

DESERET NEWS

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - DEC. 6, 1876.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

TO-MORROW is the last day of November, and by the proclamations of President Grant and Governor Emery it is Thanksgiving Day. As a matter of course everybody will feel disposed to keep Thanksgiving Day, whether he has a turkey on the table or is content to feast on more humble fare.

The people of this Territory have much to be thankful for. They have peace and plenty and prosperity.

Peace prevails throughout the Territory, and that is an inestimable blessing.

Plenty there is, for the harvest of the past season was an abundant one. There was an absolute general failure in no crops, although some ran short through untimely frosts, insects, etc. But the summer rains caused the more substantial crops in various localities to be unusually certain and liberal, so that altogether there is enough and to spare for all. Thus far Providence has greatly blessed the people, and it should be theirs not to spoil the blessings of Providence or hinder them from being enjoyed by all, by narrow selfishness or by imprudence and wastefulness.

Prosperity there is much of in the Territory. A good harvest is the basis of prosperity, and this we have, manufactures are progressing, and mining matters seem to be looking up. Certainly we have not the overflowing pecuniary prosperity of a few years ago, nor can such be reasonably expected to continue forever. Dull times have prevailed the last few years almost throughout the civilized world, and we have much to be thankful for in the fact that they have been felt as little here as in most places, and beyond a doubt many sections have been far worse afflicted than this.

One thing we may be especially thankful for—our citizens have not been subjected, not to the same degree, to the wearing election anxieties and perplexities that other portions of the country have of late. Our election passed off peaceably, and providentially the majority in favor of the right was so overwhelming as to give the unscrupulous opposition little chance to carry out schemes of rascality and fraud with anything like the success that such conduct appears to have met in several parts of the Union. The more we think of this the more does it seem to us to be a subject of great gratitude and thankfulness to the great Disposer of Events, who causes all things to work together for good to those who fear him and work righteousness.

Therefore it is eminently proper that the people of this Territory should joyfully and in a liberal and hospitable spirit observe the day set apart, though it be by secular authority, for the giving of thanks for the numerous blessings vouchsafed to the community and the commonwealth.

FRAUDS POLITICAL.

THE Republicans and the Democrats charge each other with gross frauds and other illegality in relation to the current election business. Each party assumes an air of innocence, of injured innocence, while charging the other party with the grossest criminality of the kind. It is difficult to say which party is the most fraudulent. There seems to be no reason to doubt that each has done something in that way. Neither is so good as it should be. But the Democrats can hardly equal the Republicans in solemn professions of self-righteousness, for many of the latter do actually seem to believe that they and their party are immaculate, and that the Democrats are the embodiment of all party villainy, that they are political crime incarnate. But the South Carolina canvassers contempt case, and the shameless wholesale frauds related concerning the Republicans in the elections in the far South, reported in our dispatches yesterday, go far to show

that the Republicans are a great deal more tainted than they affect to consider possible, and the more honorable men of the party acknowledge that there are some crooked things concerning re-republican election manipulation that cannot be satisfactorily explained. The fact seems to become more and more apparent that there is a good deal rotten in the party and in the state.

CONGRESS.

TO-DAY (Dec. 4) the Forty-fourth Congress of the United States met for its second and short and last session, which ends March 4, 1877, thus, with the Christmas holidays taken out, making a very brief three months' sitting. As the Senate has adjourned, there will be no President's message to-day. Indeed it is stated that the message is not finished, the President being anxious to learn of the result of the presidential election before committing his message to the attention of Congress. If he waits for that he may wait a considerable time yet. But if he means that he will wait till the electors have met and voted, then we may have no presidential message before Thursday next, for the electoral college meets, in the respective States, on Wednesday, to vote for President and Vice President, making this a very eventful week in the national history.

The present session of Congress is generally regarded as likely to be one of the most important ever held, but chiefly owing to the contingencies connected with the presidential election. If the action of the electors on Wednesday next shall be generally accepted as decisive, this importance will not be so great as it may be otherwise.

Congress will meet on the second Wednesday (14th) of February, to canvass the votes for President and Vice President, and declare who have been elected, and then, if the action of the electors is generally regarded as unsound, may commence a very exciting and important time, which may last until the end of the session at least, and possibly will eventuate in circumstances and changes which few fully realize at present.

The congressional news by telegraph will be likely to be abundant and interesting, some of it probably quite exciting, though Blaine will not be there to throw in a "southern outrage" now and then, like a bomb-shell, to vex the souls of the Democrats.

USING THE MILITARY.

It is getting to be a nice thing that in this model republic, governments or legislatures have to be inaugurated by military force, as was done in New Orleans last year, as is being done in South Carolina just now, and as is anticipated will be done in Washington next March.

This frequent resort to the military, and this overshadowing by it of the civil dignitaries, may be necessary or advisable, but it argues badly for the success of popular government in America, and that is the main thing which is on trial in these United States before all the world.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 29.

Keen.—The wind came from the north the latter part of yesterday, with a sharpness unwonted of late, causing the people to appreciate such things as cloaks, overcoats, blankets and fuel more than they have done for a few weeks past.

A Good Entertainment.—The concert at the 20th Ward School-house, last evening, passed off excellently, the performances being well rendered, giving satisfaction to a large audience, which nearly filled the building.

Stolen Horses.—The United States Marshal has succeeded in capturing, near the Promontory, in the north-western part of the Territory, a band of about forty horses, which had been driven out there, from the Jordan range, by horse thieves. Parties whose

animals are missing from the last named place should examine this band, which is now at the corral of the California Stables. Fifteen head of the animals were claimed by the owners this morning, leaving about twenty-five still unclaimed.

Musical Treat.—To-day we received a visit from Mr. W. Borchert, assistant leader of the combined bands of the 76th and 31st Prussian Regiments of Infantry, who will arrive in this city on Sunday evening. This splendid corps of foreign musicians will regale the public of Salt Lake City with a number of concerts, the first of which will be given on Monday evening, at the Theatre, to which they will be escorted, on that night, from the Walker House, by the band of the 14th Infantry, from Camp Douglas.

The fame of those Prussian bandmen comes ahead of them, they having won the highest encomiums not only for their magnificent performances at the Centennial Exposition, but in every part of the country where they have given entertainments. They have been in this country nearly a year on furlough.

Mr. Borchert was accompanied to our office by Captain Lamar, the efficient leader of the 14th Infantry band.

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

Petition of Jos. Warburton and 165 others, residents of the 1st, 2d, and 10th bishops' wards, representing that parties were tapping Emigration ditch and making reservoirs or ice ponds, and thus not only damaging the ditch, but endangering property situated below the same, and asking the Council to take such action as will remedy the evil; referred to committee on improvements.

Petition of L. D. Young and thirty-seven others, asking that a street lamp be placed near the head of the new culvert on North Temple street; granted.

Petition of coal, lumber and forwarding companies, asking that certain streets adjoining the depot block be graveled; referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

J. C. Little and others represented that the flooding of the adobe yard for the purpose of making a skating pond, was injuring land in the vicinity, and asked that the said flooding be stopped; referred to the committee on improvements.

Petition of the Amateur Rifle Club for the privilege of practising on a field east of the 1st Ward, was referred to the marshal, with instructions to locate practice grounds for the petitioners.

Booth, Allen & Co., were granted the privilege of erecting a platform over the ditch in front of their store on Second South Street.

Petition of John Davis to erect a platform over the water ditch in front of his store on Commercial Street; referred to the supervisor.

Another petition of McDuff Bros. reiterating their request that the Council take some action in regard to removing the powder magazines, which were in danger of being exploded on account of being so close to their limestone quarries. No action was taken by the Council.

Seventy-seven members of the 19th Ward petitioned the Council to appropriate a portion of the taxes of said Ward to repairs on streets and crossings in that part of the city, and in accordance therewith \$650 of the delinquent taxes was appropriated as asked, to be used under the direction of the supervisor of streets.

The committee on streets and alleys, to whom was referred the petition of David Stuart and others concerning certain springs in the 19th Ward, recommended that the supervisor be instructed to so arrange the ditches as to carry off the spring water complained of into the canal.

The committee on municipal laws presented a bill for an ordinance in relation to licensing express companies, which was passed.

Bill of Davis, Howe & Co., for materials supplied the waterworks, \$544.88; allowed.

Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 1.

Earring Found.—The person who lost a gold earring can get it at this office.

Beautiful.—What a beautiful,

fine day, for Thanksgiving Day! Same sort of weather to-day.

New Dress.—The Washington (D. C.) *Star* comes along in a handsome new dress and is printed in workmanlike style.

Thanksgiving Services.—Thanksgiving services were held, yesterday morning, at the School-house of the 5th and 6th Wards.

Burned.—On Wednesday evening a girl living in the American Hotel building was severely burned about the arms and hands, by the bursting of an oil lamp. The house also was nearly set fire to, the flames being extinguished with great difficulty.

A Quick Passage.—We learn from H. S. Eldredge, Esq., agent for the Guilan line of steamships running between New York and Liverpool, that their steamer *Montana*, arrived in New York, Nov. 25, after a passage of eight days and twenty hours from Queenstown.

Going on a Mission.—This morning we had the pleasure of meeting with Elder Daniel S. Macfarlane, of Cedar City, Iron County, who will remain in the city a day or two previous to leaving on a mission to the States, to which he was called at the late Conference. Before returning he will probably visit his native country, Scotland.

Furious Driving.—Yesterday a man was tried before Justice Pyper for furious driving. The evidence showed that he came near running over a man who was cleaning the street railroad track, on South Temple Street, and when remonstrated with turned around and drove close to him again, knocking a shovel from his hand. He was fined \$25. Served him right.

Two Men Shot.—Minersville, Nov. 25, 1876. Craiger killed, shot through the heart. A man who goes by the name of Shorty, got two buckshot in the calf of his leg and one in his wrist. Campbell slightly wounded. Hedges escaped and started for Frisco yesterday afternoon. The fight is over, but future trouble is anticipated. Rumor says Hedges is at Shauntie trying to buy Henry rifles, and offering \$20 per day for fighting men.—*Beaver Enterprise*, Nov. 25.

The Temple Block.—Five large sheds have been erected, for the purpose of protecting the stonecutters from the inclemency of the weather while they prosecute their labors through the entire Winter season. The five courses of rock having been laid this season, instead of the tops of the walls being roofed over with shedding, to protect them from the action of the weather, during winter, they are being topped with a covering of mortar, to be removed when laying is recommenced, next Spring.

Sunday Schools.—The following was handed in to-day—

"SALT LAKE CITY,
Dec. 1st, 1876.

"*Editor Deseret News:*

"As it is a controverted point as to which of our Sunday Schools was first organized, perhaps it might at once be settled if all those who were in operation prior to 1864 would be kind enough to forward dates.

"TEACHER."

Those in possession of the information desired will oblige by forwarding the same, for publication, for the benefit of "Teacher," and others who may be interested in the matter.

Not Going till Spring.—We understand that Elder Joseph F. Smith, who has been appointed to succeed Elder Albert Carrington in the presidency of the European Mission, will not leave for England this month, as at first intended. The cause of the change is that a son of Elder Carrington, who is with him in Britain, is in such ill health that his father considers it would be dangerous for him to face the journey in the winter season, and he has been advised therefore to remain till Spring, and Elder Smith has consequently been released from going until then. Those Elders who have been called to go to Europe on missions and who expected to leave for England in company with Elder Smith, should govern themselves in accordance with this change.

Splendid Acting.—The acting of Miss Edith Clawson, last night, in her rendition of the character of "Eva," in "Uncle Tom's Cabin,"

was the great attraction of the evening, and we believe that the creation of the author has never received anywhere a more faithful representation than it did at the hands of that intelligent child. So true to nature was her conception and impersonation of the character that the whole audience seemed moved at the more pathetic passages, her singing being as effective as her rendition of the prose portion of the part. Many were moved to tears. It was truly a "touch of nature," given by a child in a style and manner seldom approached and scarcely ever excelled by actors of maturer years.

A Large Addition.—The large addition to the Z. C. M. I. building, in course of erection, on the south side of that structure, is now nearing completion. The mason work, which is in charge of Mr. Edward Brain, will be done in the course of a week, and the carpenter work, in charge, in the absence of Mr. H. Grow, of Mr. Herbert Foulger, will be finished in about three weeks. This part is 195 feet long by 25 feet wide, the walls are 20 feet high, from the ground, and the roof, which will be metallic, will have a slope of 4½ feet. There will be an upper division, for storage, while the spacious ground floor compartment will be used for the conducting of the heavy goods business, such as stoves, iron, &c.

In the new addition there are eight large doors, seven feet wide and eight feet high, along the south side, and one twelve feet wide and eight feet high at the east end, the last mentioned being for the receiving of goods from the cars.

In the foundation there is about 175 cords of rock, and above that about 90,000 brick, in the three walls, the north wall being that of the main building, against which the addition is built.

A Good Time.—Yesterday was a festive day among the Sunday school children of the 5th and 6th Wards. At one p. m. they convened at the School-house, where they were regaled with a great variety of good things, substantial and luxuries, supplied gratuitously, for the occasion, by sixty-three persons and families of the two wards. After all had partaken as extensively as they desired, there was a great heap of fragments remaining, which was distributed to the poor.

During the progress of the entertainment Brother James Poulton, in behalf of the Council and Sunday school of the Ward, presented to Brother Samuel E. Evans a neat, appropriate, and well executed testimonial, on the occasion of his resignation of the superintendency of the Sunday school, a position he had held with credit to himself and benefit to the cause, for a period of twelve years. The reason of his resignation is the multiplicity of other duties connected with the same movement, he having been recently appointed counselor to Brother George Goddard, in the supervision of Sunday school affairs. The presentation of the testimonial, which expresses the esteem of the donors to the receiver and the appreciation of his past services and regret at the necessity of their discontinuance, was accompanied by a speech from Brother Poulton, whose remarks were very feelingly replied to by Brother Evans. Appropriate addresses were also delivered by Bishop Hickenlooper and Brothers George Goddard and W. Willes.

Most of the Sunday school teachers and some others subsequently took supper at the residence of Brother Evans, and there passed a very agreeable evening.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 2.

Qualified.—Mr. George Ottinger, recently appointed Chief of Fire Department, has qualified, by giving the required bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of that position.

Shock of Earthquake.—On Wednesday night a shock of earthquake, lasting from eight to ten seconds, was felt at Cedar City, Iron county, and caused the houses and their contents to be perceptibly shaken.

New Flouring Mills.—Mr. Geo. Beebe, of Provo, has erected what are called the Excelsior Flouring Mills, at that place. They are very complete, having three run of French stones, and the cost of the building and appurtenances being about \$25,000. Having commenced to run his new enterprise, he is