

DESERET NEWS

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - SEPT. 27, 1876.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle in this city, commencing on Friday, October 6, at 10 o'clock a.m.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

DANIEL H. WELLS.

CATCHING SITTING BULL AND THE HOSTILE SIOUX.

THERE have been various rumors in the dispatches of Sitting Bull, and his Sioux running over the line into Canada, if hard pressed, to winter and recruit, etc., and it has been hinted that in such case the United States government would issue a requisition upon the Canadian Government for the said Sitting Bull and his said Sioux.

This would be a capital idea. Seeing that the United States army has been unable to catch Sitting Bull and his army, it would certainly be a brilliant thing to secure those wild warriors by issuing a requisition for them from Washington to Ottawa.

There are, however, two or three things in the way of the success of this policy, provided the extradition treaty is considered all sound. There is no evidence that Sitting Bull has been hard pressed. There is no evidence that he is gone into Canada. There is no evidence that he is anywhere. The U. S. authorities apparently know nothing of his whereabouts, only by Yankee guessing. How then would they know if he were to go to Canada? How know they that he is not there now? If he were there, and were known to be there somewhere, to have crossed the line sometime lately, and not recrossed it back, how would the Canadian authorities know just where to look for him and just how to catch him? The U. S. army has been looking for him all summer, and now knows as little of his whereabouts as ever. The United States people would hardly be willing to allow that the Canadians could be sharper in pursuit and discovery and capture of the enemy than themselves have proved to be. If the Canadians were not so, if they proved no better at Indian hunting than the U. S. army has proved itself this summer, when would it be likely that Sitting Bull and his five thousand followers would be delivered up safely by the Canadians to the United States authorities, in answer to the proposed requisition?

Moreover, how would it be if Canada were to prefer a counter requisition for indemnity for damages committed and outrages perpetrated by the invasion of the soil of the Dominion by hostile bands, organized armed and equipped on the soil of the United States, and composed of citizens or wards of the latter government? This is another part of the tragedy, comedy, or burlesque, whichever it may be, to be taken into consideration, in this very curious Indian business.

THE BRITISH PUBLIC AND THE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

THE sentiment of the British people appears to have been considerably aroused, and their feelings to be running a little wild, over the reported atrocities of the Turks in the present war. Warm indignation meetings are apparently the order of the day, wherein the Disraeli ministry is warmly handled, the Government called upon to punish the Turks for their alleged excesses, and Parliament invited to assemble soon and discuss the eastern situation.

If what is told of the operations of the Turks in Bulgaria is true, the perpetrators of the shocking

deeds of lust, rapine, and blood could scarcely receive too severe punishment, for the mere recital of the barbarities practiced is enough to harrow up the soul to a pitch of extreme horror and indignation. The deeds are dreadfully cruel and altogether barbarous. Not the slightest shadow of excuse for them is admissible. That they ought never to have been done is true enough. That they ought to be put a stop to is equally true. That the perpetrators should be adequately punished is exceedingly desirable. But the question is, How are they to be punished? It is probable that the cruelties have been stopped, or checked in a large measure, through the representations of the embassies of Britain and the other powers. Indeed, the war itself is brought to a standstill for ten days, apparently in the interests of peace. Let us hope that peace will result, and perforce that the cruelties of the war will not be resumed. But even if peace should result, there is the question of the barbarous cruelties to the Bulgarians. Full satisfaction in some kind, so far as can be had, should be rendered to the suffering survivors. This will probably be insisted on by the Powers, and incorporated in the terms of the treaty of peace, if such treaty should become a fact. If Turkey will not agree to satisfactory provisions of this kind, it is possible that the Powers will bring such a pressure to bear upon her as will establish the practical independence of the principalities now in arms against her. Russia is certain to afford them liberal material aid, in case of a renewal of the war, and other of the great Powers will be likely to be inclined that way. Another Sinope would not be of any advantage to Turkey, while another Navarino might be her ruin.

Meantime the British lion may roar and shake his mane, but it may not be in the best interests of the permanent peace of Europe for the excited British public to goad the Government into aggressive action beyond certain bounds.

Local and Other Matters

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 20.

A Grizzly.—A man from Weber Valley was offering for sale in town to-day a young, brown, grizzly bear, captured in that part of the Territory.

Notice To Bishops.—The Bishops' meeting will be held on Thursday at 7 o'clock p.m., at the Council House, instead of the City Hall, as heretofore.

EDWARD HUNTER,
L. W. HARDY,
R. T. BURTON.

Fraternal.—To-day we were pleased to receive a visit from Dr. P. J. Van Loben Sels, from Utrecht, who is associated with the *Standard*, a daily newspaper, published at Amsterdam, Holland. The gentleman is on a tour of observation, gleaning information for material for articles to the journal of which he is a representative. He is on his way to San Francisco.

An Addition.—We understand Z. C. M. I. is about to enlarge its premises by building an addition along the south side of the main structure. It is proposed to make it 195 feet in length and 25 feet wide, with slope roof, declining to the south. It will take about 80,000 brick, besides rock to make this extension. We learn that the contract for the mason work has been awarded to Mr. Edward Brain, and the carpenter work to Mr. Henry Grow.

An Old Citizen Gone.—It will be observed by obituary notice in another column, that Elder George D. Grant, of Bountiful, an old and well known citizen, departed this life this morning, in his sixty-fifth year. He was identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints from its early rise in this dispensation, and he was a man of unquestionable integrity to the work of the Lord. He was brother to the late President Jedediah M. Grant. The funeral services will take place at Bountiful to-morrow.

The affection which carried him off was cancer in the breast, for which he was medically and surgically treated in this city, and of which, at one time, it was thought, by himself, he had been cured.

A Beastly Scoundrel.—About

eight o'clock this morning a nine year old little daughter of Mr. John Hepworth, butcher, was returning home after having carried her father's breakfast to the shop, when she stopped a moment to look into the window of a Chinese toy shop, on Commercial Street. She was there accosted by a man, who drew her away from the main thoroughfare into a side alley, threw her down and was about to violate her person, when he was disturbed by some one approaching, and the girl escaped. She went home and immediately informed her mother, who, accompanied by the girl, came up to Commercial Street in search of the brutal scoundrel, whom they discovered, and he hearing the mother remark, "Are you quite sure that is the fellow?" at once ran off along an alley, through an adjacent wagon establishment on to First East Street, and thence across several lots, coming out upon the street near the Presbyterian Church, at which point the police, who started out in pursuit, lost track of him.

The Terrible Accident.—Mr. Duce, the wounded man, was in a very critical condition all last night, being afflicted with almost unendurable pains in his bowels. Towards morning he was somewhat relieved, and to-day is considerably better. It was thought at one time that he was wounded internally. But though he has passed a small quantity of blood, it is now hoped that he is not vitally injured, and will ultimately recover. His wife and her mother, with friends of the family, arrived from Cache during the night, and his father was expected in by the U. N. train this evening.

Mrs. Duce is in a very painful condition. The bullet passed through her windpipe, and she is unable to swallow the smallest quantity of liquid without great exertion and extreme pain. She is liable a any time to suffocation.

Drs. Anderson and Condon attended on the sufferers all night, and are deeply interested in their recovery.

As there are many conflicting rumors concerning Mrs. Duce, we will add that she came here from Omaha, where she has resided for fourteen years, and was met by Mr. H. Duce, her husband, the early part of last week, in Ogden. She proceeded to Cache Valley, and after staying a few days, decided to return. She intended to visit Salt Lake first, and arrived here from Cache on Sunday, with that intention, accompanied by her son. —Ogden Junction, Sep. 19.

City Council.—The Council met last evening, Mayor Little presiding.

Petition of Thomas C. Armstrong, Jr., asking the privilege of erecting a business sign over the sidewalk and a platform over the set in front of his premises, First South Street; granted, under the direction of the Marshal and during the pleasure of the Council.

The auditor of public accounts presented his report of the financial condition of the corporation for the quarter ending August 31st, 1876, which was referred to the committee on finance.

Alderman Pyper presented his police court statement for the month of August, which showed that 87 cases had been disposed of; \$751.65 had been collected in cash fines, and \$221 in labor, making a total of 972.65. The report was received, adopted and filed.

The committee on claims reported having examined the last quarterly report of the supervisor of streets and finding the same correct, and recommended that the balance due that officer, \$846.52, be allowed and appropriated; report received, and recommendation adopted.

The claims committee reported bill of Dr. S. B. Young, for medical attendance on city prisoners \$14, correct; allowed and appropriated.

The committee on license, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Perkes and Frank May, asking a reduction of license and rent for butcher stalls in the 12th Ward market, recommended, in consideration of the limited amount of business done by the petitioners, that their rents, now \$20 a month, be reduced one half; report received and recommendation adopted.

The committee on license to whom was referred the petition of Godbe, Pitts & Co., asking for a modification of the lately enacted liquor ordinance, so as to enable druggists to sell wines and liquors

on prescription, reported that, in their view, the drug ordinance gave all the liberty in that respect necessary, and therefore recommended that the prayer be not granted; recommendation adopted. The Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 21.

Threatening.—The atmospheric conditions betoken the near approach of a storm.

The Corinne Affair.—We do not hear of any further late developments in the horse and cattle stealing combination of Corinne.

A Lively Branch.—Brother David P. Davis, of Shenandoah City, Schuylkill County, Pa., Box 125, informs us that the branch lately organized there numbers ten members, who are alive to the duties of their religion. The branch was organized by Elders Lorus Pratt and John C. Duncan, the former of this city and the other of Iron County.

Concert and Ball.—The ball and concert, given in the 16th Ward school-house, last evening, was numerously attended, and consequently the amount realized therefrom will make up quite a handsome sum, a very substantial assistance to Mr. William Hapgood, the beneficiary. The concert occupied the first part of the evening, and the audience, while being entertained, had the pleasure of knowing that their presence was helping "the sick and needy."

Vaughan.—David P. Davis, of Shenandoah City, Schuylkill County, Pa., is desirous of learning the address of Mrs. Philip Vaughan, whose maiden name was Margaret Davis, who emigrated from Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, about twelve years since. The inquirer is her brother.

We believe the Vaughan family reside in Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake County.

Land Patents.—Homestead patents are at the Land Office in this City for the following named persons—

Thomas Davis	John Tims
William Adams	Henry Mitchell
Wm J. Spencer	Hans Halouson
David Walker	Leban Morrill
William Jarvis	Moses Cluff
James Stewart	Abraham Maw
John T. Gerber	Martin Ford
John Adkin	John P. Burk
Thos Cobble	James Ormstead
Samuel Julian	Thomas Harper
Wm Crossley	David E. Reese
Isaac Baum	John Duke
John N. Barker	Gervis Mansfield
Benjamin Taylor	Samuel James
Chas F. Randall	Joseph Wadley
Johannes Ander	Saml Openshaw
son	John Angus
John Morrill	Joseph Bagley
Finity Daybell	Edwin Bronsen
Isaac Abel	

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 22.

From Uintah.—The Ute Chief Tabby and a number of his band, from the Uintah Reservation, are in town.

The Ogden "Junction."—Last evening's issue of the *Ogden Junction* commenced the fifth volume of that ably conducted and spirited journal. We wish it many happy returns of the day.

Gone East.—Mr. James Dwyer called in last evening and informed us that he expected to start east this morning, to attend the great Book Fair at New York on the 25th Oct. He designs to purchase a liberal stock of books for schools, libraries, etc., and also an assortment of holiday goods.

Accident.—At Manti City, Sanpete Co., on Tuesday, 19th inst., Brother Isaac Allen, of that town, was going for a load of wheat, when his horses took fright and threw him out of the wagon. The wheel passed over his right leg and severely injured and tore the fleshy parts. Dr. H. Davis attended him and he is doing well.

Bishops' Meeting.—Last night Bishops' meeting was held in the Council House building. President B. Young, Elders John Taylor, Orson Pratt, George Q. Cannon, and Joseph F. Smith, of the Twelve, Elder A. M. Cannon, President of this Stake of Zion, and Bishops L. W. Hardy and R. T. Burton, of the Presidency of the Bishopric, were present. The house was dedicated for the use of the

Priesthood, for which it was originally intended, the dedicatory prayer being offered by Elder John Taylor.

A Humbug.—A person is going around among the people of this city and is meeting with some success in palming off upon some of them a powder stuff which he claims renders coal oil and other burning fluids non-explosive. We should have thought that ere this such humbugs as this had been so frequently exploded that scarcely anybody would be liable to be duped by them, but such does not appear to be the case.

Such stuff is generally principally composed of salt or other such simple ingredient, with a mixture of ultramarine blue or any bright coloring.

To prove the efficacy of the powders the vendors generally use some tests, which can, however, be done with the oil as well without the addition of the powder as with. Coal oil will necessarily explode under certain conditions, under which it cannot be made non-explosive. However, good coal oil is sufficiently non-explosive for ordinary uses, and with ordinary and sensible treatment. All the scientific journals of the country have pronounced the non-explosive powder business an unmitigated humbug, which we verily believe it to be.

The Liquor Question.—The public mind of this city is now considerably exercised over the subject of restraining the traffic in spirituous and fermented liquors, with a view to checking the tendency to intemperance, the overwhelming majority being decidedly in favor of some early and definite action being taken in the premises. As a matter of course varied views are expressed regarding the most advisable steps to take. Some are in favor of restricting the number of licenses issued to a very limited number, thus lessening the facilities for and consequently the temptations to indulgence in intoxicants, while objection is raised to this method on the ground that it would tend to enrich a few persons who might be the successful ones to obtain licence. The main consideration, however, is whether a measure of this kind would check the tendency to intemperance and limit its extent. In proportion as it would do that would it be a valuable measure? Some again think that the best thing to do under the circumstances would be to do away with dram shops entirely, by allowing no licence whatever for drinking on the premises, for it is this kind of drinking that leads the young and unwary in that direction perhaps more than any other. It might be urged in opposition to this that it would lead to the purchase of liquor in bottles and drinking in by places on the streets, and at the homes of the intemperate. But persons who have advanced so far as to indulge in that way are nearly past reclaim anyway, and perhaps if the two measures alluded to were combined it would be more effectual than either would be separately.

So far as we are concerned, however, we would be pleased to see every saloon in the Territory closed never more to open, and it is to be hoped that this question will never be allowed to rest until some measures are inaugurated that will get as near the prohibitory point as possible under the circumstances. Such a movement carried forward with an unwavering determination would be sustained by every good, well-disposed person outside as well as inside the community.

Sweet Potatoes.—The sweet potato is esteemed as an excellent article of food, and, owing to its high price, compared with the ordinary potato, is considered as almost in the light of a luxury hereabout. The high price demanded for it is because of its being an imported article, this market being supplied from California. It is, however, entirely unnecessary for the sweet potato to be high priced here, or for Utah to be dependent upon other markets for her supplies of the article, as it has been demonstrated that it can be raised here, as large and of as good quality, at least, as anywhere else. Yesterday our reporter took a drive out to Mr. Popper's farm, on the old Kohlheyer place, a short distance west of the city, and there saw the sweet potato flourishing and growing, the first we believe raised in the soil in this vicinity. Mr. P., by way of