

The drivers of both teams were arrested and fined \$2.50 each, for carelessness in not securing their animals before leaving them on the street. The punishment is quite small enough, but the public will probably be satisfied, seeing that a commencement has been made in taking steps to stop runaways. It is intended, in future, to punish all those by whose carelessness runaways are permitted to occur.

QUARANTINE.—The officers appointed to see that the regulations of the Mill Creek quarantine are strictly enforced meet with occasional opposition in the performance of their duty. Such opposition is worse than foolish, and those who persist in manifesting it should be dealt with as the law directs. It would be well for all concerned to peruse the communication of Hon. Z. Snow on the subject, published in yesterday's News, the extract from the statute embodied in which indicates that a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars is the penalty affixed for a direct breach of the quarantine regulations.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS IN TOWN.—Governor Booth, of California, and Samuel H. Bowles, Esq., the able and well-known editor of the Springfield Republican, arrived in this city last night. We are informed that Mr. Bowles, this morning, spent two and a half hours with George C. Bates, Esq., in a full examination of the real, truthful condition of things in this Territory, and that Mr. Bates began with him at the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, July, 1848, and went over the entire ground of the power of Congress over the Territories, and the power of the local legislature under the Municipal Charter of the Territory. Mr. Bowles, sees now the real gist of the troubles in this Territory, that there are no defects in the statutes, and that all that is necessary to give permanent peace and quiet to the Territory is to have judges who will execute the law according to law, and who will not attempt to pervert it for missionary or other purposes. Mr. Bowles returns to Springfield forthwith, and his columns, we are assured, will henceforth be open to all persons who desire to furnish a full, truthful and honest statement of affairs here.

DECIDED.—A small civil suit, in the Justice's Court, in which Mrs. Doran was complainant and Dr. Buckland defendant, was decided this morning. The suit was for the recovery of a board and washing bill, amounting to \$30, which the Doctor endeavored to offset by a bill for professional services, of \$52, which was repudiated by the plaintiff. Justice Clinton gave judgment in favor of the latter, for the full amount of her bill, and allowed the defendant \$5 of the \$52 claimed by him.

THAT IMPASSABLE BRIDGE.—That bridge across the main ditch in Chestnut street, just south of the city wall, is so completely up that the thoroughfare for teams is stopped, for they cannot cross it at all now, and have to go several blocks round to get that part of the city. The attention of the supervisor of bridges is badly needed there, for accidents have already happened, and more are imminent.

FLORICULTURE.—From present indications, the D. A. & M. Fair next autumn is likely to be the best ever held in this city. The competition among gardeners and floriculturists is having an excellent effect in stimulating each to produce something superior to his neighbors. A visit to the premises of W. Wagstaff, 1st Ward, would satisfy anybody that in the art of raising flowers at least, great advancement is being made. He understands business and is not likely to fall far behind his competitors in quality and variety of productions.

A love for flowers is always indicative of taste, and an eye for the beautiful in those possessing it, and the cultivation of flowers, like the fine arts, has a refining tendency, consequently it is very desirable that it should be encouraged.

The mission of the D. A. and M. Society is a laudable one, and it is creditable to the energetic officers thereof that the objects of the organization are being attained with gratifying rapidity.

RECEIVED.—"The Coach" "R. W. Leach, driver." "Devoted to the interests of its proprietor." "All copies placed where they will do the most good." This is a new paper published at Central City, Colorado, weekly we presume. The Coach is witty and its platform as follows is amusing—

"WARNING.—The writing Editor of the Coach carries his office in his hat, and will always be found at home.

"The fighting Editor will be around every Saturday evening to settle all difficulties.

"The financial Editor has gone to the Vienna Exposition.—No bills will be paid until he returns.

"OUR PRINCIPLES.—The Coach has neither politics nor religion. The driver will crack his whip over whoever he pleases.

"The Coach has neither money nor credit, and doesn't need any.

"We have no list of exchanges and don't expect any. If any one says anything mean about us, we desire a copy. If anything good, they can keep it to themselves.

"Our stock of modesty is barely sufficient for our own use. We have none to sell, and don't know anyone in these parts that wants to buy any.

"RESOLUTIONS.—Resolved:

"That quotation marks are a nuisance.

"That we don't know anything about grammar.

"That we can't spell, and don't want to learn.

"That we never saw a Rhetoric.

"That we won't do anything for nothing."

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 25.

COUPLETS.—Early this morning Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Bain, of the Twentieth Ward, had twins born to her, two big boys.

HORSES FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. W. Howell, of this city, shipped eighteen fine horses this afternoon, per Utah Central, for San Francisco, where the epidemic is now so general that nearly all traffic in that city has ceased. The horses were in charge of Mr. S. W. Johnson, of San Francisco.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—Indian affairs begin to look rather squally. The Modoc difficulty seems to be a long way from solution, and now comes a despatch from eastward, stating that the Cheyennes are on the war path. Yesterday they made a raid on a Union Pacific Railroad station called Sydney, about eighty miles east of the City of Cheyenne. Full particulars of the affair are not given.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25th.

Editor Deseret News:

Will you be kind enough to notice that a number of posts on the side walk, on the State road, are a great inconvenience to pedestrians traveling that way on dark, moonless nights? They should certainly be removed.

RAILROAD.—The grading of the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche Railroad is still proceeding from the terminal point in this city westward, the work being done nearly to the east bank of the Jordan. A large quantity of rolling stock for the road is expected to arrive within twenty days from now. The grading at this end of the line is being prosecuted under the direction of Col. H. P. Kimball, who has a number of men and teams at work upon it.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—F. M. Lyman writes from Fillmore City, April 23—

"A sad and fatal accident happened in this city on Sunday morning, the 20th inst. While a number of little boys were playing and running races in the street, most of them on foot, but one boy on a horse, Thomas Wade, the only son of Thomas J. Wade, a carpenter, of Meadow Creek, whose age was eight years and nine months old, got in the way of the horse and was run over, and so severely injured that he died early on Monday morning."

NEARLY A FIRE.—At a little before 12 o'clock last night a cry of fire was raised on Main street, and had it not been for the prompt action of the night watchman, Mr. H. Clark, assisted by Messrs. Horspool, Pritchett, Badger and Wilson, it is not at all improbable that to-day the west side of Main street would be a heap of ashes. The proprietor of a small store left a little fire in the stove, and the wind arising in the night to a tremendous pitch, sucked up the burning embers on to the roof, which is considerably higher than the roofs of the buildings on either side. The above named gentlemen burst open the back door of the store and extinguished the fire in the stove, and also took care of that portion of the roof before any damage was done. Great caution should be exercised over these store fires, or we may wake up some windy morning and find the business portion of Ogden gone up like a balloon.—Ogden Junction, April 24.

ANOTHER EXTENSION.—The Salt Lake Street Railroad company are manifesting considerable enterprise and energy in extending their line. As soon as the snow has sufficiently disappeared from the canyons to admit of the obtaining of ties it is their intention to extend the line along First South Street, from East Temple street, three quarters of a mile. The switch will be near the Eagle Emporium building, which will be the point where the cars from three directions will connect every twenty minutes. The iron for the last named extension has been on hand since last fall, the only thing lacking now being the ties.

Quite a number of people have been surprised that the company do not publish a time schedule, but the reason for their not doing so is because the trains do not always arrive on time, and when they do not it throws the street cars out of their regular time.

When the switch is constructed and the first South Street extension completed passengers will be able to travel, from the switch, either towards the Depot, or south or eastwards every twenty minutes.

CONFERENCE AT WILLIAMSBURG.—We have received from Elder J. Elkington, secretary of the New York Conference, the minutes of a conference of the branches of the church in the Eastern States, held at America's Hall, 176 Grand Street, Williamsburg, New York, April 6th, 1873. Quite a large number of Saints were present and also some strangers.

Three meetings were held during the day, each of which was, of course, opened and closed in the usual way, by singing and prayer. The first meeting was occupied in the giving of some general instructions by Elder H. G. Bywater, President of the New York Conference, and in some of the other Elders present expressing their views and feelings relative to the latter day work.

At the afternoon meeting Elder Bywater again briefly addressed the congregation and then called for the reports as to the condition of the various branches. Elder George Bunn reported the Williamsburg and William Dover the Patterson, N. J. branch, and the following branches were represented by letter, the statements being that they were all in a generally satisfactory condition: Hyde Park, Brookfield, Fayette, Providence, Blossburg and Freeport.

The statistical report showed that the Conference numbered 238 members.

The authorities of the Church in Utah, and also the local authorities, were presented to the Conference and sustained by unanimous vote.

The Conference was then addressed by Elders Thomas Hutchinson, George Bunn and H. G. Bywater.

In the evening the meeting was addressed by Elders Isaac J. Elkington and H. G. Bywater, the former speaking on the first principles of the gospel and the latter on the nature and power of true religion, when the Conference was brought to a close, Elder Bywater pronouncing the benediction.

On the evening following the Conference the Saints had a time of social enjoyment in the shape of a concert, which passed off with the strictest harmony.

Elder Bywater informs us that, since his appointment as President of the New York Conference, in 1871, three branches of the Church have been organized in the East, one at Patterson, N. J., another at Fayette, Penn., and the third at Providence, Rhode Island.

It is expected that quite a number of the Saints will emigrate from the States to Utah the coming season.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 23.

MONUMENT.—Messrs. Morris & Evans have just completed a very neat design for a monument to be erected to the memory of the late respected President Heber C. Kimball. The monument will be three and a half feet at the base and seven feet high.

BOING WELL.—Last night there was a meeting of the Board of Directors of the

First Ward Cooperative Institution, when a dividend, sufficiently large to be gratifying to the stockholders, was declared. The store is doing a fine, thriving business and is sound in every particular.

I hereby certify that, by vote of the City Council, passed April 25th, 1873, the time specified in the charter of the Salt Lake City Railroad Company, for the completion of their Street Railroad to Second East Street, on First South Street, was extended six months.

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
City Recorder.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25th, 1873.

We understand the time previously granted to the Company, by the City Council, expired to-day.

ACCOUTREMENTS.—The accoutrements of Wasatch Fire Company No. 2, have arrived, and include belts, hats, shirts, trumps, &c. They are of slight better quality than the trappings of the kind received by any of the other companies yet. The members of the Wasatch Company are, we understand, all residents of the Twentieth Ward, and the equipments were purchased independent of any aid from the City, the means to obtain them having been raised by the firemen themselves, assisted by members of the Ward, Bishop Sharp being a liberal donor to that object.

A FINE BUILDING.—We understand Mr. Johnson, architect, has been at work for some time on the plan for the new building now to be erected by Mr. Nicholas Groesbeck, on the corner adjoining the new block of buildings owned by him, on Second South street. It will be one of the finest and probably the highest structure in the city, 123 feet from the street level to the top of the dome. The upper part of the building will be occupied as a hotel.

Mr. Johnson, the designer, is the gentleman who got out the plans for the Occidental Hotel and Russ House and many other prominent buildings in San Francisco. The contracts for putting up the projected building are not yet let.

IN THE SNOW.—B. F. Johnson writes from Mt. Hope-Pinery, Summit Canyon, April 19th:

"We are, at times, far above the clouds, and, through the winter, had a long and tedious fight with the snow, which is still from five to twenty feet deep.

"Our steam saw mill cuts 1,000 per hour, and with logs of easy access and timber plenty, we hope to keep a full supply of lumber on hand.

"Tintle miners are looking cheerful, and new mines are being opened in sight of the valley.

"The weather is fine, but getting a little dry down below. Farmers are busy putting in their crops.

"It is a time of general health, and fears of smallpox are generally falling away."

SACRAMENTO.—Elder Aaron Garlick, of Sacramento, Cal., writes to President Brigham Young, April 21st, inviting any of the Elders who may be traveling that way to visit the branch of the church in that place. The following is an extract from Elder Garlick's letter:

"This branch was organized by brother Lowber [Loba?], who passed through here on a mission to Switzerland; he sent an account of the organization to Brother Woodruff, at the time. Since our organization we have kept up our meetings every Sabbath, and have enjoyed a good degree of the Holy Spirit. There are a number of the old members of the church here from Utah. We have invited them to our meetings, but, as yet, none have joined us. Some of them have joined the Spiritu- alists, and their minds have become darkened, and they are bitter against the authorities of the church, and while they remain so we cannot receive them into the branch. Some seem like good brethren, but are offended because they say some one in the church has cheated or injured them, not understanding that the church is built upon the principles of truth, and not upon fallible men.

"Should any of the elders come to this way, we should be glad to see them."

MILL CREEK.—We had a call yesterday from Brother E. F. M. Guest, Constable of Mill Creek Precinct. He informs us that there have been eleven cases, in all, of smallpox in Mill Creek Ward, in the vicinity of Murphy's, one of which terminated fatally, a child, aged eighteen months, which was buried about two weeks ago. A house in the locality has been used as a smallpox hospital, which has been under the immediate charge of Dr. Higgins Davis, he having been appointed to that office under the direction of the County quarantine physician Dr. Benedict. There were at one time seven cases in the hospital.

Brother Guest, who has the reputation of being a very efficient officer, has had the duty to perform of seeing that no person in the vicinity broke quarantine, and an arduous duty it has proved to be, as parties have even threatened his life if he did not permit them to pass along. From what we have heard of this officer, however, we should think that such individuals had mistaken the person they had to deal with. There is no excuse whatever for parties breaking quarantine, as, by going a short distance south, they could travel around the prohibited district and come up upon the main road again beyond it. Dr. Davis has had, we understand, a large experience in the treatment of smallpox in Manchester and other cities of England. He is of the opinion that it is of a more virulent and dangerous type here than in that country, and that the cause of this is climatic.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 23.

HURT.—Fred. Williams, a brakeman on the Union Pacific road, while coupling the cars of the train last night, had his hand caught between the buffers, and two fingers of the right hand were broken.—Ogden Junction, April 26.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.—The pocket book which was found, by Judge P. H. Emerson, on the Utah Southern R. R. cars a short time since, containing a small sum of money, a marriage certificate and a note, addressed to Kate Calder, Salt Lake City, has not been claimed yet. It

can be obtained by the owner from Mr. R. W. McAllister, Deputy Territorial Marshal.

COURT PROCEEDINGS AT PROVO.—While Judge Emerson was at Provo, last week, a man named Thomas, who had been arrested and fined for a breach of the Provo City liquor ordinance, in selling liquor on Sunday, was brought before him, on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Emerson discharged the prisoner on the ground of an informality in the papers, and not on account of any defect in the ordinance under which they were issued. After his discharge new papers were made out and the prisoner was re-arrested, fined, and in default of payment was locked up.

A term of the District Court for the Second Judicial District will open at Provo May 22nd, at 10 a.m. The petit jury has been summoned to serve during that term.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—D. T. Le Baron writes from Mt. Hope Pinery, Summit Canyon, Utah County, April 22nd:

"A painful, though I trust not fatal, accident occurred here, yesterday, to a young man by the name of James Peirce, son of Mr. James M. Peirce, of Springfield. He was engaged in felling a tree, against which another tree was lodged, the butt end standing upon the ground, and being hid by snow, had the appearance of a standing tree, and the young man, when the trees fell, only watching the one he had cut, was struck by the other, upon the side of his head, just below the right temple, knocking him senseless.

"All that can be done, in this out-of-the-way place, is gladly contributed, and prospects are favorable for his recovery.

"The accident, which occurred about noon caused quite a sensation and all work was suspended at the mill during the remainder of the day, in consequence."

RESERVATION ON THE MUDDY.—The Gold Hill News and the Pioche Record protest against the proposal of setting apart Muddy Valley as a Reservation for the Plutes, objecting first that the valley was originally settled by the "Mormons," then abandoned by them, then settled by others and paid for by them (to the government we presume), and these latter preferred to pay the Plutes whatever they demanded, rather than have them hostile; and second, that it is too near to Pioche for an Indian reservation. It is also urged that the Plutes will not work; that the Muddy Valley as a reservation would be simply given up to weeds, and general uselessness, while the Indians would be begging and stealing their food in the town adjoining; that it is the best policy, in locating reservations for Indian tribes, to select places as isolated from white settlers as may be; and that it is an act of injustice to seize upon improved property for the use of the Indians.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—A meeting of the residents and tax payers of the Seventh Ward was held on the 4th inst., to elect new school trustees. The retiring trustees having published the notice calling the meeting. Without their signatures, however, it was considered that the informality would invalidate any action that might be taken at that meeting. Accordingly the meeting was adjourned and another called for last Saturday night, when there was a fair attendance of interested parties, comprising persons of various religious and secular sentiments. The names proposed as trustees were D. McKenzie, J. R. Walker, Geo. C. Lambert, B. G. Raybould, Wm. McLachlan and F. D. Clift. After some discussion about the manner of electing the proposed officers, it was decided to do so by ballot.

The result showed as follows:
D. McKenzie, 59 votes; W. McLachlan, 55 votes; George C. Lambert 53 votes; J. R. Walker, 17; J. R. Walker 17; F. D. Clift, 16.

J. R. Walker, as shown by the above, was voted for twice to the exclusion of B. G. Raybould.

We understand the present policy of the trustees to be that a tax shall not be levied for the purpose of completing the partially finished school house, but to accomplish this work by means of free donations, and the school will be conducted as heretofore, at least until some better system can be decided upon.

AN ALARM.—A great deal of alarm was created on Friday night, a little after 11 o'clock, by sudden and unexpected reports of the firing of cannon, Chinese bombs, rockets, etc. The impressions created in the minds of the citizens at that untimely hour of the night by these sounds, which were heard for miles beyond the city, were varied, the most general idea, however, being that there was an outbreak of some kind, and that blood was being spilt. Under this impression numbers of citizens, in various parts of the city, immediately dressed and armed themselves and proceeded towards the locality whence the sounds proceeded, in hopes of rendering aid in quelling the disturbance which they reasonably imagined existed.

Those who thus bestirred themselves discovered that the noise was made by a party of citizens who took this demonstrative and unbecoming method of celebrating the recent marriage of a young lady and gentleman in this city, at the place where the latter reside, in the 9th Ward. Others who did not obtain this information till next day, had to remain in suspense until that time.

We are informed that the reports were heard at Camp Douglas, and that General Morrow arose from his bed, dressed himself and went around Camp and personally examined the picket.

We refrained from commenting upon this matter, rather preferring to see what course would be taken respecting it by the municipal authorities, and we understand the parties have been summoned to appear before the Justice of the Peace to answer for their conduct. There is a deep seated feeling existing among the citizens regarding the affair, they generally considering it as a disturbance that should not be overlooked. If it be true that the parties who were engaged in the matter are citizens of intelligence and position, their conduct is all the more reprehensible, as the example is a bad one, and we need no such proceedings to be sanctioned by men of position. The parties who engaged in this proceeding may have been innocent of all intention to make any disturbance. We are altogether of the opinion that this was the case. But a disturbance was made, great alarm was created, a city ordinance was violated, and the innocence of the motives of those engaged in the charivari is not sufficient extenuation of itself for the

outrageous character of the proceeding. We refrain from speaking of this as strongly as we would from the fact that we understand the case is to come before the Alderman's court this afternoon.

SUICIDE YESTERDAY.—Yesterday morning, soon after daylight, a resident of the 9th Ward of this city, named John Fawkes, a stone-cutter by trade, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. An inquest was held about mid-day, by George J. Taylor, Esq., coroner, and a jury, when the following facts in relation to the affair were elicited:

Mr. William Kingsbury, the only witness examined, a neighbor of the deceased, deposed, in substance, as follows:

"This morning, at about 10 minutes past 8 o'clock, Mrs. Fawkes came in and told me that John (meaning her husband) had made away with himself. I went into their house and saw him lying in his blood dead. Last evening I was conversing with him; he seemed rational, and talked of going to work and finishing the stone that he had commenced to cut. I advised him to leave off drinking, and he said he would endeavor to do so. He had been drinking and talking wild of late. On Saturday afternoon he said to his wife that he should be buried on Sunday, and he wanted to sell part of his lot to pay his funeral expenses. He also told her that he wanted the masons to attend his funeral. His wife took no particular notice of him, as he had for some time past occasionally talked incoherently. Witness knew that the deceased was John Fawkes, and that he was about fifty years of age."

The jury inspected the body, which was lying in a room adjoining the bed-room of deceased and his wife. The scene was of a sickening character. The body lay in a large pool of blood, which was smeared and splashed about a great part of the room. On a mantel-piece in the room was a razor covered with blood, and another lying on the floor also with blood on it. It appeared as if the deceased had inflicted the fatal wound while standing, and, having placed the razor on the mantel-piece, fallen to the floor, where he had evidently struggled considerably before death closed the scene. The jury rendered the following verdict:

"TERRITORY OF UTAH."

Salt Lake County, April 27, 1873.

"An Inquisition holden in Salt Lake City, First Precinct, 12 m., 27th day of April, A.D., 1873, at the house of, and on the body of John Fawkes, there lying dead, before George J. Taylor, Coroner of said County, by the Jurors whose names are hereto subscribed, said Jurors on their oath do say, that he died from the effects of a cut with a razor, held in his own hand, said cut being the result of temporary insanity caused by intemperance.

"In testimony whereof, said Jurors have set their hands, the day and year aforesaid.

"J. MORGAN,
JOHN TAYLOR,
JOSHUA MIDDLETON,
GEORGE J. TAYLOR, Coroner."

From the wife of the unfortunate man the following additional particulars were obtained: Her husband got out of bed shortly after daylight in the morning, and left the room, as she supposed, with the intention of lighting the fire in the kitchen. She fell asleep, and on awakening again she noticed that he was absent from the room, and his clothing on a chair near the bed. She got up and went to the kitchen in search of him, but not finding him there, she proceeded to the room in which the fatal deed was perpetrated, and there found her husband dead.

The deceased had been a resident of this Territory the last ten or twelve years. He had the reputation of being an inoffensive and industrious man, but once in a while he would have a spell of drinking, and for a few months past had indulged so often and so freely that his mind appeared to be affected. About six months since, while in a state of intoxication, he stopped the writer on the street, and said he was falling into bad ways, he thought he should leave this world in a hurry one of these days, and he wished very much to make a will, and dispose of his property. He has continued his inebriate course, more or less from that time until the past week, when it is believed he terminated his existence while laboring under delirium tremens. The deceased was born on the 13th of October, 1823, at Brampton, Cumberland, England. He leaves no children.

The funeral of the deceased took place this afternoon.

COMING WEST.—The dispatches say that President Grant is coming West, to pay a visit to Denver. We have before suggested that he extend his western trip to Utah, and the New York Herald seconds the suggestion. Salt Lake City is only a day's ride by rail from Denver, ordinarily. Hence and back need only occupy two days on the journey, a not very alarming increase of the time devoted to this tour west, and the advantages might be great. The President might see with his own eyes and hear with his own ears of the situation in Utah, and then when he might have to act in any way pertaining to this Territory or the people thereof, he could do so more understandingly. The more one knows of a people the better one ought to understand them, and the better able one ought to be to deal with them and maintain satisfactory relations towards them. Let the President extend his visit to Utah, by all means, if he can make it convenient. He might become convinced that our citizens are not so bad a people, after all, as they have been studiously represented. Any way, we are well enough satisfied that they have been frequently painted in very much darker colors than they are by any means entitled to be, and we do not approve of it.