

NINE TENTHS BAD.—In the course of a trial in the Quaker City, Dr. Duffy, a witness, in answer to a question by the counsel, said, "If a question of a man's virtue is to be impeached, I suppose that nine-tenths of male characters might be impeached."

Rather hard on the men, to say that not more than one in ten are of unimpeachable virtue.

ANATHEMA.—The Pope uses vigorous language when denouncing those whom he considers his enemies. In his letter to the Swiss Catholic clergy, denouncing the "old Catholics," whom Germany has just placed on a footing with the more orthodox Catholics as to Catholic cemeteries and Catholic revenues, his Holiness says—

"Already we have censured and condemned this deplorable sect, which has drawn from the arsenal of old heresies so many errors about the leading principles of Catholic faith. It assails the very foundations of the Catholic religion; it audaciously rejects the dogmatic definitions of the Vatican Council, and by every means in its power labors for the ruin of souls. Let Catholics avoid their religious ceremonies; their instructions, the pulpits of pestilence which they have had the hardihood to erect in order to betray from the consecrated doctrines of Catholicity."

SENATOR NYE.—The Philadelphia Times of April 26 thus discourses of "Jim" Nye, the quondam brilliant senator from Nevada—

"In 1860 the name of James W. Nye became a household word. His speeches in the memorable campaign that gave the first national victory to the Republicans, attracted the attention of the country, and were highly appreciated by Mr. Lincoln, who appointed Mr. Nye to the Governorship of the then new Territory of Nevada, previously known as the Washoe gold region. Genial, kind and generous to a fault, Governor Nye was soon a favorite with the pioneers who were founding new empires, and in a few years he came to the National Capital, with the baptism of the new-born State, to take his seat as Senator. In the heat of the desperate political battles which were fought during the decade following 1860, Governor Nye was ever foremost in the conflict, and his thrilling eloquence and infinite jest quickened Senators and enthused the masses from the hustings. But time, with its swift mutations, brought a different control to his little State, and, as age dimmed his eye and bowed his once erect form, power, place and friends deserted him, and sorrows came—not single spies, but in battalions. There were no applauds to welcome him in his mountain home. Other altars had been erected, and his worshippers had wandered in their devotion. The man of gold had climbed into his place, and his work was done. The painful story of his mental aberration first came out as he strayed from a railroad train in Virginia, and was found in helpless childishness groping his way he knew not whither; and now in the Bloomingdale Asylum rests the brilliant Senator and orator to whom the intellect and culture of the nation but yesterday paid tribute. Thus man frets his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, MAY 4.

Fined.—Last night John McCulloch made himself obnoxious as a peace disturber, and, for that reason, was fined \$10, in the police Court, this morning.

North Bench Water.—We are requested to announce that all parties interested in the North Bench water ditch are desired, by the committee, to meet at the west side of the cemetery, on Thursday morning, at seven o'clock, with picks and shovels, for the purpose of cleaning out and placing the aforesaid ditch under repair.

Brought in for Interment.—Yesterday the body of the little girl

who was living with the Carey family, at Alta, at the time of the fearful snowslide, was brought to this city for interment.

The snow is melting very fast in the Cottonwoods and a lookout is constantly kept for the unrecovered bodies from the various snowslides. They are expected soon to appear on the surface.

Important Coal Discovery.—Another splendid coal bed has been discovered in Iron County, six miles east of Cedar city, by the Walker family. It makes an excellent article of coke, a ready market for which, as well as for the coal, is expected to be found at Pioche. The discovery was made last Fall, and is seven feet in the clear, at the point developed, and the ledge is very extensive, having been traced a long distance.

Business Looking Up.—Conversing yesterday with a gentleman of this city who is engaged in the freighting business for the mines in this vicinity, he informed us that he had contracted to remove 1,000 tons of ore and two hundred tons of bullion within the next thirty days. This he estimated to be worth \$200,000. He said he expected to handle, individually, at least \$1,000,000 of the \$12,000,000 to be produced this season from the mines of Utah.

A Forcible Argument.—A liveryman of this City had a dispute with another man, and disdaining a debate of words, he struck his antagonist over the head with a pistol. The gentleman partially saved his head from damage by throwing up his arm and parrying the blow, but the weapon cut through his hat, making an incision in the scalp. The matter came before Justice Pyper to-day, when the irascible liveryman was fined \$10.

Fire.—About half past 1 o'clock this afternoon the fire alarm at the City Hall was sounded. Flames had broken out in the stable of Mr. John Y. Smith, police officer, the Third Ward. The building was entirely consumed, but by dint of great exertion, a couple of dwelling houses, immediately contiguous, were saved from taking fire. The engine companies turned out, but their services were not required, the flames having died out before their arrival.

The damage was inconsiderable.

Operation.—A crowd was attracted to the front of the office of the Drs. Benedict this afternoon, by the cries of somebody apparently in pain. The sounds proceeded from Charles Lewis, twenty-two years of age, on whom the Doctors named had been performing an operation for club foot, and the patient was just coming from under the influence of chloroform. The operation was successful. The patient has been afflicted with the deformity or which he was operated upon, from infancy.

Views of the St. George Temple.—From Mr. Jesse Tye, photographer, of St. George, we have received some specimen copies of a view of the St. George Temple, as it is, taken by himself. The picture is pretty clearly defined, giving a good idea of the building as it now stands, but the scaffolding by which it is surrounded detracts somewhat from its attractiveness. Several men and a team are grouped near the building, and the figures of several other workmen can be seen standing on the top of the wall. Mr. Tye has these pictures for sale.

Thieves at Work.—We are informed by Mr. Jonah Croxall that the pottery, in the southern part of the City, has been broken into three times lately by thieves, who at one visit carried away a quantity of grain and flour.

Mr. Croxall has a somewhat spirited horse which he keeps in a stable at the pottery. One night the thought occurred to him that the animal might be stolen, so he left the stable door open and let him run loose, knowing that the horse would not allow a stranger to catch him. The same night a neighbor heard a great scampering in the pottery lot and went out, when he saw a man trying to catch the horse, which he had corralled in a corner, but the animal was sending out his hind feet furiously at the intruder. The neighbor called out to the fellow and the horse-thief ran away.

A Horrible Outrage.—To-day we learn of a brutal outrage committed last night on a young woman who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brown, 7th Ward. The old lady

and gentleman sleep in a new addition to their house, and the young woman in the old part. The girl states that during last night she made the discovery suddenly that there was a man in her room, who, she states, seized hold of her and, with a knife in his hand, threatened to cut her throat if she made an outcry. She struggled and called out, but her cries were stifled by the ruffian, who, after a time, succeeded in violating her person, after which he fled.

As soon as she possibly could the girl communicated what had occurred to Mr. and Mrs. Brown. The brute who committed this outrage had gained egress to the house by one of the windows, the lower sash of which he had taken out. The bedstead and other furniture bore evidences of a severe struggle having taken place.

As yet there is no trace to the perpetrator of this most foul deed, but it is to be hoped that he will yet be caught and receive the just reward of his devilish conduct. When caught at their beastly work, the most expeditious and summary punishment is what should be meted out to such enemies of virtue and true manhood.

District Court this Morning.—S. G. Weston, under bonds to answer to an indictment was called and not appearing his bonds were forfeited and warrant of arrest ordered. The sureties are C. M. Gilberston and E. G. Weston.

The same action was taken regarding the bonds of James W. Langley, George Berry and George Arnold sureties.

From remarks of the U. S. District Attorney it appears that the bonds given in California by Jos. W. Haskins, indicted for perjury, for his appearance in court here, had not been forwarded to this court, and Mr. Haskins had failed to put in an appearance.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of the People, &c., vs. John Murphy.

In the case of the People, &c., vs. William Wilson, Mr. R. H. Robertson, attorney for defendant, announced that he was ready for trial, the District Attorney stated, however, that the only witness relied on by the prosecution was himself eluding arrest, and the case could not therefore move. The defendant being on bail, the case was continued until the October term, unless the missing witness should turn up at an early day, in which event it might be called sooner.

In the case of the People, &c., vs. Geo. Stringam, defendant was given till Thursday morning to make a proper showing for a continuance, which he asked for, through his counsel, Mr. Hosea Stout.

The jurors were excused from further attendance at Court till Thursday at half-past nine o'clock, until which time the Court adjourned.

Minutes of Meetings, held at Pleasant Grove, May 1st and 2nd, 1875.

May 1. Present on the stand, Elders Orson Pratt and Geo. Q. Cannon, Bp. A. O. Smoot and other bishops and elders from different parts of the County. Meeting opened at 10 o'clock. Called to order by Bishop A. O. Smoot. Elder George Q. Cannon gave a very pleasing and interesting discourse, reminding the Saints of the many signal manifestations of God in the deliverance of the people, and the blessings of the endowments and other gifts of God; showing that their importance and value were none the less because all would obtain them. Spoke hopefully of the prospects of the Church. He felt that there was greater freedom and blessings awaiting the people.

Elder O. Pratt spoke upon the power of faith and prayer, and read a portion of the Book of Mormon, page 51, and said that the promise was made here over and over again, that the righteous should never again be overthrown nor destroyed, but they should continue upon the earth, and the earth itself should rest from sin and sorrow, and it would be effected by the power of God through the combined faith of not only the Saints that now live, but of all the Saints and the priesthood, from Adam down to this day. Spoke of the Saints going back to Jackson County, and receiving their inheritances.

2 p. m. Elder Pratt read a portion of a revelation given in 1832, with regard to the Presidency and building of temples; and the or-

dinances to be administered therein, that could not be administered acceptably anywhere else; and how anxious he, as well as many others, and especially those who are getting aged, were to have the temple completed, in which to attend the laws of adoption, and other ordinances before they left this state of mortality.

Elder Geo. Q. Cannon followed upon the same subject, and said that in all probability temples would be built in all the stakes of Zion, and thousands elsewhere, one after another, as they might be required. Also spoke of the law of celestial marriage and the blessings resulting therefrom.

Bp. A. O. Smoot made a few remarks, and congratulated the people of Pleasant Grove on the forward step they had taken in the United Order, and if they were not perfect in its working yet he admired their courage and firmness in sticking to it and doing the best they could.

7 p. m. Elder Hill spoke of the United Order and his experience with the Indians in the north, and bore a faithful testimony to the truth. He had as great a joy in his labors among the red men as in any other mission he ever filled, and God had surely begun to work with that people, as the Book of Mormon had declared.

Elder Cannon spoke again upon the United Order, also upon the influence of mothers upon their children, either for good or evil; and referred to several instances of the kind in the prison statistics of the world, and also to instances as mentioned in the Bible and Book of Mormon.

Sunday Morning, May 2nd. The Sunday school met at 8:30 a. m., when Elders Cannon and Pratt addressed the children, advising them to make themselves familiar with the doctrines and history of the Church of Christ, of Joseph Smith, and of Pres. Young, also the circumstances attending the bringing forth of the Book of Mormon, and treasure up all the instructions given them in the Sabbath school.

10 a. m. The stand was filled with Bishops and Elders from the surrounding settlements, and the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. After singing by the choir, Elder Orson Pratt made a few remarks to concentrate the faith and minds of the Saints to the dedication of the house, after which he offered a most soul absorbing prayer to God that his blessings might rest and abide upon every part of the house from the foundation upwards, and upon the material employed in the construction of the house, and consecrated the same to God for the use of his Saints, in which to worship.

Bishop E. D. Woolley, of Salt Lake City, addressed the congregation.

Elder Cannon said that this people was trying and expecting to do things which all other dispensations of people had apparently failed to do, hence the need of great faith being obtained and exercised by the people to accomplish such wonderful developments and establish the Kingdom of God on the earth, never to be destroyed. He spoke of the beauties of our co-operative institution, and its good results, although it had been assailed and opposed by a great many persons, either through ignorance or design to injure its credit. But now it was about to be organized, with a view of carrying out the original design of the institution, viz., to foster all home productions, and regulate and lessen our importations. He called upon all the bishops and elders present, and all faithful Saints, to come forward and sustain and help the President to carry out his designs in regard to all these things.

2 p. m. Elder O. Pratt read part of two revelations respecting the coming of the Gospel to the house of Israel. The Lord was now beginning to move upon the remnants of Israel scattered through these mountains, sending messengers and giving them dreams and visions that would prepare them to unite and help roll on the work of God. We should yet have to help them and educate them till they could read and become familiar with the Book of Mormon, which was the history of their forefathers, and teach them the principles and habits of industry, and how to build habitations and sustain themselves by the cultivation of the earth, and not roam these mountains and hunt for a living. He spoke of the other tribes of Is-

rael in the north country, and of the power of God attending their coming to Zion, and many other manifestations of the power of God that would be given in the redemption of the whole house of Israel, and the coming of the Son of Man.

When the brethren went to the train, the whole congregation followed them to the carriage, and the feeling in Pleasant Grove will never be forgotten.

GEORGE HALLIDAY.

John Bright's last speech at Birmingham was in type and the papers for sale at the door of the hall by the time the audience was out. The interval of half an hour taken up by other speakers gave the newspapers time to set up the last "take" and print several thousand papers.—Birmingham Paper.

CONTINUED TRIUMPH

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AND

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Threshing, Separating and Cleansing all kinds of Grain and Seeds, without waste or loss of time by Slow Work, and Heavy Draft on the Teams.

Threshermen buy them and Farmers employ them on account of their Reliability and Durability.

FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

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The intelligent, first-class, old experienced threshermen, and thrifty well-to-do farmers, buy and employ the "Chicago Pitts." Farmers employ them to thresh their harvest of grain and seeds, and often pay an extra price per bushel to the owners of Chicago Pitts Machines, because they thresh clean out of the heads, separate perfectly out of the straw, save the grain and seeds clean, fit for market, doing the work with the utmost speed, and do not keep a gang of men and teams on their place by reason of breakages, slow work and heavy draft on the horses.

Threshermen of long experience in the business buy them, because the Chicago Pitts is in perfect running order when it leaves the factory, and because of its superior durability and finish in all its parts, may be vigorously operated with the best results. It will thresh as much grain as any good set of hands care about handling, and it cannot be surpassed by any machine in the land, for Lightness of Draft and Good Work.

We have again secured the exclusive agency for the sale of these excellent machines and extras for repairs, for Utah Territory.

One of the Company visited us a few days ago, to ascertain precisely what was wanted in our dry climate, and we arranged with him for enlarged riddles and cleaning functions, also for two wheat riddles for each machine, one of them a fine mesh, to suit the wants of the farmer, for either foul or clean wheat; also for oats, riddles with a finer mesh, and enlarged elevators, on a different principle from the old. Warranted never to clog or choke under any circumstances.

The master wheel of the Horse Power of these machines is cast of a new pattern, much heavier than the old one, and is well banded with wrought iron.

We say, in confidence to our friends, that these light draught and durable Machines have no rival in this dry climate, and we offer them for sale at the very lowest possible living rates, and on easy terms; also all kinds of extras for repairs.

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