

EDITORIALS.

THE Springfield *Republican* thinks three very desirable things should be brought about—the direct election of the President and Vice President by the people, the extension of the Presidential term to six years, and the ineligibility of the President to re-election. The *Philadelphia Press*, commenting on the above, says, "The *Republican* gives no new reasons for its advocacy of the extension of the Presidential term and of a Constitutional provision making the re-election of the President ineligible, as, indeed, none are needed. Sooner or later these two things must be done, and it would be best to act on the old adage and do them now."

Sufficient reasons may have been given, in the estimation of their advocates, for doing those two things, but we yet see no overpowering reason in favor of them. The President of the Swiss Republic is elected annually and Switzerland gets along comfortably under that regulation. The extension of the Presidential term to six years, if the provision were to be made during the present session of Congress and applicable to the present Presidential term, would not fail to be considered a bold stroke against the present incumbent. If made applicable to his second term, it would be considered a bold stroke in his favor. But the question would certainly be sprung—Would it be consistent to add the two years to either his first or his second term, seeing that he was elected to each with the express understanding and under the constitutional provision of a four years' term?

While perceiving no sufficiently weighty reason for changing the quadrennial term to a sexennial one, still, if it must be done, to avoid the charge of invidious distinction, it would be a good thing to make the change applicable to the term succeeding that for which the present incumbent has just been elected. Then there would be no good faith broken nor either express or implied provision ignored in the matter.

In regard to the election of the President by the people, perhaps there is not a great deal to be said against it. There would be the common evils of the popular ballot attending it, such as illegal voting and the extensive difficulty in case of a contested election. In this latter case the Union might some time find itself in a pickle very similar in character to that in which two or three Southern States are at the present time. Still the plebiscite in the Presidential election might be practically unobjectionable, while it would certainly have this merit—it would be both republican and democratic, and in strict accordance with the fullest principles of American liberty. One of the main arguments advanced for popular election of the President, is that thereby no such quandary would exist as the present one in which the electors who were instructed to vote for Greeley find themselves—that of voting either for a dead man or for somebody who may not be acceptable to the members of their party convention.

By the by, now that amendments concerning Presidential election matters are on the tapis, could not some be suggested in the interests of morality? For instance, would it not be a good provision that the party whose advocates during the election campaign, make the grossest misrepresentations, utter the vilest calumnies, and tell the biggest lies concerning their opponents, be mulcted in so many votes for every proved misrepresentation, calumny, or lie? If by any practicable provision the election campaigns of the country could be purged of those demoralizing characteristics which cause the United States to be a byword among other nations, it would be a capital thing, and would exalt the Union infinitely more than any of the other three or four amendments suggested concerning the Presidential election or term.

THE dispatches report that, in accord with our suggestion yesterday, the judiciary committee have agreed to report a bill to increase the President's salary to \$50,000 annually, that is, to double it. That will be a very handsome increase, probably sufficient to begin with. It would be considered thoroughly satisfactory in their own case by most salaried persons throughout the country. But it is to be hoped that this doubling of the President's salary, if Congress passes the bill, will not entail the doubling of the salary of every other government officer in the

Union, at least not at present. Let us get the public debt paid first, and the taxes lightened, and then see what can be done to make every body better off legitimately.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 16.

INFORMATION wanted of John Clay, who left Burslem Branch, July 29, 1869. Address—Mrs. Margaret Rosser Clay, Chair-makers' Row, Saltney, near Chester, England.—*Millennial Star*.

THE JUDD GAS APPARATUS.—The music store of Calder & Careless, East Temple St., was brilliantly lighted up with gas on Saturday night, with a fifteen-light Judd gas apparatus, which they have just had erected. It was the first trial, and a complete success, giving as bright and steady a light as the best coal gas. The machine, used to its full capacity for three or four hours of an evening, will convert about fifty cents' worth of fluid into gas.

HABEAS CORPUSSED.—Some time last summer one Leavitt W. Brown was arrested at Lehi on a charge of seduction, and was bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury, at the September term of the Probate Court. An indictment was found by the Grand Jury, and the case was continued over until the December term. On Saturday the prisoner, on his own petition, was brought to this city on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and this morning an examination was had before Judge Hawley, who decided that the prisoner having been indicted by the grand jury in and for the Probate Court of Utah county, the indictment and the proceedings under it were illegal and without authority of law; that the Probate Court had no jurisdiction of matters at common law or of criminal actions, and the prisoner had been detained in custody without authority, he therefore discharged him. On the affidavit of J. B. Milner, Esq., of Provo, Brown was re-arrested on the same charge, and waiving an examination he was bound over by Judge Hawley to appear at the next term of the First District Court.

MRS. CHANFRAU.—Here is what a prominent Boston journal says of the acting of that most able exponent of the drama who will appear at the Theatre, for the first time, on Thursday evening:

"Dora" is such a character as none save a true poet could draw, and the actress who would fittingly render it must have much of the poetic instinct in her own soul. There are not many of what are termed strong situations in the piece, but scattered thickly through it are innumerable fine points which demand the most careful and delicate handling. Each one of these is caught and made the most of, yet the work is done so easily and naturally that we only see the effect, not the method by which it is obtained. If asked to compress a criticism of the lady's performance in two words, we should use these—"exquisite tenderness." Mrs. Chanfrau evidently has given her whole heart to the task; she loves the creation which the combined genius of the poet and the novelist has given her, and she presents it with such a loving touch that we are compelled to appreciate and participate in the affection she feels. It is simple, yet there is a wonderful fascination in its simplicity, and now and then there are passages of purest pathos, so unaffected, so thoroughly true to nature, that they bring moisture to the eyes of men as well as women."

FIRE.—A short time before seven o'clock yesterday morning a house, jointly owned by Thomas Horne, sen., and Thomas Horne, jun., father and son, and occupied by themselves and families, and also by William Hart, son-in-law of the first named person, and his family, took fire and in a short time was entirely consumed, and nearly everything else owned by the parties named, including furniture, bedding, and clothing. It was a five-roomed frame house, weather boarded outside and lined with bricks and plastered inside. Besides the main building there was a small addition which had just been erected and was ready for plastering, on the west end, and it was in this portion of the building where the fire originated.

Mr. Thomas Horne, sen., is the driver of the express wagon with which the goods of Z. C. M. I. are removed from the railroad depot to the warehouses. Yesterday morning he was astir at an early hour and lighted a fire in a stove in the new part of the building and then went to the stable of Mr. Hyrum B. Clawson to attend to his team. During his absence the stove pipe leading through the roof had become so intensely heated that the lath caught fire, and the whole place was soon in a blaze. The first intimation that the elder inmates had of the fire was from a little son of Thomas Horne, Jun., who aroused his mother, telling her there was smoke in the room. The unfortunate people had so little warning that they had barely time to escape, the women and children having to rush out in their night clothes in the cold morning air. They were, however, soon taken care of by kind-hearted neighbors.

A short time after the place was observed to be on fire, a large number of people were on the spot, ready to render every

aid in their power. As soon as possible the fire department was on the ground, but as the building was a considerable distance north of the water ditch the hose was too short to reach the burning building. The engine was set to work, however, the water being conveyed to the fire from the end of the hose pipe by means of tubs, &c.

Precautions were taken to prevent the fire from extending to contiguous buildings, and the only other property destroyed besides the building and its contents was about five rods of picket fence belonging to Mr. John C. Graham, and a few bundles of shingles, the property of another party.

The entire loss of the parties whose property was destroyed by the fire is estimated at about \$4,000. The owners of the house had made the last payment on its purchase on Saturday night. Among the property consumed was a large quantity of tools and material, over a thousand dollars in value, belong to Mr. William Hart, who is an awning maker by trade and had brought the tools and materials from the States.

The unfortunate condition of the homeless families excited the deepest sympathy. A subscription was commenced at the fire and during the day extended to other parts of the Twentieth Ward. Up till last night four hundred dollars had been donated to relieve their distress. Means could scarcely be devoted to a better purpose, and it is to be hoped the contributions will swell to a sufficiently large amount to place the three families in as good a position materially as they occupied before the fire.

Mr. Hyrum B. Clawson very kindly took temporary charge of most of the unfortunate people who were so suddenly bereft of their home, and it was the intention of Bishop John Sharp to see that a house was provided for them to-day, which they will occupy until a suitable one can be built for them.

As the house stood in an elevated position the fire could be seen for a distance of many miles southward.

BY TELEGRAPH.
EASTERN.

WASHINGTON.—The Attorney General, with the approval of the President, proposes a plan for the settlement of the difficulties in Alabama, by the resignation of the present General Assembly, and its reorganization, with the privilege of allowing each branch of the Legislature to determine, by vote, as to the members elected from the contesting counties.

COLUMBIA, O., 12.—Erben Porter, residing two miles east of here murdered his two little children, aged one and three years, this morning, with a hatchet, with which he had been cracking hickory nuts. He left immediately on committing the deed, but was captured at Leetonia. He confessed the crime without giving any reason for its commission.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Forrest's servants repaired to his room before ten o'clock this morning, as it was later than his usual hour for coming down. They found him lying on the bed, apparently suffering from apoplexy. Forrest had been exercising with the dumb bells, and had evidently nearly completed dressing, having been adjusting his neck tie when overpowered. He died about half an hour after being discovered. He leaves no immediate relatives, his only sister having died seven years ago.

NEW YORK.—A coroner's inquest on the bodies of the burned victims of the Fifth Avenue Hotel fire will commence to-morrow.

Four hundred and thirty more Italian immigrants, mostly from the lower classes of Southern Italy, landed at Castle Gardens to-day. They state that nearly a thousand of their countrymen are awaiting transportation to this country. They have little money or baggage.

KEY WEST, Fla., 13.—The steamer *St. Louis*, of New Orleans, for New York, sprang a leak on the evening of the 8th, about 170 miles from the southwest bar. The water gained about a foot per hour. At 2 a.m. of the 9th boats were launched and all on board left the steamer. She went down at 5:30 a.m. of the same day, after being on the water 30 hours. The officers, crew and passengers were picked up by the ship *Record*, transferred to a pilot boat, and safely landed here.

NEW YORK, 12.—Wm. C. Bradon, who keeps a loan office, 708 Broadway, was committed to the Tombs by Justice Dowling, this afternoon, for selling bonds which were stolen from the Waterford, New York, bank, about six weeks ago, when that bank was robbed of half a million dollars worth of securities.

David G. Crosby has resigned the managing editorship of the *World*. It is rumored that he will be succeeded by J. B. Stillson.

CHICAGO.—McLemons Mills, Litchfield, Ills., was burned. Loss, \$15,000.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—Forty-five horses died to-day. Dissections, by physicians, show the deaths were caused by pleura pneumonia. The fatal cases are confined almost entirely to old and severely worked horses.

NEW ORLEANS.—The 8th district court has issued an order for the arrest of Pinchbeck for contempt. Pinchbeck refused to recognize the authority, and was protected by deputy marshals. No attempt was made to use force in executing the order of court. Pinchbeck signed an act passed yesterday, abolishing the 8th district court. Pinchbeck issued a proclamation to-day, giving a dispatch received by him from Attorney General Williams at Washington, informing him that the President recognized him, Pinchbeck, as the only legal governor of Louisiana, and counselling the people of Louisiana therefore to recognize him alone as such governor.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Liberal Republican General Convention last night condemned the recent appointment of municipal officers.

A Washington dispatch says over five hundred letters have been addressed to the Chief Justice concerning the place of marshal of the Supreme Court, resigned by R. C. Parsons. The leading candidates are Judge Schley, of Maryland, Robert C. Kirk, of Ohio, Jno. G. Nicolay, of Illinois, and G. W. Mallow of Kentucky.

The fire marshal's investigation of the 5th Avenue Hotel fire continued yesterday. Mary Graves testified that she went to bed at half past nine. About eleven she was awakened by the fire in her room. She ran out and gave the alarm on the floors below, where the girls lay asleep. Her testimony went to show that the girls could have been saved if steps had been taken to arouse them on the approach of danger. Samuel Ten Eyck, of Salt Lake City, a guest, testified that no alarm was given, when he first discovered fire. Superintendent of buildings MacGregor, in an interview yesterday, said he was sure the girls could have been saved had they been aroused. Eight bodies still remain at the Morgue, four not yet identified.

BOSTON.—At the Hoosac Tunnel yesterday an opening was effected into the central shaft and the workmen passed from one section into another.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—The boiler of a saw mill on Black River exploded, blowing the mill to atoms. Four employees were killed.

ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession a 6 year old brindle and white cow, has some small spots, crop off and other cuts on each ear, illegible brand on left hip.

If not claimed she will be sold at public sale at the estray pound, American Fork, on Saturday, Dec. 21, 1874. WM. GRANT, District Pound-keeper.

American Fork, Dec. 11, 1874. d21 s w 1e

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of John Ferry, deceased, of Bountiful, Davis County, Utah Territory, that they are required to present their bills duly authenticated forthwith, to the undersigned at Bountiful for settlement. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please call at the same place and settle immediately.

WM. BROWN, WM. ATKINSON, Administrators
Bountiful, Dec. 16, 1874. d21 s w 45 2

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WASHER.A DOZEN
SHIRTS WASHED

IN THREE MINUTES.

Price Six Dollars.

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