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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, NOV. 18.

Buggies.—Sebree and Robertson, of the Bain Wagon depot, have just received a splendid stock of Concord buggies.

Blustery.—That ring round the moon last night was speedily followed by the strong wind storm of this morning.

Organized.—A branch of the United Order has been organized in the 15th Ward, and preparations are being made to enter upon home industries in that capacity.

A Change.—Mr. S. J. Lynn succeeds Mr. E. H. Barron in the superintendency of the Sierra Nevada Lumber Association. Mr. L. has been connected with the lumber business for a considerable time, having been engaged with Mr. T. R. Jones.

School Teachers' Examination.—An examination of teachers will be held in the University Building, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, Nov. 28, to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. It is expected that all persons who intend to engage in the profession of teaching during the present school year, and who do not hold certificates, will be present on that day, as no other examination will be held the present year. The Board of Examination consists of O. H. Riggs, J. R. Park, H. I. Doremus.

Overton vs. Woodman.—The testimony having closed in this case yesterday, this morning Judge McKean informed the counsel on each side that they could have an hour and a half, respectively, in which to argue. It is understood that as soon as the arguments are through with the Judge will sum up and the case be given to the jury.

This afternoon, since the above was written, the Judge instructed the jury and gave them the case. The court room was crowded while the Judge addressed the jury, and much interest was manifested in the case by the spectators. All the available standing as well as sitting room was utilized.

The Late President H. C. Kimball.—A shipment of Italian marble has just been received by Messrs. Morris & Evans, to be used in erecting a monument to the memory of the late respected President Heber C. Kimball. The design, which was drawn by the builders named, combines elegance with solidity, and, when completed and erected in the Kimball family cemetery, will have a very imposing appearance. It will stand about thirteen feet high and will be five feet square at the base. The lower base will be granite, and the upper part of the base on which the spire will rest, will be constructed of red Provo sandstone at the corners, with Italian marble panels. The spire will be composed entirely of the kind of marble named. The sandstone and granite portions of the monument are cut and ready, and as soon as the marble portion

is in the same condition the monument will be erected.

The tens of thousands of the friends of the late President Kimball will be pleased to hear that this monument is about to be reared to the memory of one held by them in such affectionate remembrance as the deceased, although it needs not tablets of stone to keep in the hearts of his numerous friends a fresh green memory of him. He was "one of nature's noblemen," and as the remembrance of the man of God, even to his beaming face and manly figure, as we have often seen him, comes up before the mind's eye, we unite with our readers in the heartfelt though perhaps unuttered sentiment, "Peace to his ashes."

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

A. M. Cannon, E. A. Wall and H. Hardy were granted the privilege of constructing weighing scales on Second West Street, near their coal yards, the scales to be laid under the direction of the street supervisor.

Charles Yeomans, saloon keeper, was granted the privilege of laying a plank walk across East Temple street, opposite his establishment, the work to be done under the direction of the supervisor.

Walker Bros. were granted the privilege, during the pleasure of the Council, of laying and using pipes from their store to their residences, to convey water to the latter for culinary purposes.

The Salt Lake Street Railroad Company were granted the right of way for a double track on the streets over which it is designed to run the extension of the line now being constructed.

A committee report recommending the granting of the petition of F. L. Raybould, asking that West Temple Street, between Fifth and Sixth South Streets be repaired, was adopted.

In accordance with petition of John P. Taggart and others, the supervisor was instructed to construct a couple of wooden crossings at the intersection of West Temple and Third South Streets.

A water tank was ordered to be made at the corner of First South and Third West Streets.

A Cowan's bill for plastering bath-house, \$371.88, was presented and allowed.

More Illegal Voting.—This morning Frazier appeared in the Third District Court and plead guilty to an indictment found against him for illegal voting. From the statement of the accused it appeared that he declared his intention of becoming a citizen, in the District Court, Nov. 3, 1864, and that he took final papers in the Probate Court in 1869.

After Frazier had stated that he believed that he had a right to vote on those papers the Court told him that his declaratory papers were all right, but that the second were worthless; they amounted to nothing. Then the Court in his usual style commenced to berate suppositional culprits who were not before him. He dug away awhile, "fighting the wind," saying to Frazier that he was like thousands of others who were constantly taught to break the laws by bad advisers, and that it was those misleaders who had got him into his present trouble. Then he went for the Probate Courts, which, he said, had "wilfully, maliciously and fraudulently exercised powers and assumed jurisdiction that did not belong to them," all of which appeared to us to be in very bad taste, in view of the fact that all the "judgments, decrees, etc," heretofore rendered by the Probate Courts are perfectly valid, made so by a law of Congress. Is it not singular therefore that a Judge on the bench should take every available opportunity of railing against valid and legal transactions. Frazier was fined \$30 and \$10 costs.

William Lee, of Grantsville, also indicted for illegal voting, appeared in Court and made a statement to the effect that he took out naturalization papers in the Probate Court many years ago, and on discovery

that the Probate Court had not jurisdiction in the matter he declared his intentions again, this time in the Third District Court, but had not yet got his final papers therefrom, but believed, until lately, that he had a right to vote. He also stated that his wife, who had been ill three weeks previous to being arrested for illegal voting and brought to the City, was now dangerously sick, having suffered a relapse because of being exposed to the inclemency of the weather on the way from Grantsville. The marshal who arrested her said he would be willing to delay the arrest providing a physician's certificate could be produced, but there was no physician within considerable distance.

The Court asked Mr. Lee if he understood him to be making a complaint against the marshal, which was answered in the negative.

The Court then said that the officer had no alternative, that he was in possession of legal process and without contra papers had to execute.

We may be permitted to say here, however, that the rigid enforcement of such process under the circumstances appears to a disinterested party to be barbarous in the extreme; if there exists a law requiring an officer to drag an aged lady away from her home, while she is laboring under a severe attack of illness, and she at the same time showing no disposition to evade the law, it is high time it were abolished. The relapse of illness resulting from this action in the case of Mrs. Lee may cost that lady her life, which is rather a serious showing, and involves a considerable amount of moral if not to say legal responsibility in some quarter.

Lee was also fined \$30 and \$10 costs.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 19.

The Regimental Flag is a small four-page semi-monthly, published at Headquarters 8th Cavalry, Santa Fe, N. M. Eaton and Williams, proprietors.

Care of Bees.—The article in today's NEWS on the management and care of bees for this month was mislaid by an employee and only found again to-day.

Inadvertently Omitted.—The article in yesterday's NEWS, concerning the politics of the governors and legislatures of the several States should have been credited to the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Matrimonial.—Yesterday Philip Backert, a Camp Douglas soldier, called upon Justice Pyper and notified the latter that he would call upon him again at noon to-day and get him to tie the nuptial knot between himself and Mary Stern.

Littell's Living Age for Nov. 14 contains "Charles I. and his Father," "Three Feathers," "The Poet's Poetry," "The Fool of Five Forks," "Alice Lorraine," "Virgil's Sea Descriptions," "Italy," "A Peep at Mexico," etc.

Lecture at the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms.—On Monday evening Mrs. C. I. Godbe will read a lecture, entitled, "A Sequel to the 'Question of the Hour,'" at the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms. Tickets to be had at Dwyer's, and at the door of the hall on the evening of the lecture.

The Woman's Exponent for Nov. 15 contains "A Lesson on Matrimony," "My English Home," "A Home of Our Own," "Floral Hints," "Heart vs. Head," "Pretty and Sensible," "A Mother's Mistake," "Address to the Young Ladies' Retrenchment Association at Beaver," "New York Women Journalists," "Reading," etc.

To Whom It May Concern.—This is to certify that Ann Eliza Webb Young was cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by the High Council, October 10th, 1874; also that David Blackhurst and Thomas Hulet were cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Nov. 18, 1874.

GEO. E. WALLACE,
Clerk of High Council.
Salt Lake City,
November 19th, 1874.

Excommunicated.—We have been requested to publish the following—

"SPRINGVILLE,
Nov. 10th, 1874.

"Editor Deseret News:

"This is to certify that Joseph Kelly, Sen., of Springville, was cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on Sunday, the 8th of Nov., 1874.

"B. W. BRINGHURST,
per JAMES MARCHBANKS,
"Clerk."

Minus His Boots.—A gentleman just in from the "sunny south," left a new pair of boots in his wagon on the other evening, which stood near a house, at which he was stopping, in the 19th Ward. Next time he visited his vehicle the boots had fled and it is probable they now adorn the feet of some graceless "regenerator." A few weeks residence here would probably convince that southern gentleman that in these days of common "civilization" in this city it is risky business to leave boots and things lying around loose.

Petit Jurors.—Yesterday afternoon, in accordance with an order issued by Judge McKean, the following list of persons were drawn, in open Court, to serve as petit jurors in the December term of the Court of the Third District. The odd numbers attached to the names show those selected for the list from which they were drawn by the Clerk of the District Court and the even ones those selected by the Probate Judge of Salt Lake County—

200 A Best	97 S Kahn
75 H S Greeley	58 F Merrill
111 W S McCormick	68 W H Walker
176 Geo Naylor	194 E V Fulmer
151 Wm Russell	161 Henry Simonds
154 John H Tippets	59 Aaron Dewitt
43 E C Chase	56 T A Janne
188 H R Bowring	191 J W Watson
91 John Johnson	109 I Morris
175 R E Thompson	187 C P Westcott
89 W M Johns	133 W R Usher
74 Henry Emery	139 C Popper
32 E M Greene	177 J Tiernan
124 A L Hale	4 E Eldridge
30 J A D Cosgrove	14 W J Jenkins
20 W C Crompt	168 S R Richar'son
9 J S Archibson	179 L Voorhees
129 A Metcalf	118 W H Hill
174 A M Mortimer	143 AG Paddock
171 Henry Thompson	13 C B Barratt
105 H W Lawrence	52 R B Margetts
104 R B Brady	34 Henry Day
46 Peter Hall	33 B M Duffell
25 A Shumway	180 J T Little

The Clerk was ordered to issue a venire forthwith and the Marshal to summon the jurors drawn.

White Lead.—If anybody has got some capital and wants to make some money, there is an opening for one or more of that sort in the manufacture of white lead. The lead manufactured at the Germania works is about the best in the world for that purpose, that being the use to which it is largely put in the East, where it commands a higher price than any other lead in that market. Just fancy what a saving it would be if, instead of shipping the lead in the pig to the States and then shipping it back again in the form of white lead, the latter article were made here. The saving in freight would be positively enormous in so heavy an article, and no eastern manufacturer could begin to compete with those who manufactured it here.

A large amount of paint is required in this part of the country owing to the dry, arid nature of the atmosphere, and many good buildings are frequently allowed to go to partial decay for the lack of it; but if paint was cheapened by white lead being made here, its use would become more general and the demand greatly increase.

We hope soon to hear of some individual, company or incorporation going into the manufacture of white lead.

If there is a practical man who understands the *modus operandi* of making the article, we should like to hear from him.

Hard Pleading.—John Flynn, whose forte appears to be drinking bad whisky, making himself noisy and troublesome, and getting into the city jail, was let out of the latter institution yesterday, and was back again within an hour and a half, for his chronic offense. This morning he was taken before Justice Pyper, but he didn't want to

go back to jail, so he plead before that functionary in a manner that would have put the pathetic utterances of some of the legal pettifoggers that frequent that Court into the shade. He desired of his honor that he should grant him but one hour to get out of town, and his gratitude for the favor would be as enduring as the base of the Wasatch mountains. The appeal was irresistible; stern justice dissolved at the melting tones of John's voice and gentle mercy took its place, so Judge Pyper told him to depart and he did so, leaving on the devoted head of the Judge a genuine Hibernian benediction, and John is now on his way to Bingham.

The Work in Iceland.—This morning we received a call from Elder Magnus Piernason, of Spanish Fork. He is a native of Iceland and returned from a mission to that cold northern region, on which he was accompanied by Elder Loftuf Johnson, now deceased, a few months ago. Himself and Elder Johnson labored in Iceland a little short of one year, and he gives an interesting account of their labors there. The law with regard to religious matters is very stringent in that country, no one being permitted to disseminate any doctrines not considered orthodox. Those missionaries therefore could not hold meetings and preach, but they distributed some tracts and visited the people at their houses and talked with them. For this they were arrested three different times, but fortunately those who were called up as witnesses for the prosecution testified in their favor and they were liberated. While they were there, which was in 1873-74, they baptized seven persons, ordained two Elders and one teacher, and there were others who believed their message, but were not then baptized. Intelligence received from there since; however, states that three others were baptized after their departure for home. Elders Piernason and Johnson brought eleven people with them to this country, seven of whom have been baptized since their arrival in Utah. When they left Iceland they left a number of the Church works with those who had joined the Church, and Brother Piernason feels confident that there is a foundation for an excellent work in Iceland, and that a few faithful missionaries from here could, under the blessing of God, accomplish much.

The mission of the two Elders named was by no means a smooth one. The cold was most intense, being seven degrees below zero most of the time in the room in which they generally slept. They would frequently go to bed with their extremities cold up to their knees, and after getting their hands warm by holding them under their armpits, they would then warm their feet by clasping them in their hands. At other times they would get up and go out for a brisk walk of a couple of miles or so to encourage a free circulation of the blood.

The Icelanders are generally a pretty good people, though very poor. Murder is of exceedingly rare occurrence among them, and prostitution is uncommon when compared with more southern countries. The people there do not raise any grain, having to trade fish to the people of Denmark for what little they use.

A TRAVELER in Vermont stopping at an hotel recently, ordered supper. The meal was a very inferior one, and at its conclusion, which was soon reached, he stepped up to settle for it. "Well," said Boniface, with alacrity, "I hope you had a good supper." "Yes," replied he, musingly, "the supper averaged first-rate; the butter was strong and the tea was weak."

In a certain Paris restaurant in Rue de Trinite a plate of meat, a plate of vegetables, a dessert and half a bottle of wine are now served for nine cents; and a writer on the *Figaro*, having eaten, pronounces it a good meal.