

DESERET NEWS.

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, -- Feb. 10, 1875.

A GOVERNOR.

THE first and best President the United States ever had was called the "father of his country." This is the true character of a genuine president, or of a genuine governor of a State or Territory. He should be a father to the people over whom he has been elected or otherwise chosen governor, seeking at all times the advancement of their general welfare and prosperity. He should not be a partisan, he should not be a cliquist nor a ringite. It is none of his duty to favor one portion of the people at the expense of the other portion, but it is his duty to take a liberal and comprehensive view of the situation and the peculiarities of the people, and to administer in his duties with an impartial hand towards all, that he may win, or at least merit, the respect and esteem of all.

It is altogether an incorrect idea that the "Mormon" portion of the inhabitants of Utah, albeit they constitute an overwhelming majority of the whole of the people, desire their chief magistrate to favor them at the expense of the minority, or any portion thereof. This would not be fair. But they do desire, and they know it is their right, that the chief ruler of the Territory should not act towards them with prejudice and toward the minority with partiality, for that is not fair. The only fair thing is impartiality towards all. With a fair field and no partiality to any party, the "Mormon" or major portion of the community will be more than satisfied, they will be thankful, and they will rejoice, for under such a regime they would have every reasonable opportunity to enjoy all the rights and privileges of American citizenship, in common with all other citizens, so far as can be done in a Territory, and this is all they wish.

IRON MANUFACTURE.

COAL and iron are said to be the basis of England's greatness and strength among the nations. Of these two most useful staples Utah has a liberal share. In fact her resources in these particulars and in some others are very great, and it is thought practically inexhaustible. It is the development, however, of these opulent resources which will make this Territory great and comparatively wealthy. In this view it is a matter for rejoicing to see the attention of the public and especially the capitalists and business men directed to the subject of the manufacture of iron in its various branches, beginning with the crude ore in the mountain. The organization of the Great Western Iron Works in Iron County and the iron works at Ogden was followed by the incorporation of the Utah Central Iron Company in this city on the first of this present February, with a capital stock of \$250,000 in shares of \$100 each, and with the following officers—President, Wm. Jennings; Vice President, Wm. H. Hooper; Secretary and Treasurer, James T. Little; Directors, William Jennings, W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, John Sharp, sen., James Sharp, Feramor Little and James T. Little.

The purpose of the company is the manufacture of iron from the ore and in as many different branches as may be thought best. The company own several beds of ore; and one of the first things the company propose to do is to erect a preliminary furnace in this city, in which to prove the different ores that are found in the Territory, and determine their quality and relative value and the most useful combinations of them for various purposes of manufacture. Then it is the design to erect furnaces at the

ore beds to reduce the ore to pigs. Extensive rolling mills and other buildings for the manufacture of iron are to be erected in this city, as the central point of business and manufacture for this Territory, and the neighboring Territories.

We understand that the ore from Goshen, near Santaquin, City Creek, and the Weber, will be especially tested, and furnaces for converting the ore into crude iron will be erected at the most convenient points near the ore beds, or such of them as promise the best.

The people generally will have opportunity to subscribe to the stock of the company, and it is hoped that it will prove a great benefit to the community in increasing the business thereof, and in affording labor to a large number of people.

Bona fide organizations, and especially of resident citizens, for the establishment of useful home industries and the development of local resources, are to be encouraged at all times, for on these must the Territory depend for continued material prosperity, and perhaps no one industry can conduce so greatly to the public welfare as the extensive manufacture of iron. Therefore we wish all these new enterprises in this direction to be successful and of course especially as regards this city, it being the chief city in this region, the capital of the Territory, and the Queen City of the Rocky Mountains.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

AMID the prevailing corruption of the times in official life, it is pleasant to observe a general utterance of congratulation over the election of some men to the U. S. Senate, who have the reputation of possessing a fair degree of honesty. Mr. Christiancy, of Michigan, is regarded as one of these. It is said that he "feels satisfied that the country has been and is being greatly injured by extreme partisanship, and one consideration that tends to reconcile him to the choice of the legislature is that he is placed in a position where he can act according to his convictions of right, independent of party."

Of the newly elected senator for Rhode Island the *New York Herald* speaks in this familiar style, "Bully for you, little Rhody! Your new senator can take more responsibility than is always necessary, but he won't steal."

A third example of this class is Andrew Johnson, the newly elected Senator for Tennessee. He terms himself "an unadulterated Democrat." The press very generally is inclined to be congratulatory upon the subject of his return to Congress, and that chiefly for the reason of his popular reputation for stubborn honesty. "His sterling honesty," "his personal honesty is undisputed," "he refused all presents and bribes," and similar expressions are freely uttered concerning him, at the same time that his sharp, unconciliatory tongue and not always very prudent actions are as freely acknowledged, but these are excused because of his generally admitted "simple republicanism and integrity."

THE SENATE.

THE Missouri *Democrat* estimates that the Senate, after impending elections, will have 44 Republican members (of whom 5 will be independents), 29 Democrats, and one vacancy, or, with the admission of Pinchbeck, the Republicans will have 45, a majority of 16 as against the Democracy.

The Republicans confidently expect to hold the Senate against the Democrats for at least two years from March 4th, 1877. Of the 26 Senators whose terms expire on that date, 16 are Republican, most if not all of whose constituencies will return Republicans again to the Senate. This and other calculations will leave the Democrats at that time with 32 Senators out of 74.

The *Democrat* thinks there is no possibility of a democratic Senate earlier than March 4, 1879, unless a very serious change of public opinion occurs in the interim.

In that year 10 Republican Senators go out, whose constituencies have recently gone over to the opposition. The conclusion is drawn, therefore, that this decidedly Republican complexion of the Senate for another four years will have a great influence in the matters of the possible impeachment of the President, the public appointments during that time, the determining of the next Presidential election, and the character of the congressional legislation for the next two Congresses, or four sessions of that body.

WHY HE DID NOT GIVE THE CERTIFICATE.—The *San Francisco Chronicle* has the following "special dispatch"—

"Salt Lake, February 5.—Governor Axtell has given a certificate of election to Geo. Q. Cannon. Ex-Governor Woods had withheld it because no proofs could be produced of his citizenship, and because of reported frauds at the late election."

That Hon. George Q. Cannon was elected, lawfully elected, legally elected by an overwhelming majority, no one hereabouts entertains the least shadow of a doubt. It was consequently the duty of Governor Woods to issue a certificate to Mr. Cannon. The reasons why Governor Woods did not do his duty in this particular we can guess as well as the "special dispatchist" has done in the above quotation from the *Chronicle*, and our guess is as follows—

1. That the late Governor was not an honest governor.
 2. That he was not an impartial governor.
 3. That he was a decided partisan.
 4. That he was affiliated with the "ring" which voted the minority ticket.
 5. That he was prejudiced against and opposed to the people, who voted the majority ticket.
 6. That he was anxious to help keep out of Congress the majority candidate, who was elected, and get into Congress the minority candidate, who was not elected.
 7. That he lacked common sense.
- However, the gentleman is gone from our gaze, snuffed out like a candle, and we have not heard nor seen the first man, woman, or child manifest the slightest expression of sorrow at his official decapitation.

O! WHAT A FALL WAS THERE!—When the mercury falls or rises here twenty or thirty degrees in a few hours we think it remarkable. But that is nothing like what Denver can do in the matter of great and rapid changes of temperature. On Thursday evening January 7, the mercury at that city was above the freezing point. Before Friday morning it had fallen 60 degrees. During the second full week in January the mercury ranged from zero to 32 below. On the evening of the 14th from 8.30 to 10.30 the mercury rose 52 degrees. At a quarter before noon on the 14th, the mercury stood at 58, and in twenty-five minutes had fallen to 18 degrees, and in five minutes more it stood at 14 degrees, and at 12.30 it stood 8 above zero, a fall of 50 degrees in 45 minutes.

We don't pretend that the mercury hereabout can equal the erratic flights of the mercury at Denver. Salt Lake is a more sober part of the country.

UTAH THE GREAT BAR.—In another part of the NEWS will be found an interesting article from the Deer Lodge (Montana) *New North-West*, in which the writer comments upon some references of the NEWS to views put forth by the *New North-West* concerning more equitable and liberal action by Congress toward the Territories.

We do not altogether agree with the view of the case as presented by our Montana contemporary, but our space is so limited to-day that we have not room to show wherein we disagree with the *New North-West*.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 4.

Drilling.—Pioneer Engine Co. No. 1. and the Hose Company were out with their apparatus to-day, at drill.

Notice.—On Saturday evening, January 30, 1875, in the 13th Ward, Richard Alexander Baird and James A. White were cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for apostasy, and by their own request.

JOHN H. RUMEL, Clerk.

Under Bonds.—Yesterday, at the conclusion of the evidence and arguments in the examination in the Cummings-Davey seduction case, Justice Pyper held the accused in \$4,000 bonds to appear in the District Court to answer to any charge that may be preferred against him by the grand jury, at its next regular sitting.

Verdict of Guilty.—Last evening, in the case of George M. Norton, on trial in the District Court, for shooting with intent to kill Dr. Brede-meyer, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty as charged," with an accompanying recommendation of the accused to mercy. At the solicitation of Mr. Norton himself, the sentence was then pronounced, which was that he should be imprisoned in the penitentiary for one year, and pay a fine of \$50.

District Court.—Lowry, of Hooper-ville, was tried this morning on an indictment for embezzlement. The evidence was all in and the case given to the jury before twelve o'clock.

A jury was empanelled and sworn to try the case of the People, &c., vs. Lewis H. Washburn, indicted for embezzlement.

Mr. Franklin Merrill, a jurymen, not being present to answer to his name, when it was drawn and called by the marshal, the Court imposed a fine upon him of \$10, for contempt.

Ladies' Relief Society.—Yesterday Hon. A. P. Rockwood received a copy of a book of about 700 pages, from the secretary of the National Prison Reform Association, containing an account of the proceedings of the last two congresses of the latter organization, with an accompanying request to deliver it to the proper officers of the Ladies' Relief Society of Utah. When Mr. Rockwood attended one of the congresses of the association in the east he alluded, in an address, to the benevolent character of the Ladies' Relief Societies of this Territory, and the nature of their work and mission.

Horse Stealing Case.—"Bob" McCausland and James Dougherty, recently arrested and brought to this city by deputy sheriff Sirrine, on a charge of horse-stealing, were before Justice Pyper to-day. McCausland waived an examination, and the Justice fixed the bonds for his appearance to answer in the District Court, to any charge that may be preferred against him by the grand jury, at \$2,000.

The investigation so far as the other prisoner was concerned was gone into, and after the examination of some witnesses, was continued till next Monday, to give time for the procuring of material evidence for the prosecution.

Chinese New Year.—To-morrow is the first day of the Chinese New Year, and the celestials in this city intend having a high time of rejoicing, noise and festivity. To-day Johnny Ah Cutt, a high dignitary among the "celestials" of these parts, called on the Mayor and asked permission to fire off the customary salutes of fire-crackers. The Mayor gave permission, with the proviso that they be careful about endangering buildings with fire, and providing also that nobody complained of their proceedings.

Johnny said the festive time would continue two days, beginning to-morrow morning, and that the firework business would cease each evening at 8 o'clock.

No More Icy Streets.—During the present winter the streets in the 20th Ward have, in many places, been in a most deplorable, and next to impassable condition, caused by the overflowing of the water from the ditches, and its freezing over. This is liable to occur at any time during winter, especially in the colder weather; and to prevent it the ditches need constant and vigilant attention. Sometimes, however, it has been caused by boys making dams in the

ditches, that the water might overflow, freeze and make good skating on the streets. Of course property owners could have greatly obviated the difficulty by keeping the ditches immediately opposite their premises free from obstruction, but "what is every's business is nobody's business." In accordance with instructions from the City Council, the supervisor yesterday employed Mark Lindsey to look after this matter in future; to see that the ditches are kept clear and the streets are no longer flooded.

Utah Southern Extension.—This morning Bishop John Sharp and Mr. William Jennings left for the south, their object being to thoroughly examine the character of the country beyond the terminus of the Utah Southern railroad, with a view to arriving at a definite decision relative to the route of the proposed Utah Southern Extension. With this end in view they will examine the coal fields of Sanpete, for the purpose of ascertaining whether their magnitude and importance are such as to constitute them a sufficient inducement to build the line through Salt Creek Canyon, and through Sanpete county, instead of taking the more south-westerly direction through Millard county. Should extensive coal beds and other resources not preponderate very largely in favor of the Sanpete route, it is very likely that the other will be taken, the latter presenting superior advantages in the matter of grade, being much less expensive for railroad building purposes. The Sanpete route, however, has certainly a great advantage in point of population, as well as natural resources. Whichever route is taken the proposed railroad will prove an incalculable advantage to the Territory generally, as well as locally in the part through which it will run.

Valentines.—Business in the post office is rather heavy just now, owing to the near approach of St. Valentine's Day.

Fast and Festival.—Lent will begin on the 10th of this month of February, Easter is on March 28, and Whitsuntide on the 16th of May.

A Squabble.—P. Miller, colored, had a difficulty with Mrs. Campbell, of the same hue, and as it appeared in the police court to-day, that he was the aggressive party, Justice Pyper fined him \$5, which he paid.

Beautiful.—We are certainly being blessed in this region with most lovely and pleasant weather. The sharpness of the last week is tapering off, and the weather in the day-time is becoming more Spring-like.

Juice of the Grape.—From Andrew Hinck, of Tooele, we have received a sample of the pure unadulterated juice of the grape, which is exceedingly pleasant and palatable. The article was manufactured by himself.

From Tooele.—Mayor Andrew Gallowsay, of Tooele, called upon us to-day. The people of that city are rather anxious that the Utah Western railroad should pass that way, and have consequently offered to the company the right of way through the town and sufficient ground for depot purposes.

The Governor.—Governor Axtell, the newly appointed chief magistrate of the Territory, honored us with a call this afternoon. As has been previously stated, his Excellency has taken rooms at the Townsend House. He informed us that, to-day, a certificate of election had been issued to Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, delegate elect from Utah to the next Congress.

Convicted and Sentenced.—The jury in the case of the People, &c., vs. Richard Lowry, indicted for embezzlement, yesterday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced the prisoner to two months imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$20. At the solicitation of the public prosecutor the fine was subsequently remitted by the Court.

A verdict of "guilty as charged," was also returned in the case of the People vs. Lewis H. Washburn, indicted for embezzlement. He was sentenced by the Court to six months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$50.

Runaways.—To-day a lady, riding in a buggy drawn by a white horse, lost control of the animal, which ran off at rapid speed, turn-