

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 30.

**Another.**—We are informed that Z. C. M. I. have changed their architect for their new warehouse, Mr. William Paul being the gentleman finally selected. We understand that Mr. William Asper has been awarded the contract to do the carpenter work of the building.

**In the Penitentiary.**—Harrison Carter, convicted of murder in the second degree, in the First District Court, for the killing of officer Bowen, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Judge P. H. Emerson, was brought to this City on Saturday, and placed in the Penitentiary.

**Confections.**—That excellent caterer to the tastes of the lovers of sweetmeats, Mr. Henry Wallace, will soon move into the premises now being vacated by W. L. Perkins, druggist, opposite the post office, who is going out of business here, intending, we understand, to leave the Territory for other parts.

**Being Improved.**—The County jail is now undergoing several improvements, with a view to making it more fit for the purpose for which it is used. Being underground, a leading objection to it has been its dampness, and an effort is being made to obviate this difficulty by having a large heating stove in the hall, with pipes leading from it and passing through the various cells.

**Only to Think of It.**—Only to think of a refined and delicate lady voluntarily becoming a street scavenger, and with her flowing dress sweeping up the various nastinesses upon the sidewalk! Well, thanks, the ladies do not do so much of that as they used to do, but they still do too much of that uncleanly work, a work to them altogether superfluous. It is almost enough to turn the stomach of that grosser creature, man. The mystery is how the ladies can endure it.

**The Verdict.**—In the case of Cora Conway vs. Jeter Clinton et al, suit for something over \$19,000, three times the amount of damage alleged to have been done to plaintiff in destroying her furniture and other goods in a house kept for purposes of prostitution, the demolition of the goods having been done by authority of a writ of abatement, issued by Jeter Clinton, Justice of the Peace, the jury returned a verdict giving judgment for plaintiff for \$6,100. The verdict was brought into court at seven o'clock on Saturday evening. The defendants were allowed five days in which to make a motion for a new trial.

**Other Way About.**—Not long since it was fashionable among the ladies to wear their hats on the front of the head, with the edge resting gracefully on the upper part of the nasal protuberance, but now it is "other way about," the back of the cranium being the spot selected on which to hang the headgear, and the nape of the neck is its main support. May we not expect it soon to become fashionable to strap a perpendicular rod to the back of the head running about two feet into the air, on which to suspend the hat. In the matter of the size of hats the ladies appear to be equally as extreme as in the method of wearing them. Sometimes the prodigious proportions of the modern coal scuttle are assumed, then comes a revolution to the infinitesimal size of an ordinary postage stamp or a moderate sized wafer. In the matter of dress a modicum of moderation would be handy to the ladies.

**Utah Southern Railroad.**—This morning we had a call from Surveyor General Jesse W. Fox, from whom we gathered some particulars concerning the progress being made in constructing the extension of the Utah Southern Railroad. The line has been located a distance of twenty-five miles south of Provo. This takes it one mile into Juab County, the dividing line between that and Utah Co., being twenty-four miles south of Provo. The point of termination is near to what is known as York's mail station. The work for the whole distance is all under contract. Twelve and a half miles of the grading is now completed and it is expected that ten miles more will be finished on or before December 15th, weather permitting. The last two and a half miles is being done by the United Orders of San Pete and

Sevier Counties combined, under the direction of Elder Joseph A. Young, and will be completed on or before January 1st.

The track is laid for one and a half miles, besides a side-track to be used for ballast to Sand Bluff or Gravel Point, south-east of Provo. Track laying on the main line was resumed this morning.

**Fire.**—About seven o'clock last night the stillness of the evening air was broken by the sudden ringing of the fire alarm by the City Hall and "Wasatch" engine house bells, and caused considerable stir and some anxiety among the citizens. The cause was that fire had been discovered in the residence of Mr. Du Reil, banker, South Temple Street, nearly opposite the 20th Ward co-operative store. The flames were between the ceiling of a room of the first floor and the floor of a room on the second, and were caused by a most insane method of building a flue, to the interior of which the ends of some timbers are exposed, without the slightest protection. The sparks from the fire in the room beneath had caught those timbers and the flames extended along the rafters. The intense heat cracked a marble hearth stone in the second floor room. The Wasatch Company were soon on the spot and rendered efficient aid, extinguishing the fire in its incipiency. The Alert Hose Company were also there.

The damage done was only small, but had the flames gained much foothold it would have been next to impossible to check them, the large building being mostly constructed of lumber.

Some builders in this quarter seem to lose sight of the necessity of constructing flues with a view to safety against fires, which should be a principal feature. Flues which are unsafe in this particular should be condemned, according to the ordinance in such cases made and provided.

**His Ruling Passion.**—On Saturday the Judge of the Third District availed himself of another opportunity of having a fling at the domestic institutions of the "Mormons," by comparing polygamy with prostitution. In his charge to the jury, in the suit of Cora Conway vs. Jeter Clinton et al, the Judge said in effect that if it were admitted that Jeter Clinton, a Justice of the Peace, had a right to issue a writ of abatement ordering the demolition of a house of prostitution as a nuisance, it would also have to be admitted that he had a similar right, on complaint being made, to issue a writ of the same character ordering the demolition of the household goods of a man who had around him in his house ten or a dozen women, meaning wives according to the doctrine of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints.

It was only another exhibition of the deplorable condition of the mind of the Court, who probably, under any other circumstances would not condescend to make an odious comparison, which, from other lips than his, would be considered by the thousands of honest, virtuous ladies against whom the aspersion was cast, a very bad and vulgar insult. It is probable, however, that this will not be the effect produced by this ebullition of the peculiar idiosyncrasy of the judge, for they doubtless will "consider the source." Not only will the source be considered, but also the evident cause, for really due allowances must always be made for peculiarities of mental condition. As an evidence of this, the judge is almost uniformly polite to the opposite sex, except when "Mormonism" is involved.

Probably the ladies, on account of these considerations, will not be too hasty in passing judgment upon his honor because of his expressions of Saturday, but rather to throw over him the mantle of charity, for he evidently needs something of that kind.

## DIED.

In this city, Nov. 28th, at 1:10 o'clock, OLIVER HUGO, son of John and Eliza Sholdebrand, aged 1 year and 2 days. *Skandinavian Star*, please copy.

At Levan, Juab County, Nov. 19, of asthma, after suffering a long illness, WILLIAM DYB, formerly a resident of Salt Lake City.

Deceased was born May 28th, 1818. It is said by all who knew him that he was an honest, upright man, a man that had kept his covenants. He died without a struggle, in full faith of the gospel; leaves a wife and two grown children and numerous friends and relatives.—*Com.*

## By Telegraph.

## EASTERN.

**FREEMANSBURG, Pa., 27.**—The mother of the supposed stolen child, whose body was found in Lehigh river, this morning, after confessing to having thrown it in the river yesterday, was immediately arrested and taken to Northampton County prison at Easton.

**WASHINGTON, 27.**—John P. Bigelow, chief of the loan division of the Treasury department, who has been in London some months past in connection with the funding operations of the Treasury, will arrive here to-morrow, and have a conference with Secretary Bristow; he will shortly return to London, but it is said will resign here temporarily, as his duties abroad will engage his attention for the next two years. Mr. Baker, at present chief of the warrant division, and formerly assistant in the loan division, will be appointed chief of the latter until the return of Mr. Bigelow, and R. T. Leopold will be appointed chief of the warrant division.

The annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that during the past year seventy-one national banks have been organized, with an authorized capital of 64 millions. Three banks have failed and twenty have gone into voluntary liquidation. The actual increase of the national bank circulation during the year is \$3,576,297; the total circulation outstanding November 1st, including over three millions due the banks for mutilated currency, was \$351,927,246, leaving over two millions yet to be issued. Since the passage of the act of June 20th, '74, forty-six national banks have been organized, with a capital of four millions; applications have been made for forty-six others, with a capital of over five millions, and a circulation of four and a half millions has been assigned them under section four of the act of June 20, '74. \$7,714,550 in legal tender notes have been deposited for the purpose of withdrawing from circulation the same amount of national bank notes.

**TALEQUAH, CHEROKEE NATION, T. T., 26.**—An investigation by Maj. Ingalls, of the fight here on 24th, shows a lamentable condition of affairs. Over a hundred shots were fired at a man named Joseph Murphy while quietly at work on a building. A citizen was shot in the breast and died soon after. Thos. Hanchet and Thes. Dilke, members of the National Council, believed to have been assassinated with pistols, will probably recover. The sheriff and his deputies have resigned; the guard have been suspended as murderers. A sheriff from the Illinois District and a posse of twenty mounted men are patrolling the place. Over a hundred warriors have come in, and others are on the way. The excitement is intense, and more trouble is anticipated to-night.

**LAMARTINE, Wis., 27.**—Russell Brown, here, last night, killed his wife by a blow on the head with an axe while she was in bed; he then fled, and has not been heard from.

**NEWARK, N. J., 27.**—The accidental breaking of the driving-wheel at Clark's thread works, today, caused a loss of \$20,000, and throws three hundred employes, mostly women, out of employment for six weeks.

**NEW ORLEANS, 27.**—The returning board, to-day, resolved to promulgate the returns of all the senatorial districts canvassed.

Nineteen citizens of La Fouché parish have been arrested on warrants issued by a U. S. commissioner, charging them with violations of the enforcement act. They will be brought here for a preliminary examination.

**RICHMOND, V., 27.**—T. B. Brocks, late president of the Merchants' National bank at Petersburg, was sentenced this afternoon to five years in the Albany penitentiary for embezzlement and making false entries in the books of the bank; his counsel has gone to Washington to solicit executive clemency.

**ATLANTA, Ga., 27.**—Geo. Simms, colored, was hanged to-day, at Covington, Ga., for outraging a white woman in 1873; he confessed yesterday.

**ST. LOUIS, 27.**—Ex-Governor A. R. Marney, Indian agent at Fort Defiance, arrived here to-day from New Mexico, with delegates from the Navajo Indians, consisting of Manuelito, the principal war chief, his wife and son, his chief counsel-

or and seven other chiefs, also W. F. Madorfield, editor of the Santa Fe *New Mexican*, and two interpreters en route to Washington, where they go to have a talk with the President relative to changing a strip of land, sixty by thirty miles, in the northern part of their reservation, known as the San Juan country for a tract of agricultural and pastoral land bordering their reservation on the south; also to adjust some difficulties growing out of a treaty made with them in 1848, and to ask redress of the government for the murder of three of their tribe last summer by Mormons, who were trying to form a colony in Arizona.

**NEW YORK, 27.**—Jno. J. Hannon, the absconding book-keeper of the Southern Coastwise S. S. Co., San Francisco, was arrested to night in Jersey City, and locked up to await a requisition from the Governor of California. In October last Hannon took \$4,000 of the company's money and ran away with a young girl.

**CINCINNATI, 28.**—The *Times* special says that a gentleman from Tusculumbia states that Sunday's tornado was most disastrous in its effects upon the surrounding country: houses were unroofed, fences blown down in every direction, and that large trees were torn from the ground and were carried miles, crushing cabins and outhouses as they went. After leaving Tusculumbia the wind rose and went a distance of nine miles without damage; then, descending again, it continued its destruction, blowing away scores of cabins and killing four persons. In Tusculumbia the loss will be half a million dollars, nearly every building in the place was more or less damaged. Provisions are giving out, and there are upwards of four hundred destitute and homeless people. The ruins of the residence of State Senator Moore were removed after the storm. Mrs. Moore was found on the bed with two heavy timbers lying across her body, and two children under her, dead, crushed out of shape. John Hodgkins was blown out of a second story window, and the house blown down, burying his brother's family. On removing the ruins Hodgkins, his wife and four children were all found crushed to death. The house of Mrs. Winslow was blown down and she was found killed by a heavy wardrobe; the house was valued at \$40,000. All told, the loss of life by the tornado will not be less than sixty, and fully as many wounded.

**WASHINGTON, 28.**—The report of the Postmaster-General says the complete revenues for the year ending June 30, 1874, were \$24,596,568, the expenditures \$32,126,414. The estimated expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1876, are \$36,764,034, the total estimated revenue \$29,148,156, leaving a deficiency to be appropriated out of the general treasury of \$7,815,878. These estimates do not include the appropriations for steamship service, and stamps, amounting to \$2,098,500.

**NEW YORK, 28.**—The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to consider the subject of the revision of the wool tariff recommend the abolition of all classifications for the purpose of levying duties, the establishment of a uniform duty of twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*, as being calculated to yield sufficient revenue to the government and to relieve the wool trade of the innumerable and vexatious impediments of the present law.

A protest against Sunday theatricals, addressed to the police commissioners, and asking the enforcement of the laws prohibiting such amusements, is published, signed by Edwin D. Morgan, John I. Cisco, Jonathan Sturges, Thurlow Weed, Wm. E. Dodge, and several hundred other prominent citizens.

There is no change in the longshoremen's strike; both men and steamship companies are obstinate. All the steamers advertised to sail to-day did so at the appointed time, except the Inman steamer, *City of Montreal*, which holds over till Tuesday.

**CHICAGO, 28.**—S. C. Coan, better known by his stage name of S. C. Campbell, died at the residence of his brother, in this city, on Thursday, aged 44 years. He was at the time of his death on the professional list of the English Opera Troupe.

A Washington special says that the Supreme Court of the U. S. has just rendered an important decision as to the rights of Indians in the lands of their reservations; the de-

cision, which was rendered by Chief Justice Waite, is that the Indian tribes do not own the fee to the lands within their respective reservations, and are only the tenants of the United States, to whom alone the fee belongs. The decision also holds that the timber and minerals are a portion of the realty, and that the Indian tribes cannot sell the one nor lease the other. The case came up from the reservation of the Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, where one or two Indians had disposed of a quantity of pine logs. The Indian agent on behalf of the tribe brought a suit for replevin to recover the logs, on the ground that the lands and timber thereon belonged to Indians in their tribal relations.

R. A. Wilbur, agent of the Papago Indians, of Arizona, in a long communication to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, complains that Catholic priests are attempting to establish a hierarchy among those Indians, and to reduce them to a state of vassalage; that they have declared war against the public school system and are in every possible way oppressing and imposing upon the Indians. The agent particularly explains that these priests are not Americans but Mexicans, and that they differ entirely from their American brethren.

The committee on appropriations have nearly completed the war department bill, in which they have closely followed the bill of last year; the army is still to be maintained at 25,000 men. There is no deficiency in the war department estimates for this year. The Secretary has received the annual reports of all the commanders of divisions and departments. General Scofield, commanding the division of the Pacific, says, "Since my last report, satisfactory progress toward a final settlement of the Indian question, so far as it depends on military operations, has been made. Under the wise and vigorous administration of General Crook the few Apaches who obstinately refused to submit to the necessary restrictions have been hunted down and killed, and Gen. Crook thinks that if the Indians of the various reservations in Arizona are now properly managed and kept to work, furnished with seeds and implements, and their present interest in agriculture and stock-raising encouraged, no further trouble need be expected, and they will gradually become self-supporting. The business of the department has been conducted in a satisfactory manner with due regard to economy and the general interest of the public service. I take pleasure in renewing my previous commendation of Gen. Crook's management of the difficult Apache problem, and cordially approve of the administration of the Department of Columbia by Col. Jefferson C. Davis.

Gen. Emery, commanding the Department of the Gulf, in his report says, "I beg leave to call attention to the delicate and undefined nature of the duties imposed on the troops serving here, and suggest that a general rule of action be defined, and that persons performing such duties be protected by law in the execution of them. At present the troops are expected to keep the peace without having any power to correct abuses, however flagrant, or power to arrest parties for the most criminal offenses, and yet their presence in case of riot or disorder renders them liable to civil suits if casualties should occur, even by accident, yet it cannot be denied that their presence is necessary to the conservation of the peace in the Southern country, and in my opinion to the existence of the government itself. I therefore do not consider it too much to ask that the whole subject of these duties in the southern country may become the subject of consideration."

The Commissioner of the General Land Office decides an important case involving the title to the Mont mine, Utah Territory, as follows: The application of M. T. Gisborn and others for a patent for sixteen hundred feet of this mine, said to be worth one million dollars, can in no event be allowed for more than 1,400 feet, but the application must be suspended until the adverse claims of the Shoo Fly and Magnolia companies shall have been settled by the courts. The adverse claim of Wm. A. Rooks is rejected. Incident to the foregoing this decision establishes, as a general principle, first, that where a party has commenced a suit after the date of an application for a patent and thereafter filed an ad-