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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

TIN OR NO TIN that's the question.

A FIRST-CLASS ARTIST.—The Cincinnati Commercial's pen-portrait painter of the Federal mercenaries in Salt Lake—*Omaha Herald*.

U. S. ATTORNEY FOR UTAH.—By telegraphic dispatch, received to-day from Chicago, we learn that Geo. C. Bates, Esq., has accepted the appointment of U. S. District Attorney for Utah, and will leave there for this city on the 28th inst.

U. S. SENATORSHIP FOR CAL.—The dispatches say that Sargent's friends claim that he has got the dead thing. They give the odds of 2 to 1 on him. Cole's friends say the opposition will unite on Cole or some one against Sargent after the preliminary ballot.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION.—The paper over the way says there is mutual admiration between the decent people of Utah and this paper, as though it had made a new discovery. It must be denied this credit. That state of things has existed for more than six years by common consent.—*Omaha Herald*.

MORE TELEGRAPH.—By the following note it will be seen that the Deseret Telegraph line is pushed steadily Southward as well as Northward:

"Nov. 21, 1871.

Editor News:—Our Kanab line is now up some thirty miles from Tokerville. We have a good electrician at the end of the line, with whom we are in daily communication.

I go South in a few days to assist in completing the work.

Respectfully, &c.,
A. MILTON MUSSEY."

ALL CONDEMNED IT.—Mr. Townsend writes to the Cincinnati Commercial that he met no officer of the army at Camp Douglas who did not condemn the raid of the rotten Ring of Salt Lake mercenaries upon the people of Utah.—*Omaha Herald*.

DEEP CREEK MINES.—Major Egan, accompanied by Messrs. Gilbertson and Quayle, called upon us this morning. These gentlemen have interests in mines at Deep Creek, and they think they have the best of reasons for anticipating a rich harvest from their investments and labors there. One lode, the assay of which Mr. Gilbertson had, assayed 48 ounces of silver, with a coin value of \$59.80, and 45 per cent. of lead, to the ton. The Gilbertson lode assayed 62 ounces of silver, with a coin value of \$80.60, and 75 per cent. of lead to the ton. They inform us there are loud complaints made by the residents of that region of the lack of mail facilities. Their position in this respect is no better than it was in this Territory in the days when the mails were carried by ox train express. Steps should be taken to remedy these inconveniences, and we suggest that the citizens there get up a petition to the Department and send it to Delegate Hooper, whose zeal in attending to the business of his constituents has gained him the reputation of the most thorough-going and indefatigable Delegate in Congress.

PLEASANT GROVE.—Bro. Geo. Halliday and son, from Pleasant Grove, report the people there alive and energetic. Between a dozen and a score houses were going up, of frame, rock, or brick burnt there. The rehabilitation of the meeting house building was progressing, to be used for meetings, post office, lithing office, etc., for the present. Education was receiving considerable

attention, a number of good schools were open, with competent teachers, among whom were mentioned Messrs. Franklin Beers, Lewis Robinson, jun., and Young, not forgetting several lady teachers.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT met at ten a. m. in Woodmansee's Hall. Several motions were made, but little business was done. The deputy prosecutor proposed that the balance of the \$100 assessed against Thomas Copley for assault, after paying costs of suit, be expended in matting for the floor of the court room. His honor the Judge was in favor of the proposition and of extending it to cover the stairs, provided the law would allow it. Time until to-morrow morning was extended to Justice Clinton to produce the papers in certain cases.

The Jury were notified that they would not be wanted until Friday.—
Court adjourned until ten a. m. to-morrow.

MORTALITY OF SALT LAKE CITY.—The following statistics concerning the annual rate of mortality in this city will be interesting—

Editor Deseret News:—I noticed in your editorial of Saturday last the following:

"In Salt Lake City during October the number of interments were fifty, although some of them were doubtless of non-residents of this city. Allowing the population to be 20,000 this gives a rate of 33 per 1,000 per annum. The annual mortality of this city, however, is probably not more than two-thirds of that rate, as the mortality in September and October is far greater than during other months."

I find by reference to last year's mortality report, that the total number of deaths in the city was 231. Allowing the population (as you have) to be 20,000, would show the death rate to be a small fraction over 14 per 1,000 per annum. From present indications the death rate this year will reach 17 per 1,000 per annum, owing to the excess of adult mortality over any previous year. Respectfully,

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
City Sexton.

HARD TIMES.—The Colorado Miner peaks feelingly upon the tough experience of prospectors

We have been frequently amused with reading letters written from Utah by old residents of this place. The prospecting fever causes many to wrestle with hardships of a serious nature, and a grub pile of fearfully small dimensions. We have a vivid remembrance of "Camp starvation" where there was not a shadow of a grub pile. An old citizen of Georgetown, writing from Utah to a friend residing in this place, says: "I am living on grouse and expectations—principally on grouse. My wife who is in Boston, writes me that she is sorry she ever left Georgetown." Our old citizens will come home when they get their fill of admiring "green fields in the distance."

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

NEW YORK has two notable visitors—Alexis and the small pox. A third is advancing—the cholera.

RIGHT THERE.—Tilton says some sensible things, for instance—"Love should be like religion, free from mandate by the civil law." And again—"There is a higher law than the civil statute, and I am a rebel against the State's too impertinent interference between man and wife."

HONOR TO THE PRESS.—Mr. Walter, proprietor of the London Times, has been made a peer of the realm. We know what we are, pretty near, but we don't know what we may be!

ENGLAND.—The *Milennial Star*, of Oct. 31st, notices the arrival at Liverpool, per steamship *Idaho*, Oct. 29, of Elder Charles Matthews, of Panacea city, on a visit to his friends in Worcestershire.

"THE MARCH OF DESPOTISM."—Under this head the New York *Star* pitches fiercely into the Ku Klux martial law business. The *Star* says that Gen. Grant and his advisers, especially Attorney General Ackerman, are "evidently incapable of learning the great truth that men are more easily governed by clemency than by violence, by equity than by force of arms."

WASHINGTON dispatches in Eastern papers say:

"The President, upon the representation of Nebraska Congressmen, has agreed to order the restoration of the department of the Platte, to embrace Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, with headquarters at Omaha. Gen. Reynolds will probably be placed in command.

THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—This morning two persons were admitted to citizenship, after passing the usual catechism.

Mr. Miner presented a complaint of one Fountain and demurrer against Samuel W. Richards, but counsel not being prepared with authority to sustain certain points in the complaint, the Court advised the counsel to take a few days for preparation.

Court took a recess until two p. m.

Court met at two and adjourned until seven p. m., when it is expected the Grand Jury will report.

THE PRETEXT AND THE PURPOSE.—A gentleman who paid a visit to Utah in May last, writes to an acquaintance in this city—

"You know that while I am no believer in polygamy, I never understood it to be a part of my mission to misrepresent the Mormons, because they are supposed to believe in it. As my statements have differed from many accounts circulated, it has occasioned some comment."

I am very sorry to read of the undignified, high-handed and revolutionary course taken by the judiciary and other representatives of the Federal government. I tell our people that polygamy is the pretext and plunder the purpose of these proceedings."

A WEAK POINT.—Wendell Phillips says Grant has four great points in his favor—

"The Fifteenth Amendment, the Ku Klux, reduction of the national debt, and the assault of the citadel of Mormonism. Let him add a fifth strand to the cord—labor—and his position will be impregnable. Whoever carries the most radical banner wins the next Presidency. Let Grant raise it, and, with his past popularity yet essentially retained, his nomination and re-election would be reduced to certainty."

Perhaps so, but is there no danger in carrying too much sail? If Grant makes solid political capital by an assault upon "Mormonism," he will be the first man who ever did.

How it is.—A number of our contemporaries appear to think much of the fact that the London Times has endorsed the crusade against Utah, and expressed the hope that President Grant will "push things" to the bitter end. The London Times is a perfectly unprincipled paper, but it can command the best ability of that country. Like the New York Herald, and some other time-serving papers, the Times goes with the stream, keeps an eye on the main chance, and advocates what it supposes is the prevailing side of any public question. When plurality of wives shall become popular and be universally honored, or when it shall be generally prevalent and respected, the Times and the Herald and similar papers, if then extant, will be among the most strenuous advocates of that form of marriage. Hence the expressed opinions of the Times, however ably presented, have no great weight with people who have a judgment of their own.

WHY WONDERFUL?—George Alfred Townsend writes:

"It is wonderful that a Mormon with half a dozen wives can be jealous or fastidious about each of them, and yet I have heard people here fly into a passion because their wives were spoken to on the street by strangers or stared at."

No gentleman addresses, in the street, women to whom he has not been introduced, nor stares at them anywhere. We have heard of a number of instances where persons who no doubt supposed themselves gentlemen, addressed familiarly girls in the street. But our estimate of such "gentlemen" is very low.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—If polygamy is a crime under the constitution and laws of the United States, it should be lawfully adjudged and punished as a crime. The fundamental law of the land declares that "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof" in this free country. It is under this clause, the sheet anchor of religious liberty in this land, that the Mormon people claim protection.—*Omaha Herald*.

ONE IN EACH STATE.—The New York Standard thinks the crusade will cause not the husbands, but the wives, to be the sufferers. The Standard is liberal enough to suggest that "if, however, a plurality of wives is absolutely necessary for the welfare of the Mormons, the law might be abrogated so as to allow one wife in each State." That would do very well for a beginning.

Per Deseret Telegraph.

PARIS, 20.—The general health of the people is good. It has been cold and stormy for a week, with scarcely any snow in the valley, but plenty in the mountains. In consequence of the lost crops by grasshoppers many of the people have gone to other valleys to labor for the winter. Those here are comfortably fixed for the winter. Beef in the valley is fatter than ever before known. We understand there are quite a number of Caraboo miners at Soda Springs, who design making that place their winter quarters. Large herds of Texas cattle continue passing north and west, as they have done all summer. Many of them are in excellent condition. Over four thousand head have passed through already.

HOMANSVILLE, Nov. 20.—Weather is quite cold, not much snow. Most of the families have left this place for the winter. The smelter has been shut down for two weeks. Work is suspended on the quartz mill for a few days, in consequence of the non-arrival of a portion of the machinery. Nothing is going on here in the shape of business at present. The quartz mill will probably be in running condition by Christmas.

HOMANSVILLE, Nov. 21.—A horse race took place yesterday afternoon, one mile and a half this side of Eureka, between Lady Topsy and Clipper, distance one hundred and fifty yards, Lady Topsy winning by a length and a half, stakes fifty dollars a side, betting by B. T. Leduc against W. F. Brown and Phillip Harkness, Leduc Winner. Everything passed off in a peaceable manner.

Provo, Nov. 21, 1871.

Deseret News:—First District Court met at 10 a. m., and spent the morning in trying to empanel a jury in the case of the Eureka Mining Co., vs. W. S. Woodhull, et al. Eleven jurors were accepted out of twenty summoned, and the Court adjourned for the summoning of talesmen.

J. B. MILNER.

ALTA CITY, Little Cottonwood, 9 p. m., 21st.—A man named McClinsey, who has lately been working at Pardee's furnace, was found dead this morning in Central City. Dr. Boatman, who has been attending on him, states that he died from pneumonia. He has been sick only a very short time. He is said to have a family at Union Fort, to which place he will be sent to-morrow.

Owing to the stormy weather during the past two weeks, mining has been discontinued to a great extent.

Porrlin and Thompson have just completed a large and commodious livery stable, which is a credit to the proprietors. Clasbey and B. Reed's new store in this city is being pushed ahead very rapidly, in order to be furnished before the holidays.

Weather mild and cloudy; snow about three feet deep.

Provo, Nov. 22.—The jury in the case of the Eureka Mining Company, vs. W. S. Woodhull et al, was filled this morning and the examination of witnesses commenced. Two of plaintiffs' attorneys are absent, also a large number of the witnesses, but they are expected to-morrow. Appearances indicate that from fifty to eighty witnesses will testify in this case, hence we may expect a verdict a little before Christmas.

MANTI, Nov. 22.

The work of the new county road, between Manti and Ephraim, is completed and the road opened to travel.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

It has been raining constantly with heavy winds for forty-eight hours. It is very cold and raw. Many of our settlers are in the mountains, on their return from other valleys.

THE BITTERNESS.—In a dispatch from Salt Lake to the New York "Herald" it is stated that the Deseret "News" "is very bitter against the press all over the Union on account of its curiosity to know Brigham's whereabouts." This statement, like many more respecting Utah, is unqualifiedly false. The bitterness, if any, is not on our side. While private individuals or the public at large can manifest all the curiosity they please regarding "Mormonism," we consider it our right, and shall exercise that right, either to gratify or decline to gratify that curiosity, so far as in our judgment will best promote the public weal, asking no odds of anybody.