

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS in the country can at any time ascertain the date on which their subscription expires by referring to the numbers attached to their name on their paper, namely, 1-6-4 means first day, sixth month, fourth year, or 1st June, 1874, 15-12-4 means 15th December, 1874, &c.

Those names having no numbers close with the end of the volume.

Subscribers understanding this will be able to renew their subscriptions prior to the time of expiration, so that their papers may continue without interruption.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 6.

Sharp.—Last night is considered the sharpest of the season so far.

Born.—To the wife of Mr. Duncan M. McAllister, Dec. 31, 1874, a son.

St. George.—We learn, by special dispatch from St. George, dated today, that beautiful weather prevails there. Fifteen hundred and twenty-three tons of temple rock had been hauled during December, most of which has already been placed in the walls. The health of Presidents Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith is good.

Cold.—Nearly everybody has been complaining of cold last night and to-day yet the weather is comparatively mild hereabout to what it is east of us. The wires bring the intelligence from Omaha that the thermometer is two below zero at that point, and then—it almost makes one shiver to think of it—twenty-eight degrees below zero at Cheyenne. Yesterday it was ten below at Helena, Montana, so it appears to be closing in and around on us, and it may reach here soon.

Insanity.—Yesterday an insane man, named Young, was brought from Provo, by deputy sheriff John Turner and officer Joseph Hyde, for the purpose of placing him in the Asylum, it being considered dangerous to allow him to be at large, as some of the outbursts of his malady are rather violent. It appears that his condition is improving, however, and he has been placed in the City Jail for a few days, to see if he will recover sufficiently to render his going to the Insane Asylum unnecessary.

Excursion From Provo.—At two o'clock this afternoon an excursion party from Provo, consisting of people of all ages, arrived at the depot, having come for the purpose of seeing Salt Lake City, quite a number of them, old and young, never having traveled on a railroad before. The party purpose remaining till Friday, and we trust they will return with the impression that they have spent a pleasant time in the chief city of Utah.

The Unfailing Result.—We have had innumerable occasions to notice the invariably bad ending of all who have raised their voices, used their influence and exerted their power against the Latter-day Saints, and if the present incumbent of the White House is not drifting in a fair way to be no exception to the rule, we do not read aright the signs on the political horizon, which point to an ominously dark future. It is merely a matter of time, and frequently but a short time.

A Squabble.—This morning Dr. Bredemeyer was before Justice Pyper to answer to a charge preferred by Emma Mahon, of whom the doctor rents an office. The evidence

showed that the landlady wanted the accused to leave the premises, and, not doing so as quickly as she thought he ought to, she locked him out. This made him call her some bad names, she retaliating by wagging her finger in his face, and he pushing the menacing finger aside. The whole thing being but a petty squabble, the case was dismissed, the doctor paying costs.

Questions and Suggestions.—We occasionally, we might say frequently, hear of cases of robbery which are taken in hand and worked up by parties claiming to be "private detectives," and the manner in which such cases generally, and we might truthfully say, almost invariably, terminate is suggestive of a few pungent ideas. The way such affairs are generally arranged is for the private detective to recover the property and return it or a portion thereof to the party robbed, the actual thief, eleven times out of a dozen, going "scot free," showing very plainly that the bringing of a culprit before a bar of justice is not made even a minor object in the detection, and in view of this and other reasons it cannot be safely concluded that private detectives, who do not derive any authority directly or indirectly from the community, are of any benefit in the detection and punishment of crime, the tendency being the other way—to find and return the stolen property or a portion thereof to the rightful owner for a consideration.

To discover and recover stolen property may seem very clever and smart on the surface, but that all depends upon the means of discovery and recovery, for there are ways that might render it the easiest matter imaginable. Here comes in a question as to whether it is at all probable that a party discovering the property stolen can do so without, in the natural course of things, also ascertaining who the thief is. The person who reasons underneath the surface will say, not very likely. If both discoveries must, in the usual course of things, be almost simultaneous, why is not the culprit produced as well as the property? It does not appear very clear either that parties who have been robbed and who block the wheels of justice in preventing the detection and punishment of crime by making agreements with private parties for the recovery of their property, without any view to the capture of the criminal, can be rightfully considered the friends of the public, but rather *particeps criminis*.

It is the duty of every good citizen to lend his aid and influence in keeping down crime of every kind, and this end it appears can only be subserved by the detection of the vultures who prey upon their fellows and by their punishment for their misdeeds. Any persons whose influence does not tend in that way, whether they be "private detectives" or otherwise, are no benefit to any community, and should not be encouraged.

City Council.—The regular meeting of the City Council was held last night, Mayor Wells presiding, when the following, among other matters of business was attended to:—

Petitions of Geo. W. Crocheron and B. Petit for a reduction of ground rent for their market stands, were referred to committee on markets.

Petition of B. Salisbury, asking that W. Jennings be not granted the privilege of making a railroad track on the sidewalk opposite petitioner's residence, was referred to committee on streets and alleys.

Petition of A. H. Raleigh, asking the privilege of putting a moveable gate in the canal on Eighth West Street, at the intersection of Third North Street, for irrigating purposes; referred to City watermaster.

Petition of Dr. Higgins Davis, for a free medical practitioner's license, was referred to committee on license.

Petition of J. Moore and others, referring to sundry nuisances in the central part of the city, and asking for their abatement, was referred to the City Marshal, with

instructions to remove the evil complained of, at the expense of the owners of the property where it exists.

City sexton's report for 1874, previously published in the News, was filed.

The treasurer's report for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1874, was reported correct by the finance committee, and placed on file.

Chief of police Burt presented his report of the number of arrests, specifying the various kinds of crime, for the year 1874, as published in the News the other day; placed on file.

The City Marshal and chief of Fire Department presented his bill of expenses for December, 1874, \$618.62; referred to claims committee.

Alderman Pyper's report for Dec., 1874, showing that ninety-seven cases had been tried, \$557.50 had been assessed and collected in cash fines, and \$810 in labor fines, was presented and placed on file.

A bill for \$383.27 was presented by the committee on improvements as having been expended in improving the Bath House and Insane Asylum; referred to claims committee. And the bill of expenses of the superintendent of the Insane Asylum for Dec., 1874, \$467.25, was similarly referred.

Chief Engineer of Fire Department, John D. T. McAllister, presented his annual report for 1874, and tendered his resignation of the position; referred to committee on Fire Department.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 7.

The Beautiful.—The snow-storm, which has been covering the mountains and threatening the valley all day, began to fall on the city this afternoon, but lasted only a few minutes.

Ovard not War.—In the notice of the death of a young woman at American Fork, December 30th, 1874, in the News, a mistake was made in the surname. The deceased was not named Betsy Ward, but Betsy Ovard. In communications for the press, all names should be written with studied legibility.

A Bummer.—This morning James B. O'Neal was before Justice Pyper on a charge of imposing on restaurant keepers by obtaining meals under false pretences and refusing to pay for them. The charge was clearly proved and he was fined \$10, besides an additional fine of \$5 for drunkenness.

A Threatening Case.—Some time ago some excitement was caused by Auguste Cazann being shot in his cigar store, East Temple Street, by Nelson Boukofsky. Cazann has so far recovered as to be able to be around again, and now he comes forward and makes complaint against Boukofsky again, this time for alleged threatening to take his life, since the shooting affair took place. The case was to be heard before Justice Crismon, at the Court House, to-day.

Wiggins.—Wiggins was around on the principal business streets to-day, looking as innocent and unconcerned as though his name wasn't Wiggins. He shook several of his acquaintances heartily by the hand and inquired affectionately after their health, and all this in broad daylight. We may as well state, however, that this was not the same Wiggins that the deputy U. S. marshals are anxious to interview, there being several Wigginses in town, but the veritable, eagerly sought for Wiggins is still *non est*.

A Muss.—R. Flanders was arrested and will have a hearing in the police court this afternoon, on a charge of assaulting a woman. It appears that the complaining witness, with her children, rents one room and a portion of another room in a house occupied by himself and family, and not being aware that he had any right to be in the room jointly occupied by the two families he essayed to put the complaining witness and her children out. This led to a squabble, in the course of which he was only prevented from maltreating the woman by the timely interference of his wife.

The Nose.—Mr. C. W. Stayner's lecture on the nose, at the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, brought out quite a respectable audience, who listened with amused attention to his remarks on that eminently conspicuous topic.

The diagrams of the various forms of this leading feature, designed by Mr. G. M. Ottinger, were a source of much amusement.

Mr. Stayner has a good voice and was repeatedly applauded.

The characters delineated at the close of the lecture were those of Mr. Joseph Morris, Mr. Geo. Goddard, Master John Snell, all of this city, and Mr. Daniel Graves, of Provo.

We understand that this lecture will shortly be repeated in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms.

Small Potatoes.—There was a small civil case before Justice Pyper to-day, in which the evidence smelled strongly of an attempt on the part of the defendant to swindle the plaintiff, who was a servant girl, suing her late employer for wages due, to the amount of \$28. The defendant claimed that the boot was on the other foot, the girl being, according to his statement, due him over \$30, instead of him being due her \$28, and produced his books as evidence. The Justice examined the books, which showed according to the statement, but the official also noticed that the accounts bore strong evidence of having been tampered with, the figures showing two hands-writing and two kinds of ink. A fact that strengthened this suspicion, raising it to nearly a certainty, was that when the servant girl left the defendant's employ she got his bookkeeper to make all the entries of debit and credit during her term of service on her own books, which tallied exactly with the entries in the proprietor's books that were in the book-keeper's handwriting, the entries in the strange hand making the discrepancy. The Justice wisely said that the best way of settling the matter was to send for the book-keeper, but the employer thought he had better settle by paying the bill, which he did.

The Political Revolution.—The great political revolution that is agitating the country powerfully in every State of the Union brings out many pusillanimous phases of character. The powerful influence at work against the administration on account of the ruin it has brought upon the country has caused tens of thousands of its former supporters to be honestly its opponents, and to believe that any change would be better than the predominance of the present centralizing, corrupt state of things political. When the most rabid red hot republicans and supporters of the administration desert their old position, however, and claim that they have always been democrats, that they never were anything else, the inference is that such are a parcel of miserable slinks who have no set principles, but always incline to whichever side they think to be the strongest for the time being. There is not a few of that class among the crusading ring in this city and Territory, who are just of that kind of breed, and although the most rabid of "Mormon"-eaters now, if they thought they could make any capital or gain any advantage by it, they would pretend to be the friends of the "Mormons" to-morrow. At present, however, every body who does not join in with them in their efforts at inaugurating religious persecution, but quietly pursues his own business, are abused, vilified and slandered by them about as much as the "Mormons" themselves.

It is surprising that quite a number of that class should have made the late discovery that they are democrats, that they never were republicans, and never were supporters of the present administration; and these are the persons, many of them, who, in loud mouthed spoutings, supported and ratified the re-election of Grant and abused the "Mormons" in the same breath.

Some idea of the political revolution that is going on may be

formed from the statements of Governor Parker, of New Jersey, who said lately, at a reception by the Manhattan club, to Governor Tilden, of New York, that, nine years previous to the night on which he spoke, there was but one democratic Governor in the United States, that was himself, then Governor of New Jersey, and in 1863 and 1864 Governor Seymour and himself were the only two democratic governors in the United States, but now there was a majority of Democratic governors in the United States, the present number being twenty-one.

The British Mission.—The following are from the *Millennial Star* of Dec. 15—

"APPOINTMENTS.—By letter from Prest. C. G. Larsen, dated Copenhagen, Dec. 7, 1874, we learn that the Elders recently landed from Utah, arrived at Copenhagen on the 22d ult., and each was appointed to labor as follows, viz:—Elder N. C. Flygare to preside over the Stockholm Conference; Elder Andrew R. Anderson to labor in the Aarhus Conference; Elder C. J. Gustavson to labor in the Goteborg Conference; Soren Peterson and Hogen Hansen to labor in the Christiania Conference, and Soren C. Hansen and J. M. Larsen to labor in Copenhagen Conference, under the direction of the respective Conference Presidents. There are now three and in some instances four Elders from Utah in each of the Conferences of the Scandinavian Mission."

"INFORMATION WANTED.—Mrs. Hannah Bingley, of Brampton, England, wishes to know the whereabouts of Mary Ann Marsden, who, when last heard from, was at East Tintic, Juab County, Utah.

"Thomas Taylor, 24 Shire Oaks, Nottingham, wishes to hear from Matthew Morris, formerly president of the Portland Branch, Notts, who emigrated to Utah seven or eight years ago."

"Dundee, Dec. 5th, 1874.—I am enjoying the best of health and the calmest of spirits. In short, I do not only feel but I know that God is with me. I have baptized two and re-baptized one since I last wrote to you, and all the Saints are feeling first-rate. We have organized a Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society here, where our standard works are read, questions asked and remarks made (explanatory). It is doing a vast amount of good; we have a number of fine young men, they are not only interesting but interested also. Indeed I have great hopes for the future. I have joy in my labors. This school has opened the way for the sale and reading of quite a number of books that otherwise would have lain idle, and which only have to be read and understood to be appreciated.

"During my trip north, lately, I have been able to increase the circulation of the *Star* and *Journal* considerably. I have also sold some books while north, in addition to those bought by the 'School.' So I preach by word, letter and by books, using every means at my command for the blessing of the people and the benefit of the mission, which I consider is in a healthy condition.

"PETER SINCLAIR."

ATTENTION is invited to the advertisement of Wm. Clayton, Recorder of Marks and Brands. He has now ready for distribution a new and revised edition of the *Book of Marks and Brands*, consisting of 168 pages, and more than 4,700 recorded Marks and Brands, alphabetically arranged. This is a work of which every farmer and stock-owner should have a copy.

DIED.

On Friday morning, the 8th of November, 1874, at Polk City, Iowa, of typhoid fever, OZZIE, the youngest daughter of George and Hester Ann Beebe, aged 14 years and 21 days.