

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - - Jan. 6, 1875.

CALENDAR FOR 1875.

We take pleasure in presenting to each of our subscribers, with the present number of the WEEKLY NEWS, a Calendar for the year 1875, of which, as a specimen of the handiwork of our establishment, we think our readers will agree with us, there is reason to be gratified.

THE MEETING OF THE YEARS.

THIS is the last day of the old year 1874, and consequently to-morrow will be the first day of the new year 1875. Very religious people and very festive people throughout Christendom will agree upon one point, to observe, each class in its own peculiar fashion, the meeting of the two years a few hours hence. The very religious people will celebrate the event with prayer and praise and song, and the very festive people with feasting and revelry of various kinds, some of it innocent enough, and some of it not so innocent. Others, and not a few, will be reposing comfortably in the arms of Morpheus when the interesting event comes off, satisfied of that being the best place for them at that point of time.

The old year, like all those which have preceded it, has been an eventful year, and the new year will be likewise. In the passing year the enemies of the people have been successful in obtaining a little malevolent legislation from Congress towards Utah, but not nearly so much as they wished—hence they are trying to obtain still more, as they probably will continue to try until they either repent or sink to perdition. Whether they will succeed in securing any more such legislation the year now so near is not for us to say, but we know their will is good, and that they will lose no chance of doing it, all which constitutes the essence of their criminality and heaps up condemnation upon their heads for the day of retribution, which, though it may be long postponed, cannot be for ever kept back.

Notwithstanding the efforts of their enemies for the contrary, the people prosper and have much cause for gratitude to an overruling Power, who causes the wrath of man to praise him, and the remainder of it he restrains, for the good of his own people, and the manifestation of his own glory.

Pleasantly passes out the old year, with unwonted mildness are its last days and hours with us characterized. It has not furnished a great deal of work, nor dealt money profusely to those who have needed it, but it has given good harvests and cheap bread and meat, and it retires with the genial mellowness of fully ripe fruit and good old wine that needs no bush, and therefore we cannot do other than wish it a respectful and affectionate good bye, at the same time extending an equally affectionate and respectful welcome to its successor, while to our multitudinous readers, patrons, and friends of all classes we wish a happy new year, and many happy new years with all the attendant prosperity that will do them good.

THE NEW YEAR.

CLIMATICALLY the old year went out like a lamb, and in the same mild and genial manner the new year came in. We do not recollect a parallel to this season since the first settlement of this valley. Here it is the second day of the new year, 1875, and the thermometer up to 48 several hours in the day, the earth bare of snow, and only moderately sharp frost at night. This is something very different to the usual experience in

this vicinity at this season, the mercury commonly ranging near zero, sometimes above and not unfrequently below.

If the present meteorological conditions have any corresponding relation to the political conditions present, and are correspondingly indicative for the rest of the year, we shall have a happy and delightful time in Utah, which will be an agreeable contrast to much of the experience for the last four or five years, and will be a sore trial to the carpetbaggers. If things go on much longer as they are going, "mild as the new year" will become a local proverb.

But why should not things go on genially in political matters? Why should citizens of the same country, the same community, professedly bent upon enhancing the peace and prosperity of the country and the community, live for ever at loggerheads and act as if they thought the very best services they could render to their common country and their common community would be to eat each other up in Kilkenny cat fashion? This is a question that might be discussed with profit.

FALSE NEWS.

THE *London Times* was imposed upon by a dispatch concerning President Grant's messengerial views upon the Cuban question, and thus corrected the error—

"We have the unpleasant duty to inform our readers of our being deceived respecting Prest. Grant's Message to Congress. Our aim is to trust as little as possible to sources of information outside of our own control, yet we thought it inconsistent with our duty to withhold from our readers knowledge which seemed properly authenticated. But it now appears that the agent of Baron Reuter deceived him, and through him, all Europe. Instead of the bellicose language regarding Cuba attributed to the President the New York papers just received show a gross misrepresentation, which, unless decisive steps are taken to justify in the future a confidence which has been misplaced, will make it impossible to put trust in the intelligence which may be received hereafter from the same quarter. Not one word of our report of the 7th inst. was sent to Congress. The text of the President's Message, now reproduced in our columns, shows the complete substitution of a fabricated statement for the real account."

Reuter's agency thereupon issued a card on behalf of Baron Reuter, promising that public confidence should not be again violated by it.

If the *Times* were published in this notoriously "truthful" country, it would not only not be surprised at receiving "manufactured" and consequently false news, but it would expect a piece of such news at least once a day in its telegraphic reports, to be contradicted the next day, and would not squirm seriously over such common American trifles. There are sheets in this country that are freighted every day with that kind of matter.

SOME THINGS THAT MIGHT BE ASKED FOR.

EVERY winter a self-constituted ring deputation from Utah marches off to Washington to urge congressional and other action in regard to this Territory, and the action urged is invariably of a proscriptive, anti-republican character. Some of the bills prepared by these deputations for Congress to swallow have been of a most outrageous, yea, infamous character, destructive, absolutely annihilative, of the very foundation and distinctively guiding principles of American government. Most of these bills fail to pass, because of their very outrageousness and republic-subversive character. But a little is gained by these deputations ever and anon, and the common liberties of the people have been corres-

pondingly abridged. All these bills are of a decidedly usurpative character, and there is not one of them that is not intended to be a direct blow at the rights and privileges of the people of the Territory, enjoyed in common with all other American citizens.

A deputation to Washington to urge legislation, particularly special legislation, for Utah, ought to represent the majority of the citizens, and be expressly authorized by them. The statements and urgings of any other delegation should be received with great caution, and when they are received they should not be acted upon when they are of an anti-republican and proscriptive character. Otherwise, what safety is there for republican institutions and republican rights, privileges and liberties? None at all, for the reason that usurpation becomes bolder and more greedy with every success.

There are a few things which a properly authorized deputation, really representing the people of this Territory, might ask of Congress, and which that body would do well to grant. Congress might be asked to pass laws authorizing the people of Utah to elect their own officers, to have a vote in Congress through their delegate thereto, instead of having a voiceless delegate, and of having most of their local officers appointed for them by somebody at a distance. Or if a few of the principal officers for the Territory must be appointed at Washington or by Washington appointees, Congress might be asked to pass a law requiring those officers to be appointed from a limited number of persons designated by the popular voice of the Territory.

These requests would be few and simple, but they would be more truly republican and more thoroughly American in character, and would do more to make the people of Utah feel one with the people of the other Territories and of the States, than anything that has yet been recommended by any of the partisan ring delegations that have ever left Utah for Washington, or that is likely to be by creatures of that class.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 31.

The Expiring Year.—To-night, when the finger of the dial of time points to the hour of twelve the year A. D. 1874 will have made its exit to give way for the succeeding year of 1875.

The majority of the citizens of Utah can scarcely have other than pleasurable feelings in reflecting on the general circumstances of the past year in this Territory, in comparison with those that have prevailed in the greater part of the country. Pleasures so derived should never be unmixed with gratitude, for undoubted reasons. There is no blessing that is enjoyed but comes from the great Creator, to whom the reverential feelings of gratefulness should be directed.

The crops of the past season were not so large as those of 1873, but enough has been raised to supply the people with "the staff of life," and probably some to spare. Beef and other necessities have been exceedingly cheap, and if there have been cases of destitution at all they have been exceedingly rare, and the wants of such have been generally met as soon as discovered, for many of the well-to-do have been exceedingly liberal in their donations for the benefit of the needy, while the various Relief Societies have rendered efficient and ready aid in the same direction. The facility with which the necessities of life could be obtained has been a kind of set-off to the greater than usual lack of employment that has prevailed for most of the year. In fact we repeat when the general condition of the people of Utah is compared with that of millions of people in other parts they have undisputable reasons for thankfulness.

The Latter-day Saints who are alive to the signs of the times, and who are active in their desires and labors for the development of the work of the Lord, have most reason for gratitude of all people, for, however some folks may assert or think to the contrary, that work is progressing, and preparing for another phase of its existence on its onward march to the destiny it must ultimately attain. Notwith-

standing the efforts of the enemies of the Saints the latter still enjoy peace, and a considerable degree of liberty, and although the discomfiture of those who would infringe upon their rights and bring them into political bondage and the overturning of their nefarious schemes appears on the surface to be the mere natural course of events, those results have been produced by the operations and wisdom of an overruling Providence. All the efforts made against the Saints will terminate similarly as long as they remain true to their integrity, and acknowledge the hand of God in all things, for he himself has said that his "wrath is kindled against none except it be those who do not acknowledge his hand in all things."

A particular feature connected with the present affairs of the work is the rapid progress that is being made in the erection of the St. George Temple, which is expected to be completed at no distant day. When it is, or perhaps before, it may be expected that there will be a commotion among the powers of darkness, but the righteous will see the salvation of God in the deliverance of his people from all the snares that are laid for their feet.

We do not believe a great deal in New Year's Day resolutions, but rather in that fixed and constant determination to be upright in all things, which is a frame of mind that should always be sought for where not already obtained.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 2.

Quiet.—New Year's Day passed off very quietly, and did not produce any business for the Police Court.

Little's Living Age for Dec. 26 contains "The Hope of English Architecture," "Far From the Madding Crowd," "Old Labels," "The Story of Valentine," "Edwin Landseer," "The Lake of Geneva and Tiberias," &c.

The Grangers' Guide for the Pacific Coast, for January, 1875.—This is a large quarto of 22 pages, neatly printed, and filled with matter of interest to Grangers and emigrants to the Pacific coast. Published at San Francisco.

Caught Him.—C. L. Boonville, the disgusting fellow who insulted some ladies on Thursday, was caught by the police the same evening, and Justice Pyper fined him \$20, insuring him twenty days in the chain gang.

Southward.—It is expected that Utah Southern trains will commence running to and from Payson week after next. The line is completed as far as the other side of Spanish Fork bridge.

Utonians East.—The *Washington Star*, of Dec. 26, notes that "A. O. Smoot and W. C. Staines, of Utah," were registered at Willards, and the New York *Herald* of the same date notes the sojourning of "Mr. George Q. Cannon, Delegate to Congress from Utah," at the St. Nicholas in the latter city.

The Children.—The children of the 11th Ward, to the number of about two hundred, had a fine time at the school house yesterday, where they tripped about in the dance for several hours, and the bigger folks indulged in the same kind of amusement at night. The affair was under the management of Joseph H. Felt and Chas. Denney, and was a success.

Four Years.—The Utah Southern R. R. Extension Company propose to complete the line to the 37:30 parallel, on the northern border of Washington County in four years, or fifty miles a year until finished. When the building of the Utah Southern Railroad was commenced President Young said, "We have started for the Colorado." Matters look very promising for railroad communication with that point within a very few years.

Firemen's Dress Ball.—The second Firemen's Ball, under the auspices of the Alert Hose Co., came off on New Year's eve, at the Firemen's Hall, and like the first was a grand affair. Dancing commenced at 7 p. m. At 10:30 the entire company, one hundred and thirty persons, sat down to a splendid supper, which had been furnished by numerous citizens. During the evening a recitation, "The Fireman's Address," was delivered in excellent style by Martin H. Lowe. The entertainment terminated at 2 a. m.

We understand that the Eagle, Hook and Ladder, Wasatch and Deseret companies design having a similar good time shortly.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for December. Males 9; females 9; of these adults 8, children 10. Cause of death as reported: Lung disease 3; spasms 2; inflammation of bowels 2; typhoid fever 1; child-bed 1; apoplexy 1; heart disease 1; erysipelas 1; inflammation of brain 1; old age 1; chronic asthma 1; injuries 1; suicide 1; shot 1; total interments 18.

Total interments during the year 521; deducting those brought from country places 70, transients 14, total 84, leaves the resident mortality at 437. Estimating the population of this city at 26,000, shows an average rate of mortality of nearly seventeen per 1000 per annum. JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

Fatal Accident.—A most shocking accident occurred last Tuesday to Arnold B. Clayton, a three-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Newel H. Clayton, and grandchild of Mr. William Clayton and Mr. T. W. Ellerbeck. The parents of the little one live on the Clayton farm, about a mile west of the City, and had gone out somewhere, leaving the baby in charge of the hired girl, who is about fourteen years old. The little fellow was in his cradle, near the cook-stove, when the girl reached over and took hold of a pot of boiling water. In doing so she scalded her hand, let go her hold, causing the vessel to tip over, and the contents to empty into the cradle upon the child, scalding the poor thing so fearfully about the breast, arms and face that, notwithstanding that everything that could be was done to save it, it died from the effects of the accident shortly after eight o'clock last night, at the residence of Mr. Ellerbeck.

The child was a fine, lively, healthy little fellow.

On the War Path.—Johan Stauffer, the man from North Willow Creek, who was found under the railroad culvert with his feet frozen, showed some obstreperous phases of insanity the other evening before he left for home. It appears he has been subject to spells of insanity, which generally ensued whenever anything occurred to excite him, this one being caused by some disagreement with his brother. He refused to eat or to speak for five days before leaving home, and could scarcely be induced to eat anything after getting here. He took something after a great deal of persuasion on the part of his wife, after which he attempted to go out of the house in the Tithing yard. He was stopped, however, that he might cover his feet before exposing himself to the air. Becoming infuriated at this he seized a pair of shoes and made an indiscriminate attack with them on everybody in the room, there being eight or nine men present at the time, whom he caused to scamper around in every direction to get out of his way, he being a large and powerful man and they not desirous to use violence in subduing him. He struck one of the men several blows on the arms. One of the men brought a blanket to throw over him and confuse him, but he went at this man so fiercely that he had to get out of the way. Finally a Danishman darted suddenly behind him, seized his arms and held them till he could be secured. He was sent to his home in Willard City, Bishop Hunter sending a man to take charge of him on the way there.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 4.

Born, in the 17th Ward of this city, Jan. 3, to Florence, wife of William Pepper, a son. Mother and child are progressing favorably.

Third District Court.—The Court of the Third Judicial District met, at the Federal Court House, this morning, J. B. McKean, C. J., presiding, when the disposal of cases on the law calendar was commenced, to continue through the present week.

Opened.—Yesterday religious services were held for the first time in the upper room of the fine new school house of the 17th Ward. President D. H. Wells and Elder Wilford Woodruff preached there in the afternoon and Bishop Edward Hunter and Elder George B. Wallace in the evening.

Damp Stationery.—We have it