

There seems to be but little use in throwing out hints on the subject to parents and guardians of the boys, as this seems to have but little effect in mitigating an evil which many boys indulge in, despite the admonitions of their parents, that of carrying pistols in their pockets. With those small arms the boys shoot birds, &c., and we have heard of instances where youngsters have quarrelled and threatened to shoot each other. Carrying deadly weapons is a barbarous practice anyhow, and should not be allowed, when it can be prevented, by either old or young. At all events, children under a certain age ought to be forbidden to carry arms, and especially within municipal limits.

**Adulterated Molasses.**—Some of our exchanges state that much sickness has been caused in the States by adulterated molasses. One of the papers stated the way to detect the adulteration was to put a teaspoonful of the syrup in a cup of tea, when the presence of deleterious ingredients will be detected by the tea being turned almost inky black. If the molasses be genuine the tea will almost retain its original color. The experiment has been tried in this city, and if the above test be a correct one, there is a large amount of adulterated imported molasses hereabout. If some competent person would take some of the supposed adulterated stuff and make a chemical analysis of it, the matter would be decided.

It is to be regretted that the manufacture of molasses has somewhat declined in this Territory, because much of the home-made is really a good article.

That from the Sandwich Islands is also said to be of good quality.

**Threatening to Shoot.**—This morning, Prof. Leotard, the gymnast, appeared at the City Hall and entered complaint against Frank Jerome, a Frenchman, and clerk at the Star Hotel, South Temple Street, who, he said, had drawn a pistol on him and threatened to take his life. It appears that Jerome had also stated that he would shoot down any policeman that would try to arrest him.

Officers A. Smith and C. Livingstone went after him and found, on reaching the hotel named, that he had left there. They met with him in the ticket office of the railroad depot, where they quietly disarmed him and took him before Justice Chinton, who fined him \$25, which, not being able to pay, he stands a fine prospect of working out.

Jerome had two pistols on him when he menaced and threatened Prof. Leotard, and one shot, which we understand was fired accidentally, went through the floor of the room where the parties were. The landlady of the hotel endeavored to induce Jerome to desist from his violent conduct, and, but for her interference, the affair might have ended seriously if not disastrously.

**Information Wanted.**—In May, 1867, Mr. Frank Fisher, of Syracuse, New York, came to this country, and engaged in the service of some contractor on the Union Pacific Railroad as a teamster. He was an old friend of the Editor of the *Herald*, who knew him well twenty years ago in that city, as one of its best esteemed and most accomplished druggists. Mr. Fisher remained on the plains till November, when he returned to Hudson, Michigan, sick with fever. Recovering, he went to Canada and engaged in trapping for furs with two men, father and son, by whom he was brutally murdered. Mr. Fisher left an estate of several thousand dollars, and in the settlement of it, it has become important to ascertain where, when, and in whose service he was on the Union Pacific Railroad at the time alluded to. As his name cannot be found on the pay-rolls of that year in the General Offices of the Company, it is believed that he was in the employ of some sub-contractor on the line. In the hope that this notice and enquiry may meet the eye of some one who employed, or knew Mr. Fisher, and that we may in this way obtain the needed information, in the interests of justice to the dead and living, we ask the press of this part of the West to give this notice as wide a circulation as possible.—*Omaha Herald*.

**Cultivation of Bench Lots.**—Bro. Mark Lindsay hands us the following on the subject, which is of considerable importance—

"I wish to say a few words, through your paper, to those who reside on bench lands, as I have been asked by many persons what are the best and earliest kinds of vegetables that can be grown on said lands.

"The following kinds cannot be sown too early—Early Caractacus pea, (English variety,) Tom Thumb do., early spinach, early long scarlet radish, cabbage, lettuce, early rose and ash leaf kidney potatoes, whitestone turnips and early short horn carrots.

"Last year I purchased fifty cents worth of early spinach seed, which I sowed in three ten-rod rows, from which I gathered and sold from twenty-five to thirty bushels, getting from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel for it.

"I have also had good results from the growing of the ashleaf kidney potato, which is very prolific, and the only dry potato when new. I have found as many as thirty good sized potatoes of this kind growing under one vine.

"The Caractacus pea, (English variety) is a very quick grower, for it will make three times the length of vine that the tom thumb will, and will ripen ten days earlier, and that too, regularly.

"I will also say, in regard to grape vines, that by planting two or three year old roots, deep in the earth, and watering them moderately with a pail, for the first hot season, they will grow stronger and be much sweeter than where they are watered more frequently; yet I would recommend only to plant the early varieties.

"I would also recommend the residents of the Twentieth Ward bench to plant nothing this season but what can be gathered by the early part of July, as it is probable that it will take our city Fathers considerable time to make arrangements to bring the water, so that it could be used for irrigating purposes by persons living in that locality."

**"Bilks and Beats."**—This class of the *genus homo* is somewhat abundant in this region just now, and occasionally the operations of one or other of those characters come to the surface. A favorite way some of them have of "raising the wind" is to purchase goods at some place of business and produce a draft on some bank, always after banking hours, of course, and they make the excuse that they got the check "just too late to cash it." If the storekeeper chooses to run his chances of the check being genuine, he very likely discovers next day that it is worthless.

The other day a man entered a prominent business establishment on East Temple Street and got a pair of boots, price \$12, and handed over, in payment, a check on the First National Bank of this City for \$25. After some demurring on the part of the storekeeper, the latter took the check and gave him the change, amounting to \$13. The person paying the check was Geo. F. Grattan, and the paper purported to be drawn in his favor by G. W. Akin. At the request of the storekeeper Grattan endorsed the check. That check was worthless, in fact it appears to have been a forgery in toto, as G. W. Akin not only had no account at the bank named, but never did have any.

Mr. Matthews, superintendent of one of the Little Cottonwood mines, called at the store in question this morning and stated that he had no doubt about the swindling proclivities of Grattan, who, by the way, has left for parts unknown. Mr. Matthews produced a letter from Grattan, when it was clearly evident that he, Grattan, had drawn the check in question himself and signed the name of G. W. Akin to it, the hand writing being unmistakably identical. The endorsement on the back of the check, however, was in a disguised hand, yet the writing had all the main characteristics of that on the face.

A heavy board bill has also been left behind unpaid.

At one time, Grattan used to operate somewhat on the sympathies of Mr. Matthews and others, and obtain money from them by showing a letter purporting to be from England, and stating that a hundred pounds was on the way to him. Mr. M., suspecting him of fraud, got him to copy some documents for him, when he discovered, from his hand writing, that Grattan himself had written the letter purporting to have come from England.

This individual is only one of a class of similar characters, and we

allude to the case in question that unsuspecting people may be on their guard against being imposed upon by other fellows of that "ilk."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 7.

**Judge Tweed.**—An item in a late San Francisco *Chronicle* states that Judge C. A. Tweed, of this Territory, has, by the President, been nominated as associate justice of Utah, which, we think, should read Arizona, and means that the judge has been re-nominated for a second term as associate justice of Arizona.—*Arizona Miner*.

**Probate Court at Tooele.**—Mr. Andrew Galloway, mayor of Tooele city, informs us that the trial of Brant for the murder of Bennett, at Ophir, commenced yesterday morning in the Probate Court of Tooele county, Judge Rowberry presiding. The trial of Nicholas Lawless for the murder of one Snively, at Ophir, was set for next Tuesday morning.

**Stealing.**—To-day, John Bryan, said to be a deserter from the army, attempted to steal a whip and overcoat from the Camp Douglas market wagon. Two soldiers, who were with the wagon, attempted to secure him, but he resisted stoutly. Officer Alex. Burt arrived on the spot during the squabble, arrested Bryan, took him to the City Hall and lodged him in jail, where he now languisheth.

**Shade Trees.**—At the last meeting of the Horticultural Society the subject of shade trees was under consideration. It was decided that the best kind for planting hereabouts are the honey locust, mulberry, black walnut and box elder.

The Society recommend these as much the best for general cultivation, and as it will be time to plant as soon as the ground is fairly open, the discussion of the subject is timely.

**Monroe.**—S. Simonson, of Monroe, Sevier County, called yesterday. He says things are generally prosperous in that settlement. A day school, of sixty pupils, under the direction of Brother Curtis E. Bolton, and another of thirty pupils, taught by Sister Washburne, are in operation. The people are at work on a new irrigation canal, from the Sevier River to the settlement, to be twelve miles long. They expect to have it finished before Spring is over.

**American Fork.**—Elder Wm. W. Jackson writes that the Conference at American Fork continued its services at 2 p.m., March 5, the meeting house being crowded to excess. The audience being addressed by Bishop Smoot and Elder Miller.

In the evening John Hindley was nominated and accepted as second counselor to Bishop Harrington. Bishop Smoot and Elders Harvey and Halliday addressed the congregation.

**Cutting Affray.**—About seven o'clock last evening a young man named Freeman Williams, accompanied by seven others, four of whom were named respectively Clark, McIntyre, Geo. Williams, and Merrill, entered the Overland Restaurant of which Mr. Brunton is the proprietor. A young man named Alma Dudler, and two others, one of whom is named Young, were there at the same time.

We understand the two parties of men had no acquaintance with each other. Freeman Williams, it appears, kicked Mr. Young's hat from a chair, and when the latter remonstrated, Williams said, "I will kick you." Mr. Young being very small of stature, Dudler said, "He is too small for you to kick; you had better commence on me." Williams said he would do so, and the two would have fought then and there, but for the interference of Mr. Brunton and others. The parties subsequently adjourned to the Cliff House corner, where a fight between Freeman Williams and Alma Dudler was arranged. They commenced a set-to and, during the struggle, Dudler called out that Williams was stabbing him with a knife. As it was dark at the time, it is doubtful as to whether the bystanders saw the knife in the hands of Williams. Some of the parties who were with Williams, state that they endeavored to take him off when Dudler said he had a knife.

Williams and some of his companions ran diagonally across the street, south-eastwards, cut across Mr. C. King's lot and escaped in the darkness, and, although the

police have been making diligent search for him since the occurrence, he had not been captured at eleven o'clock to-day.

Alma Dudler was carried back to the Overland House, where he was attended by Dr. Thompson. His principal injuries are a deep cut, extending from the upper part of the cheek to the neck, a stab in the back of the neck, a cut across the fleshy part of the arm, and a stab under the point of the shoulder blade, extending to the cavity of the chest. The injuries are very severe, but not necessarily fatal, and with care, it is probable that Dudler, who is just turned twenty years of age, and son of Mr. Joseph Dudler, the brewer, will recover.

Freeman Williams is recently from California, and has been boarding for some time with Clark, who was one of the party, and who resides in Cottonwood. The cause of this affair was whisky, as all parties concerned in it were under the influence of liquor at the time.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 9.

**More of it.**—A little more snow during last night and this morning. Pretty clear during to-day.

**Planked.**—The sidewalk in front of the Post Office was being planked to-day, a very necessary improvement.

**Fine Residence.**—Bishop E. F. Sheets has built a very fine two-story brick building on his lot in the Eighth Ward. It is one of the finest residences in this city.

**John Bunyan.**—This morning we were shown a large photograph likeness of this celebrity of the past. It was presented to the Museum by Bro. Wm. C. Staines, who brought it from England.

**Sudden Death.**—It will be seen by an obituary notice in another column, that Theophilus Williams died suddenly yesterday, in his eighty-fourth year. His illness, which was apoplexy, only lasted thirty minutes.

**New Organ.**—The people of the Eighth Ward have purchased a fine Mason & Hamlin organ, which is an excellent accompaniment to the choral exercises, which are led by Brother David Anderson. It was used yesterday for the first time. Mr. John Chamberlain is the organist.

**Bad Conduct.**—On Saturday night a "knight of St. Crispin" got on a bender, not the supposed Kansas Bender, now at Manti, and in addition kicked a man named Wyatt. He was fined \$15. This shoemaker would find it more profitable as well as respectable to stick to mending the "soles" of men instead of damaging their bodies with his boot. It is to be hoped that this spree will be his last.

**Has It Reached Here?**—We mean that anti-liquor-drinking, praying, whisky-spilling, psalm-singing movement. Whether it has reached here or not, it is a fact that several vendors of "forked lightning" have received postal cards, on which are intimations that they may expect soon to be called upon by a committee of ladies, who will endeavor to turn them from their evil ways. Probably somebody is joking the liquor dealers.

**"Dead-Beats."**—There is a certain class of persons in this city, "having no visible means of support," who get a portion of their victuals by going into restaurants, eating dinner and then telling mine host that they are out of funds and will call next day and settle. This is the way Mr. John Hagell was served the other day by a crowd of those "dead-beats." When it was time to settle, all stepped out but one, who did the apologizing. He should have been arrested, but John let him slip. It is not the first time he has been served in that way, and other proprietors of eating houses make similar complaints. A remedy for this practice would be the prepayment system.

**Two Worthies.**—Alphonzo Young and John Wilson are peculiar fellows, with queer ways. Over a week ago they went to the Washington House and asked the proprietor the price of board and lodgings per week. They were told the price and that payment was required invariably in advance. Here was a predicament; they had no funds, but they were equal to the emergency. They said they were rail-

road men, and had a check which they could not cash for a couple of days, and they asked the proprietor to keep, as security, what appeared to be a well-filled valise, which they said, contained, among other things, two valuable pistols. They stayed a week in this way, but on Saturday night they were refused the key to their room, when they left.

The Washington House man shook the valise and it struck him that its contents were anything but valuable. He made complaint against the two and they were arrested. The valise was opened by an officer. The first portion of its contents exposed to view was several common bricks, which Young said, without a muscle of his face being disturbed, were specimens of ore from a noted Nevada mine. The next thing was a chunk of a tombstone with the words, "4 months, days," chiseled upon it. This, Young said, was a specimen from the great Comstock ledge.

The swindle was clearly proved against these worthies to-day, and they were sentenced each to imprisonment for one hundred days.

The proprietor of the Washington House said he did not want the men prosecuted. He was promptly told by Justice Clinton that if he thought merely to recover his money under the criminal law, he was very much mistaken.

Wilson and Young, through their attorney, whose name is Keithley, gave notice of an appeal to the Probate Court.

Their bonds were placed at \$500 each, which they will not be very likely to obtain.

**Old Bender.**—We understand that it is intended now to keep the supposed old man Bender at Manti until word is received from Kansas as to his identity, instead of bringing him to this city at present.

There is not the slightest doubt in the minds of those who have seen him, that he is the notorious Kansas murderer. When he first appeared in Richfield he pretended to be deaf and dumb. It appears, however, that he is very fond of tobacco, so one day Sheriff Foutz went up behind him and said suddenly, "Old man, will you have a piece of tobacco?" The old fellow replied, with great eagerness, "Yah, Yah, I will take a leedle," or something to that effect. This exploded the deaf and dumb dodge.

On the way from Richfield to Manti he attempted to escape, and in doing so knocked one of the guard down.

One day Sheriff Foutz took him down into a cellar, intending to leave somebody to guard the door, while he himself went and attended to some matter of business. At the door the old man struck at him, and the latter's countenance assumed a most fiendish expression.

He says he is not the old man Bender, and, in corroboration, holds up his hands and shows that some of his fingers are minus. If we remember aright the description of him states that some of his fingers were stiff.

The portrait of him in "Harpers' Weekly" resembles him very strongly, the likeness being equally as striking as the photograph taken at Manti.

**SPECIAL LEGISLATION.**—The Los Angeles *Herald* says, "Not only are our statute books loaded with legislation that is of no interest to the people at large, and a great expense entailed upon the State, but special legislation is the favorite door by which rascality edges its way into all manner of comfortable places."

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says, "The Los Angeles *Herald* enters a vigorous protest against the 'crying evil' of special legislation, in which it deserves to be seconded by the press of the State."

The *Herald* is right in regard to most special legislation. Rascality is the word for it, exactly. That is the object of most of the special legislation urged "to aid" Utah.

**LOCAL OPTION.**—Under the provisions of the bill recently passed by the Legislature of Kentucky, a city or county judge is required to submit the question of prohibiting the sale of liquor, upon a petition of twenty citizens, to a vote of the people.

ALL KINDS of Order, Receipt and Certificate Books printed and bound at the NEWS Office.