's motion, at plaintiff's cost.

City Council.—The council met last evening, Mayor Wells presiding.

A communication, signed by several parties living in the 5th and 6th wards, was read, remonstrating against the granting of Amos Fielding's petition, asking that a ditch be dug through a certain part of the 5th Ward for drainage purposes. The petition was at that time referred to the committee on streets and alleys, who, last Tuesday evening, recommended that the ditch be dug through the route suggested in Mr. Fielding's petition, which the council then decided to do, and appropriated forty dollars for the purpose.

The parties who signed the remonstrance desired the ditch to be dug through T. W. Winter's field, who is himself desirous that this should be done, as he will thereby have the benefit of the water; but if the ditch is dug as desired by Mr. Fielding it will drain certain streets, thereby improving them. The matter was again referred to committee on streets and alleys for reconsideration.

Petition from a number of persons living in the 16th and 19th wards, asking that the waters of City Creek be turned northwards, up the 9th West street, for the benefit of the inhabitants of those wards; referred to an appropriate committee.

Petition of A. Leventhal, asking permission to sell goods by sample for sixty days, free of licence, or to occupy a shop next door west of Kimball & Lawrence, for that time, without being charged license, as the petitioner was much reduced financially, and was unable to pay license; referred to committee on license. Petition of M. Perks, setting forth that he had received his license as a butcher a few days previous to the reduction, by the council, of butchers' licenses, and asking to be allowed the benefit of the reduction; granted.

Petition of A. M. Mortimer, for permission to deposit building material on the street and sidewalk in front of his premises, 13th Ward; granted.

Report of committee on water works, to whom was referred the petition of Walker Bros. and 106 others, asking the council to complete the water works immediately, stated that the present state of the finances of the City was such as to render the granting of the pe-