

Local and Other Matters.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 3.

The Mountain Meadow Case.—The following was received yesterday evening:

"BEAVER, April 2nd, 1875.

"Messrs Sutherland & Bates:—

"Cannot bring on those trials this term:

"D. P. WHEDON."

From the above dispatch to Messrs. Sutherland & Bates, leading counsel for John D. Lee and Major Wm. H. Dame, confined in prison since last October, on indictments for murder, committed at Mountain Meadows, Sept. 16, 1857, and eight others, it will be seen that the U. S. Prosecuting Attorney will not be ready for trial at the present term of the Court at Beaver, the session of which commences next Monday. Mr. Bates leaves on Monday morning for Beaver, and will endeavor to have all the cases, nine in number, set for an early day in May next, when they can all be taken up, tried and disposed of at one session; and when all the defendants not yet arrested, and now out of the Territory, it is understood, will voluntarily appear in person in Court and demand a trial.

As the indictments, ten in number, were found in September, 1874, and as Lee and Dame, two of the defendants, were arrested soon after, and have been in close confinement ever since, the one in irons at Camp Cameron, and the other in the Penitentiary; and as the Constitution guarantees to defendants a speedy trial "by a jury of the vicinage," and to be confronted with the witnesses against them, it would seem as if the District Attorney and his assistants ought to be ready.

The defendants, we understand, are now ready and will, next week, through their counsel, demand trials at as early a day as may be possible, in order that this long delayed examination may be made by a court and jury, with witnesses on the stand. The defendants, we hear, assert that they are each and all able to prove and demonstrate their innocence and are ready and eager to meet the issue.

When these cases are tried, we learn that the prosecution will be conducted by Wm. H. Carey, U. S. District Attorney, and D. P. Whedon, assistant, and for the defence by John Macfarlan and Wells Spicer, attorneys for defendants, also by Sutherland and Bates and other able attorneys from Salt Lake as counsel for the defence. There are indications that the case will attract attention from all parts of the Union and will terminate, as the defendants and their counsel believe, in the acquittal of all the defendants.

In this connection we may add, that we are informed that it will appear in evidence on trial that immediately after this dreadful occurrence Presidents B. Young and Geo. A. Smith urged on Judge Cradlebaugh and the then Governor of Utah the necessity of immediately going to the ground, and making there a judicial enquiry as to the whole matter and who were the guilty ones; that Presidents Young and Smith offered to go in person, with the Territorial officers and protect and defend them, even at the risk of their own lives (if any risk there were), and use their influence to have furnished every possible facility and aid, on the part of the people, to bring to just punishment whosoever were guilty.

The speedy and unexpected removal of Major Dame back to Beaver to-day, we are informed, was precipitated by a threatened *habeas corpus* to discharge him from custody for being illegally brought here out of the second district and imprisoned in the Penitentiary, in utter violation of all law, and by other reports to which we need not more particularly refer at present.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 5:

Acquitted.—Edward X. Field, tried in the District Court on Saturday, on indictment for embezzlement, was acquitted, the jury returning a verdict of "not guilty."

Wintry.—It has been cold and biting all day to-day. It has also been trying all day to snow, without any material success, however, except upon the surrounding mountains.

Spells.—While the "spelling fever" is going the round of the eastern cities, Salt Lake is having

spells of another and more satisfactory kind. They are having a spell of peace, caused by the breaking of the backbone of the crusading ring; they are having a spell of judicial consistency, from the same cause. Both spells are refreshing after a somewhat protracted absence of either kind of thing.

Likes His Lodgings.—"Jack" Macdonald is an old "jail-bird." He was liberated from the city prison on Saturday, but did not appreciate the breathing of the "pure air of freedom." He hankered for the "flesh pots" of his old quarters, and in order to get back there he went to Davis's Cronk beer saloon, ordered and devoured a lot of pies and things and refused to pay for them. For this impudent transaction Justice Pyper sent him up for fifteen days.

Another Robbery.—Late on Saturday night a young man named George Wright, was going to his home in the Eighth Ward, when he was pounced upon, garrotted and robbed by a couple of men, one of whom held him while the other rifled his pockets. The scoundrels did not get much—a pocket book and between three and four dollars in currency. One of the robbers held his hand over Mr. Wright's mouth to prevent him making any outcry. There is no track to the garroters, who are probably the same fellows who robbed Mr. Kinney the other night.

Children's Rehearsal.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather yesterday morning probably between two and three thousand Sunday school children met at the New Tabernacle and rehearsed the songs which will be sung by them at Conference to-morrow afternoon. The songs practised were, "Zion is Growing," "Our Own Sunday School," "The Temple Song" and "We are the Children of the Saints."

The children should be at the Tabernacle to-morrow in time to be seated by two o'clock, and should not neglect to have their song books along with them.

The Daynes Concert.—The concert given by Mr. Joseph J. Daynes at the 20th Ward School-house, on Saturday night, was attended by a large audience, the hall being well filled. The pieces on the programme were all rendered efficiently, the singers and performers eliciting from the audience well merited applause. The song of "Birdie Darling," was sung in Mrs. Careless's happiest style, and delighted the audience. The tumbloronic performance of Mr. J. J. Daynes was executed with neatness and skill, and the violin solo of Mr. Willard Weihe was a most creditable performance. Mrs. M. A. Miller, A. Mackay and L. Hardy and Messrs. McIntyre, Owen, Clissold, John Daynes, and W. Sanders all performed their parts well and apparently to the satisfaction of the audience, the music produced by the trio band was really delightful, and the closing piece, "The Landing of Columbus," being well rendered, made an excellent finale.

Returned Home.—On Saturday evening Mr. John W. Young and Mr. Joseph Richardson reached this City from the east. Mr. Young has succeeded most gratifyingly in accomplishing the business he went eastward to perform. Previous to himself and some others taking hold of the Utah Western railroad, that enterprise was apparently, to all intents and purposes, a dead concern, but now, mainly through his indefatigable efforts and keen business tact, it has been resurrected and become a living, accomplished fact, with a good prospect of being speedily completed as far to the westward as it is designed to take it. He was also the leading spirit in projecting and carrying forward the Utah Northern, as was also the case in the constructing and equipping of the street railroad in this City.

Mr. Richardson is the well known railroad man, extensively interested in the Union Pacific and other western lines, and whose capital and energy have been largely applied in developing this portion of the country.

The Forty-fifth Annual Conference.—At ten o'clock to-morrow morning the Forty-fifth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the New Tabernacle, in this City. These periodical gatherings of the people who have come out from nearly all the nations of the globe are necessarily times of

refreshing. The people meet and hear words of wisdom, counsel and instruction, to enable them to go forward with renewed energy and increased intelligence to do well their part towards establishing righteousness on the earth. At these gatherings of the people the progress of the great latter-day work can be talked of and reflected upon, and there probably has been no time when the Saints have had greater reason to give honor and praise to the Creator than the present, the blessings calling forth their gratitude being multifarious and marked. A Temple to the Living God is being reared in the southern part of the Territory, with a good prospect of its early completion; that God who said to his Church, "If any man lift his voice against you, he shall be confounded in mine own due time," has most signally fulfilled that promise; the promises made by the Lord to the ancient inhabitants of this land, concerning their descendants, in that they should receive the gospel, know that it was "a blessing from their Savior," and in process of time, by the influence and potency of the good spirit and the principles of salvation, become a civilized and respectable people, is commencing to be fulfilled, in that those same descendants are coming forward and asking to be baptized, declaring that heavenly messengers have visited and counselled them so to do, in exact fulfillment of the inspired predictions of the Book of Mormon.

These and other circumstances connected with the "Work of the Father," are encouraging in their character, and should tend to lead the people, when they convene together in Conference, to do so in faith, and thus draw down the inspiration and blessings of the Lord abundantly. Doubtless the conference which commences to-morrow will be a time of refreshing among the Saints long to be remembered.

District Court.—The trial of John G. Wiggins, for gambling, did not commence at ten o'clock this morning, as expected, owing to some of the witnesses for the prosecution not arriving in time to appear in court at that hour.

Counsel for defendant, Messrs. Tiiford and Hagan, made a motion that the prosecuting attorney be required to elect which of the four counts of the indictment he should proceed under. The Court overruled the motion. Each count related to a separate transaction, but the charge was identical in each—gambling. After remaining in session a short time a recess was taken till one o'clock, when it was expected that the trial in question would be proceeded with.

Which Was Which?—A gentleman from the Southern part of the Territory states that on his journey to this city he met Marshal Max. and Bishop Dame, on their way to Beaver, and that if he had not known the bishop, and had been told that the two were a U. S. Marshal and a prisoner, he should certainly have taken the bishop for the marshal and Max. for the prisoner.

Kanab.—From Bishop Levi Stewart, of Kanab, Kane County, we learn that that part of the Territory is being gradually built up and improved. The building of dwellings, improvement of their surroundings, fencing of fields, and other evidences of material progress go steadily forward.

In For Conference.—We had a call this morning from Bishop Henry Lunt, of Cedar City, who, with Elder Erastus Snow, left Cedar nine days since, having had a very quick, but a very cold and unpleasant trip. The Bishop reached York, the terminus of the Utah Southern, on Saturday noon, and came along to this City in the afternoon. He says that he found the change from slow travel in a wagon and very cold weather, to warm railroad cars as novel as it was agreeable.

The Bishop informed us that just before he left home two coal deposits were discovered six miles from Cedar City, in Coal Creek Canyon, one of which is nine feet thick, the other seven feet four, both of them easily accessible, and giving promise of a large increase to the prosperity of the people of that region. The agriculturists of Cedar, and vicinity are busy with their spring work, and the prospects are good for crops the coming season. Their co-operative sheep herd is doing

well, it having paid last season a dividend of forty-seven and a half per cent., after deducting all expenses. The Bishop says there is a good opening at Cedar City for a co-oper, and also for an experienced tanner, as the citizens there wish to start a co-operative tannery, they having plenty of the raw material to make such an institution successful, and money being scarce they feel the necessity there, as well as in other parts of the Territory, of prosecuting home industries as far as possible.

Correspondence.

MILL CREEK Branch of the Agricultural Association, March, 31st, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Will you ask through the NEWS the question whether sorghum cane and broom corn will mix when planted close together, so that the sap of the sorghum will be injured for making molasses this season?

An answer is requested from men of practical experience, as men have different views upon this particular subject at the present time.

Yours with respect, &c.
GEO. B. BAILEY, Sec'y.

The surgeons say they can plough through the flesh of a person with a white-hot iron without causing pain. If you don't believe it, try it—on a surgeon.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 31. — Governor Pennington, of Dakota territory, just returned from a conference at Washington with the President on the Black Hills matter, states that the report telegraphed to a morning paper here from Sioux City, to the effect that he had written a letter, affirming that a treaty with the Sioux Indians for the Black Hills country would be accomplished within thirty days, has no foundation in fact; he further states that the government is firm in its intention to exclude interlopers, by force if necessary, and to protect the Indians in their rights.

A new trust deed of the Lick estate is being drawn up, differing from the first only in increased bequests to his relatives.

NEW YORK, 1.—The German banks state that the impending panic in Berlin is caused by large advances in prices, and that the reported failures were caused by parties being short at Frankfurt.

Reports from Wilkesbarre and other points in Pennsylvania, where disaster from ice gorges was apprehended, are to the effect that the ice is passing away without damage. At Easton it is feared, however, that wharves and other property will suffer somewhat from the overflow before the river is cleared.

CHICAGO, 1. — A Washington special says that government officers have been giving very close attention to the reports of Mexican outrages, and are of the opinion that they are greatly exaggerated. It is thought that they originate with speculative contractors, who desire war, and with ranchmen, who want to create a sentiment in favor of the payment of Mexican claims.

BOSTON, 1.—M. W. Hodgdon, dry goods commission merchant, has suddenly decamped, taking with him, it is alleged, twenty thousand dollars worth of bonds belonging to his mother-in-law.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 1.—Governor Hartranft will to-morrow issue a proclamation ordering the riotous miners to disperse, and the vigorous policy pursued in the case of the Susquehanna rioters will be repeated if necessary on the present occasion.

HAZELTON, Pa., 1.—The excitement at Upper Lehigh, yesterday, during the raid of the miners was intense: there was a perfect reign of terror. It seems that they divided their forces before entering the town, some coming in at the east, others at the west, end. Shots were fired indiscriminately. Many of the rioters were intoxicated, and went through a hotel, endeavoring to force the landlord and boarders to join them; some of the inmates took refuge in the cellar, while

others escaped through the back doors. The company's store was attacked, and shots were fired into the building, but the superintendent and clerks escaped. Persons riding along the highway were stopped and fired upon when they refused to join the rioters. Riots are reported at Ashland, with the loss of several lives. All is quiet here this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—A dispatch from Eureka, Nevada, reports a heavy shock of earthquake this evening, with some damage to buildings, but no one injured.

BOSTON, 2.—Labor troubles are reported in several of the cotton manufacturing towns of this State and New Hampshire, caused, as alleged, by an imperative order from Fall River, the head centre of the National Union, requiring operatives to demand a restoration of the former prices. The strike at Great Falls, N. H., is not general, and the corporation claim that it is now virtually ended, new hands being easily procured; no concession in prices will be made. At Lowell a notice of an intention to strike has been given by the mule spinners only in the Massachusetts, Prescott and Lawrence mills, and increased pay is demanded in all the other factories. The Mule Spinners' Union at first voted not to strike, but upon the receipt of important orders from the National Association, served their notice upon the mills mentioned; the agents have informally declared that the increase demanded will not be paid, and a meeting of the directors will be held in Boston to devise means for supplying the places of the strikers. At Newburyport, Mass., the weavers in all the mills have demanded the full restoration of twenty-seven cents per cwt.

The liquor bill, as a substitute for the present prohibitory law, finally passed the house yesterday. It requires the Governor's signature to become law. The bill prohibits the open sale of liquor over the bar, but provides for licenses in connection with hotels and restaurants; the law also dispenses with State police, and seizures to enforce it.

NEW YORK, 1.—Peruvian dates to the 14th of March report another great discovery of guano, in an out-of-the-way place, below a hard crust of sand, some few leagues south of Iquigua; the guano has been found to be of the best quality.

General Wm. G. Mank, who has held many important positions in the government service, including that of consul-general to Mexico, was arrested by the secret service officers last evening, on a charge of selling counterfeit money and committed to jail; Mank, at the time of his capture, had, it is charged, two hundred dollars in good greenbacks, which had been marked for identification, given to him in exchange for counterfeit currency. General Monk fought in the rebellion, commanding one regiment in the brigade of General Morton, now U. S. Senator. He draws a pension as Lieut. Col., having been wounded several times.

DETROIT, 1.—Ice on the Grand River broke up to-day. Four iron bridges and one of wood, have been carried away at Lansing; the loss is \$50,000. Great damage is anticipated.

LEWISBURG, Pa., 1.—A flood, carried by an ice gorge, is driving the people from their houses along the river; great excitement prevails.

POTTSVILLE, 2.—At Centralia last night, notice was posted at Dr. Prevest's colliery that no man should work except engineers and firemen; the night men in charge of the pumps were frightened away.

Chief Burgess, of Shamokin, telegraphs Gen. Siegfried that he has information that a large body of miners will arrive there from Mt. Carmel and other points, and asks for protection; the 8th regiment has been ordered to Shamokin.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Secretary of the Interior affirms the decision of the General Land Office, that the patent heretofore issued for the Highland Chief mine, Utah, should be set aside so far as it conflicts with the claims of the Prince of Wales, Antelope and Wandering Boy companies.

VIRGINIA CITY, Mt., 2.—The verdict in the case of Rock, convicted of murder in the first degree, for the murder of Kelly, was to-day set aside by the court and a new trial granted, on the ground of the incompetency of a juror.

WASHINGTON, 2.—About a year ago the Commissioner of the General Land Office decided that the