

A letter of thanks from General Solomon.
Adjourned at 4:15 until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

10 a. m., Feb. 9, 1882.

Mr. Young presented a petition from F. Auerbach & Bros., who hold certificates in the sum of \$116, issued by the Third District Court, for witness fees, asking for an appropriation for the same. Referred to committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Llewellyn presented a petition from citizens of Ephraim, Sanpete County, asking for revision of the city charter. Referred to committee on corporations and towns.

The committee on municipal corporations and towns to whom was referred, the petition from citizens of Park City, asking for incorporations, offered a bill to incorporate Park City and recommended it be put upon its passage. Adopted.

The committee on agriculture, to whom was referred, H. F. No. 18, a bill for the protection of stock, reported the same back with amendments, and recommended that it be put upon its passage as amended. Adopted.

The bill incorporating Park City, Summit County, Utah, was read the first and second times by its title, and 100 copies ordered printed. Placed on file for its third reading.

Mr. Boyden moved that 100 copies of all bills be printed instead of 50 as heretofore ordered. Carried.

H. F. No. 30, for an establishment and support of District Schools was brought up for consideration. On motion of Mr. Peery, referred to the joint select committee on education and compilation of laws.

Adjourned till Monday, at 2 p. m.

2 p. m. February 11, 1884.

Mr. Stanford presented a petition from the assessor and collector of Weber County, asking for reimbursement for certain uncollected taxes. Referred to committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Rider presented a petition from the Probate Judge and others of Kane County, asking that two-thirds of the debt of Kane County be adjudged to Washington County. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Francis presented H. F. No. 37, a bill to provide for the election of a board of fish commissioners. Referred to committee on fish and game.

A communication from the Council was read giving notice that said body had concurred in H. R. No. 20, on revision and compilation.

Mr. Thurman presented H. F. No. 28, a bill amending an act to incorporate Provo City. Referred to committee on municipal corporations and towns.

A communication was received from the Council giving notice that a bill for the protection of fish and game, also one in relation to sheep herds, etc., had passed.

C. F. No. 12, a bill for the protection of fish and game, was read and referred to the committee on fish and game.

C. F. No. 19, a bill to regulate the keeping of sheep was read and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Robinson presented H. F. No. 59, a bill to regulate voluntary assignments for the benefit of creditors. Read the first and second time by its title, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Francis presented H. F. No. 40, a bill to prohibit the herding of sheep in the neighborhood of cities or towns. Referred to committee on judiciary.

The resolution relative to holding two sessions daily, one at 10 a. m. and one at 2 p. m., was read and laid on the table.

Programme for the Reception of the Wyoming Legislature.—Governor Murray, General McCook and Secretary Thomas, and the Legislative Committee will take the 7 a. m. train on Wednesday, February 13th, and proceed east to the Territorial line, at which point they will meet the Wyoming Legislative party and return with them to Ogden, where the party will be serenaded by the Ogden brass band.

The Fort Douglas brass band will meet and serenade the party on their arrival in Salt Lake at 3 p. m. In the evening the members of the Utah and Wyoming Legislatures, the civil and military authorities and other distinguished citizens will attend a concert in the Walker Opera House, tendered by Dr. Banks McKenzie Esq., manager. During the evening a welcoming address will be delivered by Gov. Murray. On Thursday, 14th, the members of the Wyoming Legislative party will attend a session of the Utah Legislature at 11 o'clock a. m.

In the evening, both legislative bodies, the principal civil and military officials and prominent citizens will attend a performance at the Salt Lake Theatre. On Friday at 2 p. m., carriages will be provided for the party to visit Fort Douglas and other points.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

OUR CORRESPONDENT HITS SOME STURDY BLOWS AT PREVALENT INCONSISTENCIES.

MR. MURRAY'S WHITEWASHERS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Some philosopher, once, pathetically exclaimed, "Save me from my friends," and, in truth, indiscreet or

injudicious friends often cause serious annoyance, if not sometimes positive injury. This appears to be the case now with Governor Murray, for the weak and childish defence being made by his friends, is causing him more trouble than any assaults his enemies could make on him. A Mr. Rottenacre, of Denver, who used at one time to do the sacred work on a Sunday paper, now comes forward as the one who knows all about the Murray trouble. He speaks of Bristow the candidate of keyhole statesmanship in Kentucky, and of Morton the Republican candidate, and of the angry feelings that existed between the factions of these candidates. "There was no special feeling against Murray, however, and he became a victim more by accident than by design." Further on we read, "Gen. Grant was still in office at the time, and he was intensely bitter against all the officeholders who had been friendly to Bristow and eager for an excuse to remove them. The accusation involved the District Attorney as well as the Marshal, and there was, therefore, an admirable chance of killing two Bristow birds with one stone." Here is a curious mess of potage dished out as a delicacy for sensible readers. Bristow, a keyhole statesman, and so determined by his own clique. Gen. Grant a mere petty, party or rather faction bully, without any regard to honor or character, and represented as kicking into the mud an innocent office-holder, and a whilom fellow-soldier for mere party spite—not party for they were all one party, but mere factional feeling and malice. It is a cold day when we must kill Grant to save Murray.

Such miserable rant is not alone demoralizing to party, but it drags the manhood of America into the mire, and trails American citizenship in the dust. The names of statesmen are mentioned as if they were the mere unwashed policemen or tax-gatherers of a Sultan or a Czar. The cry is raised now that Arthur could not carry Ohio, because they connect his name in some way with the death of Garfield. And the Tribune of this city devotes editorial space to prove it. Is there any sane man in America really convinced that Arthur could in any way be responsible for that unfortunate occurrence which made him President? It is not only a coarse, and wanton, and unchaste idea that suggests it, but it is a positive insult to the candor, honesty, and good sense of Ohio manhood. It is probable that there are men who under the circumstances would not go to the White House. Conkling would hardly do it, and Grant would not, though Grant is represented in a very bad light by Mr. Rottenacre. I don't know whether I have this gentleman's name correct or not, it strikes me that perhaps originally this name bore in its latter syllable a resemblance to the animal with the large ears.

The whitewashers of Mr. Murray claim that this renewal of his troubles is owing to Mormon agencies. What foolishness to be sure. If the man is really innocent, or can prove himself so, there is no need in charging his trouble either to Gen. Grant or to President John Taylor.

SLASHING AT "MORMONISM."

We have a public library here, and there are many more select institutions in the city than this, I visited the public reading room of this library one evening recently, and in my quest for knowledge I noticed in the southwest corner of the room, a large wheel-barrow of coal completely obstructing the approach to an open newspaper. Impelled by a desire to see a paper that nobody cared to read, I very unceremoniously pulled the barrow out of my way and was soon studying the paper. Why, it was the Chicago Interior, a religious weekly, and one of the heavy weights at that. The first article that caught my eye was headed, "Our Foreign Population." I am not particularly interested in foreigners, but as I have on a couple of occasions already been denominated as such myself, I naturally like to hear what is said about such people. I crossed the Rio Grande at El Paso, and I was a foreigner for a short time. I rode on a train a little north of here and I was a foreigner for fully two hours. Well, I read the article, and it actually turned out an attack on Mormonism. At first open arms were extended to all, and such was our power of race assimilation, that we actually digested everything until John Chinaman came along. We got rid of him, now we are threatened with a more indigestible element in the shape of the Mormon emigrant. The Interior would crush him first, and then turn to the foreigners who are not Mormons. It goes on to show from statistical tables, how largely foreigners predominate in criminal institutions. It shows where 50 foreign women are confirmed drunkards in one prison in New England, but it does not say a word of 50 native women who are not in prison, but ought to be, for abortion, infanticide and infidelity. And it is a fact that in the more serious and revolting crimes the native is ahead, and these natives are largely of New England stock. The proprietor of this paper is named Cyrus H. McCormack, and this fact is printed at the head of the page. Now, that is a name peculiarly to the manor born. Students of Greek literature will remember Cyrus and Xenophon, but the Celtic scholar tells us that McCormack means son of Charley. The contributors are named Leroy Halsey and C. L. Thomson. When these passed through Castle Garden, their names appeared as O'Leary Hallissey and Corney Thomson. Now they are

the judges as to who be citizens of the American Republic.

The Standard is another religious paper that takes a great interest in Mormonism. In a few issues back it has an article headed the "Mormon Wasp." It charges Mr. Beecher with using wit for argument, and then goes into a comparative estimate of puritan and pilgrim, and in opposition to Mr. Beecher's pilgrim course it says: "For our own part we should like to see a pretty liberal Puritan element introduced alike in government, in society, and in religion." In a later issue a correspondent asks what is meant by this, and propounds three questions: 1st. Does he want the Mormons exterminated by sword? 2nd. Does he want them tried by the Courts and then executed by the army? 3d. Does he want Congress to erect courts outside the Territory? The Standard bluntly replies that he never mentioned a word about soldiers or swords, and then says a good deal more than any truthful religionist would say. I moved the coals back again but fixed the barrow so that the Standard and Interior both would be obstructed. No reader can gain any advantage literary or religious by perusing them.

A QUIET WEEK.

Taking matters as a whole, this was a very quiet week in anti-Mormon literature. Except a few paragraphs from Kate Field and Cornelia Bradock, the office holders' organs, were singularly free from any serious attacks of Mormon indigestion. These organs are like the King-worshippers in France. They shout the "King is dead," "long live the King" in one breath. Thus it is with the Tribunes and Inter-Oceans, or thus it will be next week when Governor Murray is dead. This week, there being no birth, no decease, they keep silent. The literary spinsters have the floor this week. There is a report that they have been shut out of respectable society in Washington, and have taken to Utah to keep their little brains and trivial minds from rusting. Poor things, their's is a sad fate, in truth! Destined to wander lonely, and grim, and gaunt through the world without domestic ties, wedded bliss—without even the satisfaction of a sensational divorce. They can't even raise an infinitesimal interest in a husband. Ancient superstition consigned such persons to a fearful doom in the spirit world, namely, to carry water for all the other inmates of the grave-yard. And Mr. Capel says they become public nuisances after 40 years of age, and as both these I have mentioned are long since turned that awful mangle, and are now fully verifying the truth of that Rev. Gentleman's theory, we must leave them to Colebels and Shaker Evans of Lebanon, New York. Yet, they give advice, and expound morality and religion unconscious of the fearful doom in store for themselves.

HITS RIGHT AND LEFT.

A Utah correspondent of the Chicago Times gives this week an excellent and carefully prepared account of the social condition of that Territory. The statistics tell badly against Mr. Murray's clans, and it is supposed that if the devil had his due, they would tell worse. The Tribune and Inter-Ocean has found something else to talk about nearer home. That awful foreigner who has invaded our cities and usurped the control of them, is now the viper that is gnawing away the Constitution. The Tribune says: "The best system ever devised for the capital of the nation is a commission appointed by the President and immediately responsible to him for its conduct. The time is not far distant when the property interests and the intelligence of the people will agitate a similar system for the government of our large cities—a commission appointed by the Governor of the State and responsible through him to the whole people." This has no reference to Utah or Salt Lake City, but to the city of Chicago, and promulgated by the worst Mayor Chicago has ever had. This same writer, a few days ago, fairly boiled over with burning indignation at Mr. Benjamin, of London, for suggesting to the Southern States to seek the protection of the English flag, now he does worse himself, he would turn the people over to a commission of Governor Murrays and Mrs. Hayes'. He does not say what he would do with the church societies which are scandalizing even the saloons by their brawls, dissensions and blasphemies. J. P. Newman, the chaplain to Caesar the 1st, turns his church into a pandemonium worse than Owney Geoghagan's dive, and the police don't interfere. The Methodist ministers of this city indulge in a Scriptural altercation that would do discredit even to sewer-diggers or colored roustabouts on a river steamer. Dr. Curry says Dr. Miller is a liar, and the compliment passes around, gets into the papers to edify the uncultured foreigner. Now, if the Tribune would seriously propose to these pious gentlemen to drop their feminine brawls and turn to the condition of the country and the city, it would be doing a good work. This paper affords a curious instance of the gullibility of the "Native American," I don't mean the Indian, but that vague, indefinite being the native American. This paper owned, edited and controlled by foreigners, dishing out articles on themselves, the extravagance and exaggerations of which alone ought to show their insincerity. Medill, the chief-editor, is a lineal descendant of one of that name, who was cook in James the Second's household. This Italian followed the monarch to Ireland, and got beaten, then

accepted the situation, and turned over to William. The royal cuisinier prospered and his descendant now runs a know-nothing paper in Chicago. His staff has among its roll such honored names as Sullivan, Prendergast, O'Ryan, etc. These are the nestors who cut out formulas of government, who take a pleasure in pitting race against race, sect against sect, and in helping to destroy all law and order. They even encourage these foolish persons, the Methodist divines, in their dissensions and quarrels, instead of advising them to copy the condition of orderly rum shops.

JUNIAS.

MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET MADE UP FOR MONDAY'S ELECTION.

The People's Municipal Convention met at the Fireman's Hall, last evening at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of putting in nomination for the City election to be held on Monday, February 11th, 1884, the following named officers: One Mayor, five Aldermen, nine Councilors, one Recorder, one Treasurer, one Marshal and one Assessor and Collector.

The Convention was called to order by Delegate John C. Cutler, and a temporary organization was formed as follows: George G. Bywater, chairman; John N. Pike, secretary; Joseph H. Parry, chaplain; Chas. H. Crow, sergeant-at-arms.

Delegate Joseph H. Dean moved the appointment by the chairman of a committee on credentials. The motion was carried and the following were appointed: Joseph H. Dean, H. P. Richards, C. B. Tuckfield, F. A. Mitchell and Joseph F. Simmons. The committee retired to examine the credentials of the delegates to the Convention, and during their absence speeches were made by the chairman, Mr. Bywater, and by Messrs. N. V. Jones, C. W. Symons, George Stringfellow and Mrs. E. B. Ferguson.

The committee on credentials returned and reported. On motion of Delegate Wallace the temporary organization was made permanent. Then followed prayer by the chaplain and roll call by the secretary.

Delegate Jones moved the appointment of a committee on nominations, one from each of the five city precincts and two at large. Delegate A. M. Woolley moved an amendment that nominations be made from the body of the house. Mr. Jones moved another amendment to increase the committee on nominations to nine and have them appointed by the chair. The last prevailed and the following were named as that committee: N. V. Jones, H. P. Richards, N. Rasmussen, J. Heusser, A. Jensen, W. W. Newman, J. F. Simmons, F. A. Mitchell and J. H. Midgley. The committee retired.

On motion of Delegate Dean, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of high regard to the disfranchised officers of the city, and of disapproval respecting the Edmunds law and the illegal rulings of the Utah Commissioners. The following were appointed said committee: Joseph H. Dean, George Stringfellow, John C. Cutler, Wm. Sanders, and John A. Knight.

At this juncture the committee on nominations returned and placed before the Convention the following ticket: For Mayor—James Sharp; for Aldermen—Adam Spiers, Isaac M. Waddell, Joseph H. Dean, Robert Patrick, George D. Pyper; for Councilors—George Stringfellow, Orson H. Pettit, John Clark, Thos. G. Webber, Albert W. Davis, Joseph A. Jeunings, Andrew N. McFarlane, Heber J. Grant, Junius F. Wells; for City Recorder—Heber M. Wells; for Treasurer—Paul A. Schettler; for Marshal—Wm. G. Phillips; for Assessor and Collector—Wm. W. Taylor.

The above, after some discussion, mainly objections to the name of Adam Spiers as Alderman of the First Precinct, were accepted and adopted by the convention. The objections to Mr. Spiers were made by Delegates Goodman and Parry who felt to censure the Alderman for past leniency towards the liquor dealers who violated the city ordinance.

The following were elected as the Municipal Central Committee for the ensuing two years: A. M. Cannon, L. W. Hardy, Andrew Jensen, James C. Woods and John Nicholson.

The following was then presented by the committee on resolutions, etc:

Mr. Chairman and Delegates of Municipal Convention:

Your committee on resolution beg leave to report the following:

WHEREAS, the Honorable Mayor and retiring officers of the municipal corporation of Salt Lake City have been debarred the right to exercise their elective franchise, in consequence of the illegal rulings of the Utah Commission and the provisions of the Edmunds law, from holding office, thereby disabling this Convention from re-nominating them to office;

Resolved, That we respectfully tender to them, in behalf of the citizens of Salt Lake City corporation, our sincere thanks for the efficient services rendered during their terms of office.

JOSEPH H. DEAN, Chairman.

The Convention was adjourned sine die.

OBITUARY.

PAGE—Died in St. George, Utah, on Saturday, February 2d, 1884, of pleuro-pneumonia, Caroline Augusta Ivins Pace, dutiful daughter of Israel Ivins and Anna L. Ivins and beloved wife of John Ezra Pace.

Deceased was born at Tom's River, New Jersey, April 23d, 1847; crossed the Plains with her parents in 1853, and accompanied them on the southern Utah Mission in 1861, to St. George, where she has resided mostly since.

She was noted for her uniformly social qualities, cheery spirit and strong practical attachment to the principles of the Gospel. Affectionate parents, brothers, sisters husband and four children, two daughters and two sons, also an extensive circle of devoted friends mourn her absence. Her mortal record is closed but thanks be to God it is a good one. She quietly breathed her last in the presence of parents, husband and friends, and in sure hope of a glorious resurrection with the faithful.

DEATHS.

LAZENBY.—At Loa, Piute County, January 31, 1884, Henry, son of John T. and Annie Teather Lazenby, of fever and sore throat; aged 14 years, 4 months and 29 days. It is the second death in the family in eight days. He was a very good boy, steady, kind and affectionate beyond his years. The parents have the general sympathy.

DRIGGS.—At Pleasant Grove, Feb. 5th, 1884, of diphtheria, Burton, aged 2 years; son of Parley P. and Elizabeth Driggs.

MUNCH.—In the 10th Ward, Salt Lake City, February 9th, 1884, of dropsy, Lisette Munch, aged 55 years. Deceased was a native of Horgen, Zurich, Switzerland. She came to Utah in 1876.

Funeral at the 10th Ward meeting-house, on Sunday, February 10, at ten o'clock a. m. Friends invited.

Swiss Star, please copy.

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