

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 25.

The Utah Northern.—From a letter addressed to a gentleman of this city by Mr. George S. Kennedy, of the firm of Creighton & Co., we are permitted to extract the following items of interest. Mr. K., writing from New York under date of March 31st, says:

"I am about through here, and start for Chicago this evening, and from there to St. Louis, and then to Franklin, where I expect to remain for the season. * * * * *

We have all arrangements made now to have the Utah Northern finished twenty-five miles beyond Franklin this season. The iron is bought and paid for, and also two new engines and sixteen new freight cars. They are now running from Ogden to Franklin, which is seventy-five miles. Mr. Richardson, of New York, controls the road. We are shipping a great many goods every day to Montana. —*Deer Lodge, Montana, Independent.*

Multifarious.—A gentleman with Yankee proclivities for usefulness, an old resident of the Territory, for pastime, jotted down some of the various businesses he has been engaged in, at different times, in Utah. Here is the result:

bull-whacker,	photographer,
mail-maker,	book-keeper,
excavator,	mollasse-maker,
carpenter and	hod carrier,
builder,	herdsman,
farmer,	preacher,
railway contractor,	merchant,
soldier,	bridge-builder,
butcher,	cook,
speculator,	typesetter,
editor,	artist,
engraver,	house-painter,
gardener.	

That man would be valuable in any community.

We have frequently heard from the "oldest inhabitant," and now comes the "most generally useful inhabitant."

Mr. Sawtelle's Benefit.—Monday evening next is named for the occasion of a benefit to that able and popular actor, Mr. J. A. Sawtelle. The programme chosen is a rare and most liberal and attractive one. It consists of the new and successful sensation drama of "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl, or Death at the Wheel," dramatized from Street and Smith's *New York Weekly* story of that name; the splendid comedy of "The Married Bachelor;" the great military spectacle of the "Grand Review of the National Troops before the capitol at Washington, at the close of the Rebellion;" and a series of beautiful and sublime Tableaux, designed and arranged by Gen. H. A. Morrow, and entitled "A Soldier's Dream, or the Apotheosis of Our National Heroes."

This is a bill of an extraordinary character, and surely should be sufficiently to satisfy the most exacting theatregoer, especially in regard to variety and abundance. The different pieces will be produced in that superior style characteristic of the management of the Theatre, and can hardly fail of giving great satisfaction to the public at large who may patronize Mr. Sawtelle and the Theatre on the occasion.

Of Mr. Sawtelle himself we may say that he is an earnest, able, careful, intelligent actor. He has improved noticeably during his engagement, and he has grown decidedly in favor with the drama-loving public since he made his debut upon the Salt Lake boards. There is no doubt that on Monday he will have a full and appreciative house, as an evidence of the esteem in which he is held in his professional character.

That Real Estate Affair.—Yesterday we alluded to a little affair in real estate. It was a peculiar affair that. We learned to-day that the document involved was not a warrant deed but a mortgage, and, what is more, that mortgage was duly recorded on the books of the County Recorder. It so happened, very singularly, of course, that all of the parties to this little transaction either have been or are connected with the real estate business. We will go still further and say that an attempt was made to negotiate a loan on that same mortgage, but the thing came out before the game was fully played. The bona fide owner of the lot discovered that somebody had been ostensibly mortgaging his lot to somebody else for the sum of \$1,000.

We advise everybody in general to look out for land sharks. There are quite a number of them around this City, and have been for a considerable time, and we have taken occasion sometimes to allude to them and their schemes. We advise people to be exceedingly careful about whom they do business with in that line, and if anybody burns his fingers after being thus advised, it will serve him right. We believe we have all the facts connected with the affair in question, its origin, &c.

Before lending money on a mortgage or other such document they should get a transcript of the record of the property involved, and thus be assured as to the validity of the title.

Many unthinking people have borrowed money and given mortgage deeds on their homes, which is a most foolish proceeding under almost any circumstances, as the main object of many land sharks is to so involve the owners of real estate as to get their property at a small consideration. These are not in reality, bona fide, real estate agents, but land grabbers, who are after the hard earned homes of the people.

Beware of land-sharks.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 27.

Returned.—Mr. George H. Taylor, of Latimer, Taylor & Co., and wife returned last night from their visit to the Eastern States. Both are well and hearty.

Arrival.—Elder Frederick Theurer arrived in Liverpool on the 31st ult., per Guion steamship *Manhattan*, from New York. Brother T. left his home in Providence, Cache Valley, on the 23rd of February last, having been called to go to Switzerland on a mission. He left here on the 1st inst. for Geneva, via London. —*Mill. Star, April 7.*

Arrested Him.—John Lewis, who was under the influence of liquor, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of insulting some ladies and also for drawing a sixshooter on a man and threatening to kill him. When searched before being placed in jail, a round piece of tin, with something about "patent blacking" stamped on it, and a formidable brass chain or guard, were found on him, which he carried around with him in lieu of a watch.

Accident.—On Saturday Robert D. Graham, of the 18th Ward, seventeen years of age, was going up Little Cottonwood Canyon, for the purpose of commencing work up in that direction, when he had his arm broken between the shoulder and elbow joints. The bone was also splintered from the break to the elbow. He came to this City on Saturday night, when the injury was attended to by Dr. Anderson.

Old Man Bender.—The identity of old man Bender is now beyond dispute. Intelligence has been received, from Topeka, from officer B. Y. Hampton, that the old man arrested in this Territory and taken back to Kansas by him is the veritable old murderer, he having been recognized by several individuals personally acquainted with him. This fact increases the probability of the woman now under arrest in Morgan County being Kate Bender, the so called "she devil."

Brightening Prospects.—Brothers Barber and Winn, of Smithfield, Cache Valley, inform us that about twenty teams were at work between that place and Logan last Thursday, plowing up the land. They state that the snow is disappearing and the roads are drying up rapidly, and as a natural consequence, stock is now doing excellently.

Owing to the long stretch of winter weather a very large number of sheep have perished, but it is discovered that the number of cattle lost in that way is far below what was generally imagined or estimated.

Odd Fellows' Celebration.—The Odd Fellows of this City commenced at two o'clock to-day to celebrate the 55th anniversary of the organization of the order. They formed in procession, at the hour named, at the Odd Fellow's Hall, East Temple Street, from thence to First South Street, thence east to Second East Street and down Second East Street to the "Institute," where an oration historical and otherwise was to be delivered, by the orator of the day.

The procession, which was head-

by the Camp Douglas brass band, presented a very fine appearance, and attracted a large crowd of spectators.

Tabernacle Meetings.—For the first time since last Fall meetings were held in the New Tabernacle, yesterday, Sunday, and both in the morning and afternoon the assemblages were very large, including a large number of people who had come in from surrounding settlements expressly to attend. Those who went there for the express purpose of being instructed in the principles of salvation and having their hearts comforted and enlivened by the spirit of truth, could not fail to have had their desires gratified, even beyond their expectations. In the morning President Brigham Young delivered an elaborate and instructive discourse on correct government, and in the afternoon President Geo. A. Smith preached in the same strain, he also giving a brief account of the visit of President Young and himself to the southern portion of the Territory, and speaking of the settlements there having been organized into a united order, which would cause peace, prosperity and happiness to increase among the people. He was followed by President Young in a short, pointed, and powerful discourse.

It was announced that the order to increase unity and prosperity among the people would be organized in ward after ward and settlement after settlement.

"Life and Travels of Parley P. Pratt."—From Parley P. Pratt, Esq., of this city, now in the East, we this morning received a copy of a work, in the publication of which he has been engaged for several months past, namely, the life, ministry and travels of his deceased father, the late Elder Parley P. Pratt. The work presents quite a handsome appearance. It is printed on fine, stout paper, in bold, clear type, gilt edge, and bound in morocco. The frontispiece is a very excellent portrait, engraved on steel, of the subject of the work, which also contains portraits of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, and Elder Orson Pratt, and other engravings, including the Kirtland, Nauvoo, and Salt Lake Temples. The volume contains 503 pages, and an appendix.

In a note from Mr. Pratt, editor and proprietor of the book, he says:

"There has been some unavoidable delay in publishing the work, but I have now commenced shipping and shall continue to forward them as fast as they are bound, until my subscribers are all supplied."

"My agent in Salt Lake City, Isaac N. Bunnell, will supply my city subscribers—others will receive their books through their local agents."

Emigration.—A company will leave Liverpool in Messrs. Guion & Co.'s steamship *Montana* on the 6th of May, when those who have means of their own for through fares, &c., and wish to go at that time, can do so by being here on or before Tuesday, the 5th. All who intend going on this vessel are requested to forward their names and ages to this Office as soon as possible, to enable us to give timely information of the amount of room wanted for their accommodation on board the ship.

THROUGH FARES.

From Liverpool to Ogden, for adults	£16 2 0
For those between 5 and 12	£11 4 0
Between 5 and 8	£8 1 0
Between 1 and 5	£3 3 0
Under 1	£1 1 0

FROM OGDEN TO SALT LAKE CITY.

Adult Fare, over 12	£0 5 8
Half " between 5 and 12	£0 2 10

LUGGAGE.

Those who are 12 years old and upwards are allowed 100 pounds, or 7 stones and 2 pounds, of luggage free; and those between 5 and 12 are allowed 50 pounds, or 3 stones and 8 pounds, free. No free luggage is allowed to those under five. All extra luggage will be charged 8 cents, or 4 pence per pound, from New York to Ogden. No one will be permitted to take any luggage over the amounts allowed free, except they have money of their own to pay for its transportation from New York, as it will not be paid for by this Office, or by brother W. C. Staines, who is the Emigration Agent at New York, there being NO FUNDS at either place for paying for overweight. —*Millennial Star, April 7.*

Kate Bender.—It will be seen by the following, received on Saturday

night, by telegraph, that there is a possibility that Kate Bender, the "she devil," as she was called by the Kansas people, is in custody—

"WEBER, April 25th.

"To Andrew Burt, Chief of Police.

"Send, by to-night's mail, the full description of Katie Bender. I have arrested a woman on suspicion, who answers the description I have.

"DAVID A. SANDERS, Sheriff, Morgan County."

The description was immediately sent as requested, and to-day Captain Burt received the following, from Sheriff Sanders, by mail—

"This woman answers the description you sent and the one we have in almost every particular. Her cheek bones are not noticeably high, neither is her chin particularly sharp, although her under jaw is very prominent. Her weight was 126 lbs., but she had on an old shawl when weighed, and is evidently heavily dressed. In all other particulars she could not be better described than in the printed descriptions.

"She has very strange looking eyes, but should say they were nearer light gray than dark gray.

"She is much tanned, and evidently has been much exposed, and is shabbily dressed. She is about 4 ft. 8 in. in height, and looks to be about 25 or 26 years old. Two or three of her upper front teeth are gone; her hands are rough, finger nails short and stubby; her arms are tanned, as though she had been in the habit of working with sleeves rolled up. In walking she steps squarely and solidly, about as the old woman is described as walking. When she talks she is in the habit of drawing down the corners of her mouth. At times she speaks good plain English and again talks broken. Two or three Hollanders, who have tried to talk with her, say she is Dutch, but she will not talk it. She talks some German. She said she did not talk French, but when asked, in French, if she spoke that language, she answered 'no,' in French. She claims to be Swedish, that she is thirty-eight years old, and that she came to the U. S. four years ago. She can talk Swedish some, but cannot get her to talk much in that language. She says she could if she wanted to, but I don't think she can, and she talks too good English for only four years' residence in this country. She is either half crazy or else she shows good acting and good nerve in appearing to be so. She has told so many stories about herself that I will not attempt to give them. She says she is going to friends in Nevada, but cannot or will not tell who or where. When told for whom she was taken she flew into a great passion, and when questioned about the Benders she seemed to know who they were, what they had done, where they did it, &c., while in answering other questions she appeared very stupid, even forgetting her father's name. In fact could not get her to give anybody's name. She said she could not remember. She is very strong and active, and when first taken fought hard. She has many times threatened that her father would get after us if we did not let her go, and said once that he would put us down in that hole."

"She had on her person a small Swedish hymn book, with the name 'Mary Johnson, Chicago,' on the fly leaf, also four photographs, which, if wanted, can be had.

"She first said her name was Johanna Gustavson, but afterwards said it was, Sophia Gustavson.

"Answer by to-morrow morning's mail."

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 24.—Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported, unamended, the same bill passed by the Senate last session, for the distribution of the Geneva award. The bill differs radically from the House bill on the same subject. It provides for a commission instead of a court, and differs in various other particulars. The consideration of the Louisiana bill was resumed.

Merriman finished his speech, commenced yesterday, opposing

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The House went into a committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. The amendment pending yesterday, appropriating a million dollars for the payment of the court of appeals, was adopted.

Nesmith moved to strike out from the paragraph relating to the department of justice fourteen hundred dollars for the care and subsistence of horses, and six hundred for repairs of carriages and harness. He spoke of the attorney general's sixteen hundred dollar landulet, and remarked that lawyers of his (the attorney general's) calibre, in his State, rode on the outside of a fifty dollar mule. (Laughter.) There was a Spanish proverb to the effect that if you put a beggar on horseback he will ride to the devil.

Negley objected to the comparison of officers of the government to a beggar on horseback.

Nesmith—"I simply referred to the mule." (Laughter.)

Chairman—"The gentleman from Oregon will continue being careful to keep in order."

Nesmith—"I was only quoting a Spanish proverb, which says, 'Put a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil.' I have no objection to the termination of the journey in that particular direction, but I don't want the people to pay for the transportation." (Laughter.)

Dunham said that as one of the sub-committee on the contingent expenses of the department of justice, he had investigated the subject, and would be prepared shortly to make a report of extravagance in that department, but he now desired the chairman of the committee on appropriations to state how many horses were provided for in this fourteen hundred dollar item.

Garfield replied that he supposed as many as the sum would take care of.

Dunham insisted upon an explicit answer, which Garfield failing to give, Dunham accused him of want of candor, and some unpleasant personal passages occurred between the two. Garfield explained that the reasons for inserting the item were, that it was necessary for the Attorney General to use a carriage daily in his public business, and that it had been always customary for the government to supply horses and carriage. If the House wished to strike out the item they could do so, but he deprecated the attack upon the Attorney General. It was true that that officer had been furnished with a sixteen hundred dollar carriage, which was wrong, but it was purchased by a subordinate, who had charge of the fund, without the knowledge of the Attorney General, who regretted it.

Wood denied that the practice of the heads of departments using public horses and carriages for private convenience dated back of the Republican administration, and Wheeler, in reply, produced a voucher showing that in 1859, Floyd, Secretary of War, was charged with two hundred dollars, the difference between an old wagon and a fine carriage.

Hoar thought a decent conveyance should be furnished the Attorney General, and asked Nesmith if he would like to have the Attorney General ride down Pennsylvania avenue on a mule.

Nesmith replied that he had seen the Attorney General on a mule in Oregon, and he added that Phillip the Second, of Spain, rode a mule through the streets of Madrid when he went to marry Mary of England, and sacred history gave an account of a better man than either of them riding one of those useful animals that had no pride of ancestry and no hope of posterity.

Finally Nesmith's motion to strike out the item was agreed to, 86 to 69.

G. F. Hoar offered an amendment, prohibiting any officer of the government receiving any compensation, directly or indirectly, other than his regular salary, and such fees as may be attached thereto, or from making private use of any property except such as may be by law appropriated for his use; adopted.

Wilson moved an amendment providing that the clerks, marshals and district attorneys of the United States circuit courts, or district courts, shall reside in their respective districts, and give personal attention to the duties of their