

ion the NEWS has expressed concerning them generally.

There were two other persons who acted equally as disgracefully as those who were fined, and they also should be dealt with in a like manner, if their cases have not yet been attended to.

THE TEMPLE.—The work of laying the rock on the walls of the Temple goes on steadily. The three additional courses are being put on without moving the position of the derricks, instead of laying one course at a time. Those additional three courses complete the basement story of the building, taking the walls above the arches of the lowest tier of windows, and about eight feet above the base rock. Four of the arches of the windows will be turned by this evening, near the south-west corner of the building, and it was expected that the three additional courses of rock would also be laid for a considerable distance along that portion of the structure. The walls there are now sufficiently high to give some idea of the magnificent character of the work. It will be one of the most solid and altogether one of the finest pieces of masonry in the world.

Those who have not observed the details of the *modus operandi* in erecting this building would probably be surprised at the great care that is being exercised in every department of the work.

B. R. V. M. M. & R. R. Co.—A meeting of the original incorporators of the Bear River Valley Manufacturing, Mining and Railroad Company was to be held at one o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of considering and adopting measures for the further carrying out of the objects of the concern. It would be a good idea for them to consider the propriety of reducing the size of the name of the company, which covers far too much ground as it is at present. One of the members of the company could not repeat the title from memory to-day, but had to refer to an extract which he had clipped from the NEWS some time ago before he could do so.

The main object of the company is to build a railroad, tapping the U. P. R. R. at a point on the latter line known as Hilliard, to run into a body of timber, said to be inexhaustible, and of splendid quality, in the carrying out of which scheme the U. P. Company have promised aid and encouragement. From what we have heard concerning this matter we should judge that all that is required is the necessary capital to set the thing a rolling to make it a liberally paying institution.

We understand a large portion of the timber land alluded to belongs to this company, having been secured by pre-emption, that other portions of it belong to the U. P. R. R. Company, and that the latter are willing to dispose of their portion to the former, taking ties for their pay after the railroad is completed.

There is also a sulphur mine in the locality, the owner of which has made a proposition to throw in his interest in it with this company.

PROBATE COURT, Sept. 12, 2 p.m. The examination of James Andrews, in the case of McCabe, Crawford and Jones, was resumed, and, after the examination of Officers Hampton and Phillips, the case rested. Lycurgus Johnson was sworn and examined on the part of the defendants. The attorneys addressed the jury for some time, after which the Court instructed the jury and they retired in charge of the bailiff to their room at six o'clock p.m.

Sept. 13, 9 a.m.—The jury in the case of the People, etc., vs. McCabe, Crawford and Jones returned the following verdict: McCabe 1 year, Crawford 8 months, Jones 6 months in the Penitentiary, at hard labor, at which McCabe felt very indignant, and addressed himself to the jury as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury, I suppose you think you have done your duty, but we are innocent, so help me God." And he then made a jump for the prosecuting witness, Mr. Andrews, but was caught by John Newton, an assistant jailor, and the Court ordered the prisoner to be ironed and taken below, which caused some little excitement in court.

The People, etc., vs. Robert Mellen, Robert Mitchell and "Laughing Jack," for robbing Mr. Snell; the jury accepted and sworn to try

the case. Six witnesses were sworn on the part of the prosecution. The court took a recess till 2 p.m.

Rosina Bird vs. John Bird, also **Josephine Judge vs. Edwin M. Judge,** in divorce; decree made in both cases.

D. A. & M. SOCIETY.—The board met last evening, at the Historian's office, Mr. Rockwood in the chair.

Secretary Campbell read a communication on the most advisable mode of forwarding fruit for the Fair, which communication was ordered published in the newspapers.

Mr. Musser reported that he had conferred with the superintendents of the U. C. and U. S. railroads, and that articles for the exhibition would be carried over those roads free. Also that return tickets would be issued by the companies, which would be good from the 2nd to the 8th of October.

A letter from O. F. Davis, land commissioner of the U. P. R. R., to Dr. George B. Graff, was read, soliciting contributions of grains, fruits, etc., from Utah, for the Chicago Exposition. Messrs. Crookwell, Pack, Fenton and Campbell were appointed a committee to collect specimens for that purpose.

Mr. Naylor reported that he had made arrangements for securing tents for the Fair.

Messrs. Reese and Dinwoodey were appointed a committee to secure music on the occasion of the Fair.

President Woodruff was requested to deliver an address at the opening of the Fair. It was also decided to ask Gen. E. M. Barnum to deliver an address on agriculture.

Messrs. Fenton, Maxwell, Stanford, Hardman and Matthews addressed the Board on the question of a floral exhibition, regretting the lateness of the season and the liability to have tender choice plants destroyed by frosts, &c., but they expressed their willingness to aid the Fair.

On motion, Joan M. Campbell was elected Assistant Secretary.

(Attest)
ROBERT L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 15.

ADJOURNMENT.—The Third District Court adjourned from Saturday afternoon till Wednesday morning.

HOME AGAIN.—S. W. Sears, Esq., of Z. C. M. I. Wholesale Grocery Department, returned home last evening from a short trip to the Eastern States.

STREET LAMPS.—Workmen are busily engaged laying the connecting gas pipes between the mains and the street lamps. We may expect soon to have the principal thoroughfares lighted with gas.

STREET RAILROAD.—This morning the work of constructing the extension of the street railroad to the Warm Spring baths was commenced on First West street, joining with the line on South Temple Street.

DUST.—The wind blew pretty strongly for a while this afternoon, causing the dust to fly in thick clouds; so much so that a person standing on the sidewalk of some of the streets could not see across to the other side.

B. R. V. M. M. & R. Co.—No business of importance was done at the Saturday meeting of the original incorporation of the Bear River Valley, &c., &c., Co., but another meeting will shortly be held, at which they expect to go in for business as well as talk.

CHANGED.—The repeating office of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be changed from Corinne to Salt Lake City in a few days. We will deeply regret to part with the gentlemanly attachés who are so soon to leave us. —*Corinne Reporter*, Sept. 12.

OUR MORMON COTEMPORARY.—The "DESERET NEWS," which has been conducted by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon for many years with much tact and ability, has just changed hands and passed into the control of Elder David O. Calder. The "NEWS" is the official organ of Brigham Young, and treats religious and social, as well as political subjects from the Mormon standpoint, of course, but as ably and fairly as any sectarian journal. —*Washington Capital*.

CITY CREEK MINES.—We have

before us some samples of ore from the Idaho mine, situated in City Creek, which appears to be very rich. Several of the stockholders in this mine have paid a visit to it and report general satisfaction at the prospect. The shaft is down about 44 feet, and there is a well defined ledge, having fine wall rock four feet six inches wide and nearly perpendicular, the crevice being nearly all mineral. The Superintendent, Mr. G. S. Smith, is sanguine of striking a large body of ore in a few feet more, that will "astonish the natives" in regard to the value of the City Creek mines.

DEATH OF MRS. BEN. HOLLADAY.—The following is from the *Sacramento Union*—

NEW YORK, September 13th.

Mrs. Holladay, wife of Ben. Holladay, died at the family mansion in Harrison, Westchester county, on Wednesday afternoon, after a brief illness.

In this affliction, following shortly after the death of his daughter, the sympathy of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Utah will be extended to Mr. Holladay.

FRUIT FOR THE FAIR.—The attention of all who propose sending fruit to the forthcoming fair of the D. A. & M. Society in this city is respectfully invited to the following—

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 12, 1873.

Editor *Deseret News*.

By order of the Board of Directors I have been requested to notify the horticultural contributors to the Fair, that the best method of forwarding fruit is to wrap every specimen in paper. Four specimens of each variety of apples, pears or plums will be enough to forward. The four specimens with the name of the variety (where the name is known) should be enclosed in a paper bag, thus keeping the varieties separate, and aiding the awarding committee in their labors.

ROBT. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

HABEAS CORPUS.—Chief Justice J. B. McKean was sitting in chambers to-day. The case of C. W. Kitchen, on *habeas corpus*, was argued, and the Judge held the matter under advisement until Wednesday morning, when his decision will be rendered.

Mr. Kitchen was fined in the Police Court lately for running billiard tables without license and a writ of *habeas corpus* was obtained on the plea that the ordinance under which the proceedings were brought against him is void.

The case of Crawford, convicted of cattle stealing, in the Probate Court, also on *habeas corpus* issued by Judge McKean, was postponed till to-morrow.

The cases of Douglas and Woods, gamblers, on *habeas corpus*, was being argued this afternoon as we went to press. They claim that the ordinance against gambling is void, and that they are entitled to discharge because they were arrested without warrant.

S. L. S. V. & P. R.—We are informed that the grading of the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche Railroad will be completed between this City and Lake Point in about nine days from now, and, with the exception of the constructing of a few bridges, etc., will then be ready for the laying of the rails for that distance.

The iron and rolling stock necessary for the further construction and for the operation of this part of the road have arrived and are partly here and partly at Ogden.

Gen. P. E. Conhor and Col. T. P. Akers, who have been in the east in the interest of the Company, are expected back in the city to-night or sometime to-morrow.

Judge Clinton anticipates that Lake Point will be quite a place when the railroad is completed to there, and is anticipating the expected good time coming by building another house there, the walls of which are going up rapidly. It faces the lake in a line with the pier. The Judge has visions of hotels, pleasure boats, bathing coaches, etc., floating before his mind's eye in connection with Lake Point.

The completion of the road to that place will be all the work of construction that will be done by the company until next season.

CANNIBALISTIC.—Jas. Andrews seems to be endowed with peculiar tastes. He was the prosecuting witness in the cattle stealing case of McCabe, Crawford and Jones. He was in the California Brewery saloon on Saturday night, where he became intoxicated and noisy. Mr. John Alt, the bar tender, led him gently to the door, with a request to put himself outside of it. At this Andrew grew furious, turned

and grappled with Mr. Alt, and actually bit off the point of the latter's nose. This was not only a very pointed but a very brutal way of settling a difficulty, and it is to be hoped Andrews will meet with the punishment he so richly merits. Mr. Alt is permanently disfigured, and his physician is fearful that erysipelas will set in and endanger his life.

As nothing was seen of the point of Mr. Alt's nose after the occurrence it is supposed that Andrews must have swallowed it. This swallowing of people's noses must be put a stop to.

The affair has resulted in a great misfortune to Mr. Alt, a disfigurement of the face being very much to be deplored. There will be an examination of the case, before Justice Clinton, to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Burmester has been retained on the part of the nose-eater.

PROBATE COURT.—Sept. 13th, 2 p.m. — The case of the People, etc., vs. Robert Mellen, Robert Mitchell and "Laughing Jack," for robbing Cyrus Snell, was continued. The motion to place the name of Z. Snow on the indictment was argued at length and was sustained by the court. Judge Snow was examined for the prosecution, and Henry Levy on the part of the defense and the court adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY, Sept. 15th, 9 a.m.—The court met pursuant to adjournment. Jury called, all present. The prosecuting attorney asked leave to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Robert Mitchell, which was granted. John Kern was sworn and examined on the part of the defense, the respective attorneys rested the case without argument.

The court instructed the jury, and they retired to their room, in charge of the bailiff, but returned in about ten minutes, with verdict of not guilty. The jury were then discharged till Wednesday, at 9 a.m.

The case of Samuel L. Sanders vs. Charles G. Loeber, in case of debt. Motion to dismiss attachment called up and argued. The court held the matter under advisement.

Naylor vs. Naylor, in divorce; defendant came into court, in person, and joined in with the plaintiff. Court took a recess till 5 p.m.

BOUNTIFUL SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Yesterday afternoon the examination of the scholars of the Sunday school, at Bountiful, took place in the presence of a large assemblage.

Elders George Teasdale and C. R. Savage, Home Missionaries, addressed the scholars, giving them some good practical advice, after which the several classes were examined in various lessons, the answers to questions put to them being given with promptness, clearly indicating that the Bible, Book of Mormon and *Juvenile Instructor* had been well studied by the children.

Great credit is due to Bishop Stoker, and to the superintendent of the school, Bro. John Kynaston, and to Brothers Weight, Wall, Rampton and Call; also to Sisters Weight, Ellis and Jackson and the whole of the teachers, for their indefatigable labors with the youth under their care.

There was some very good reciting by individual scholars; the singing of the Sunday school choir was excellent, and the afternoon passed away very pleasantly, the congregation manifesting great satisfaction at the way the youth of this settlement were progressing in the knowledge of the truth.

The financial statement for the past quarter was read by the clerk, Bro. Jas. Weight, which showed the school to be in a healthy state in that respect. Two hundred and sixty-seven is the total number of scholars.

INTERESTING.—A case having some interesting features was disposed of in the Probate Court this morning, as will be seen by our minutes to-day. We refer to the case of the People vs. Mellen, Mitchell and an individual known by the euphonious name of "Laughing Jack," indicted for robbing Mr. Cyrus Snell of \$900. Since the robbery was committed Mr. Snell has died, and a motion to place parties on the stand to testify as to the character of the evidence he gave at the preliminary examination, was made, argued and sustained. Judge Snow took the stand and recited the evidence of Mr. Snell, so far as he could remember it, but the multiplicity of business, combined with the length of time that elapsed between the prelimin-

ary examination and the trial, had partially driven it from his mind.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Mitchell, and when the jury had heard the evidence the counsel for the defense asked the Court to instruct them to render a verdict of not guilty in the cases of the other two, which was refused, the Court stating that he did not think it was in his province to do so. The jury had heard the evidence and it was was for them to base a verdict upon that. The verdict, as will be seen by the Court minutes was, "not guilty."

The evidence given against the accused at the preliminary examination, however, was of the most positive, conclusive and convincing character, but the death of Mr. Snell, and the absence in California of one of the principal witnesses, have doubtless led to the acquittal of these three worthies. "Jack" will now probably get up an extra laugh.

WATER.—A short time since the residents of the Eleventh Ward were put to very great inconvenience on account of the scarcity of water with which to irrigate their lots, some of them suffering serious loss from this cause. One of the alleged causes of this scarcity was that the water was being used to a considerable extent by the Camp Douglas people for irrigating land up there. In view of this a deputation of Eleventh Warders visited Camp with the intention of laying the grievances of the people before the commander of the post, Gen. Morrow. We are informed that that gentleman received them in the kindly, genial and courteous manner for which he is distinguished.

The spokesman of the deputation informed the General of the object of the visit of himself and colleagues. In reply the General expressed his regret that the people had been put to such inconvenience and his willingness to do all in his power to diminish the cause of complaint. He readily acceded to a proposition for the waste water to be returned to the ditch after it had been used on the garden at Camp, and agreed to have the branch ditch made by the men at Camp. We are informed that the General also stated, when asked whether he thought it was right for the Camp to use the water for irrigating the soil, to the detriment of the settlers, that he had no control over the matter, as what was being done in this direction was by order of the department at Washington, and that he had orders from there to plant out 5,000 trees in and around Camp next season.

Now Patrick Henry or somebody else said that the right to take ten feet implied the right to take a hundred feet and so on. It is a serious question as to whether the department at Washington have the least shadow of a right to order to be taken the water or any other privileges of any body of citizens of the United States. The military post of Camp Douglas, in its present locality, in close proximity to this city for the ostensible purpose at least of protecting the people in the enjoyment of their rights and not robbing them of them. It is a fact that all the water brought to this city is scarcely sufficient for the use of the citizens in cultivating orchards, &c., and under these circumstances it would be indefensible for a military post to use the water in cultivating the land, raising trees, &c., which is required by the people.

It is very probable, however, that the department giving orders for the planting of trees, &c., at Camp are ignorant of the circumstances surrounding the people here, and it is likely that the latter may be under the necessity of supplying the necessary information.

If Camp Douglas has a right to the use of water for all ordinary purposes, it is the business of the settlers, not the military, to cultivate the soil, and they cannot see that it is right that their efforts to do so should be curtailed in this way.

SABBATH MEETING.—Elder Erastus Snow occupied the time in an interesting manner, at the Tabernacle, yesterday afternoon.

MARRIED.

On Monday, September 8th, by President D. H. Wells, Sophia Frost, of Coalville, to William E. Winkworth, of this city.

On Monday, September 8th, by Justice Clinton, Mr. R. J. Keep and Miss Mary Ann Channing, both of this county.