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—TERMS—IN ADVANCE—

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 6.

He Cannot Do It.—Prof. Barfoot frequently receives letters from different parties requesting him to forward orders to Washington for carp fish, unaccompanied by the requisite amount of money. Surely it should not require much reasoning to convince a person that he cannot pay any attention to orders unless accompanied by the cash. Promises to pay are not sufficient.

Birthday.—Yesterday was the 66th anniversary of the birthday of Brother George Goddard. He is hale, hearty, and lively as if in the bloom of youth, and fills up his time in usefulness in several important spheres well known to the public, perhaps the principal of which is among the children of the Saints as a forwarder of the cause of Sabbath Schools. He uses neither tea, coffee, tobacco nor spirits, and feels as if he was going to live a good while yet. Long may he wave.

At South Jordan.—On Sunday Sisters E. R. Snow Smith and E. B. Wells were at South Jordan Ward, where they attended a very interesting meeting of the Primary Association in the morning. In the afternoon, after the administration of the sacrament at the regular assembly of the Church at that place, Bishop Bills turned the meeting over to the Sisters named, to be used as a Relief Society gathering. Both delivered appropriate addresses, and remarks were also made by the Bishop and other brethren. It was a profitable time in the interest of the ladies' organization.

Second Consignment of Carp Fish.

Applications for Carp fish, in cans, by express, from Washington, D.C., by sending the money to pay the express charges and price of cans, will receive immediate attention by the undersigned. \$10.25 includes the price of one can. No orders will be forwarded until the deposits are paid.

JOSEPH L. BARFOOT,
Fish Commissioner for Utah.
P. O. Box 332,
Salt Lake City.

THE WHISKY FIGHT.

THE OFFICERS ACT UPON AN EXECUTION AND SEIZE THE GOODS OF N. P. GRAY.

The fight in the courts between the liquor dealers and local authorities still goes on. In nine of the cases in which Salt Lake County is plaintiff execution has issued from Justice Pyper's court. This morning Constable Hampton levied on the respective parties and placed keepers in the saloons to take charge of the property. The parties upon whose property the levies have been made are W. K. Conrad, Auer & Murphy, N. P. Gray, Tuft & Nystrom, Jacob Alt, Clabry & Hogle, Bernhardt & Stahl, Youngberg & Schade, and Hill & Trewella. The ground upon which execution has issued is because the defendants failed to file a sufficient bond. The statute requiring the giving of a bond for double the amount of judgment was complied with but they failed to give, in accordance with the statute, a bond of one hundred dollars for the payment of costs. This latter objection should have been given five days after judgment, the costs not having been paid.

Since the above was written, Constable Hampton and his aids entered the saloon of N. P. Gray, and seized the property levied upon. An

employee of the establishment, a brother of the proprietor, became excited, and proposed getting a pistol, with which to prevent the officer going behind the counter. Mr. N. P. Gray, however, prudently pointed out his folly, and there was no further trouble.

The constable directed the carrying away of a sufficient quantity of liquors and other property to cover the amount of judgment and costs in the cases of Salt Lake County against Mr. Gray. While the carting away of the property was in progress, a large crowd gathered inside the saloon, and around the door, in the Godbe building, on the corner of Main and First South Streets.

The balance of the liquor dealers were considerably exercised over this decided and active proceeding of the authorities of the county. They proceeded to Justice Pyper's Court and tendered him the costs of his court in the respective suits which they had heretofore refused to pay. The Justice, however, declined to accept of anything short of the costs and amount of judgment. It is likely that the process of seizure of the property of the defendants will proceed against all the other defendants in the county liquor suits as well as Mr. Gray, unless they comply with the judgment entered against them.

The whisky combination of this city has been running matters with a high hand, conducting saloons without license and refusing to be regulated by law. The only influence they have been willing to recognize has been that of their own inclinations.

No such condition can long exist in any respectable community. It involves questions of too much importance for that. A leading point in the legal fight is whether a business which is the direct and indirect means of creating a larger amount of public expense than any other shall be allowed to go comparatively scot free from contributing to the public revenue. Another very important consideration is whether an acknowledged baneful traffic shall be allowed to increase its hurtful influence by eluding the healthful restraints of wholesome law.

We do not believe that the liquor dealers will be able to sustain their fight against the local laws; not even if Judges can be found so far lost to a sense of the public weal as to put strained constructions upon the laws with an evident object to sustain whisky sellers who conspire to override them. We are of opinion that judges of that stripe will not long retain their positions, as they are obnoxious not only here but everywhere.

The saloon keepers, on the start of their present course, announced that they were in for a stout legal fight. They are now having it and ought to be satisfied. The ultimate ending is easy to predict. Right will triumph over whisky.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 7.

Another Veteran.—We learn that John S. Roberts, of the 15th Ward, died this morning, of paralysis, in his 81st year. The funeral services will be held on Friday next, at what hour has not yet been decided.

John Mercer.—Charles Mercer, of 9, Cross Street, Preston, Lancashire, is anxious to ascertain the whereabouts in Utah of John Mercer, late of New Hall, Wintmarley, Lancashire, England.

We are informed that the John Mercer inquired for is the legal heir to a large property, and that it will consequently be largely to his advantage to communicate with the party desiring the information concerning him.

Ogden Iron Works.—The Ogden Herald states that a good force of men are busily at work unloading machinery at the Iron Works. Six carloads of the material has recently arrived from the East. Expert machinists will arrive in Ogden in a few days, and will proceed to put the machinery in position, and the works will be put in full blast as early a day as possible.

The company recently purchased

a coal mine, about eight miles from Croyden, up the Weber, which will supply them with a good article of stone coal, which will supersede the necessity of using coke, and will also prevent much inconvenience.

ANOTHER VETERAN DEPARTED.

ELDER D. A. MILLER DIES WHILE ON A VISIT TO PROVIDENCE.

About three weeks ago, Elder Daniel A. Miller, of Farmington, went on a visit to Providence, Cache County. While there he was prostrated with illness. Feeling that the end was near, he sent for his children, who were soon around the paternal bedside. He gave good advice to his sons regarding the course he designed them to pursue in life, and especially admonishing them to be true to their faith in the gospel, and adherence to the work of the Lord. His last words were specially characteristic of the man, as showing the promptness with which he discharged all his financial obligations. He told his sons there were a few items of tithing that required attention, and he charged them to see that they were adjusted. He then quietly breathed his last, on Sunday, Dec. 4th.

The remains of the worthy veteran were conveyed to Farmington by rail, and the funeral services, conducted by Bishop John Hesse, were held at the meeting-house yesterday, Nov. 6th, the hall being densely crowded on the occasion.

President Joseph F. Smith preached a very powerful, interesting, instructive and comforting discourse. The body was followed to its last resting place by a large cortege, composed of thirty-nine vehicles, filled with mourners.

Deceased was born August 11th, 1809, in the State of New York, and he was consequently turned 72 years of age at the time of his demise. He embraced the gospel in Hancock County, Illinois, the year subsequently to the expulsion of the Saints from Missouri. From that time he has been a firm, consistent adherent of the Church, being strictly upright and honest in his ways, possessing great fearlessness and independence of character.

He came to Utah in 1848, and may therefore be consistently classed among the Pioneers. From that time until his death his home was in Farmington, Davis Co., where he had the esteem and respect of the people among whom he lived.

In the early times of the Territory he went on a mission to the State of Iowa and brought a company of Saints across the great plains, long before the advent of railroads to the Great West.

THE SALOON KEEPERS' CONTEST.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS IN A BAD BOX.

Yesterday we gave some interesting details regarding the legal fight between Salt Lake County and the liquor dealers of this city. As we stated, the seizure of the goods and chattels of the defendants did not terminate with that process against N. P. Gray. The same proceedings were gone through on the premises of Bernardt & Stahl, Auer & Murphy, Jacob Alt, Clabry & Hogle, Walter K. Conrad, and Tufts & Nystrom.

This morning the seizure of the property of parties against whom executions had issued from Justice Pyper's court was resumed, and the establishments of Youngberg & Schade and Hill & Trewella were invaded by the officers of the law, and goods carried away to satisfy the amount of judgment and costs. The total amount of fines and costs against the defendants in process of recovery by executions to this point is \$2,431.90.

This morning, on application of the counsel for the defendants, a singular document was issued by Judge Hunter and served on Justice Pyper. It was not a mandamus, nor a writ of certiorari, neither was it anything that has a legal name.

It gave no statement of facts, was not directed to anybody in particular, and was not signed by anybody. But for the heading of the paper and the certificate of the clerk of the District Court certifying that it was a true and correct copy of the original, no one would have known from whence it came. This peculiar paper was served upon Justice Pyper, although its interior did not make it appear that he was entitled to that distinction. One of these mysterious documents were served in each of the cases in which execution was issued.

It concluded thus: "Therefore it is ordered that said justice immediately make return to this court of said appeal as provided by law, or show cause on the opening of court at the next term thereof, Dec. 17, 1881, why he has not done so." "And that, in the meantime, until further order of Court, it is ordered that all proceedings on said judgment be stayed, and that all proceedings under and by virtue of said execution be stayed."

The attention of the Court was subsequently directed to this supposed order, by the counsel for the plaintiff in presence of the counsel for the other side.

Judge Hunter at once saw that a mistake had been made and withdrew the order.

It is very clear that the defendants in this struggle have made a damaging blunder and are in a grave predicament. It arose from a very small, we might say insignificant feature of the cases. The defendants descended to very trifling business when they took a stand to compel the Justice of the Peace to send their cases up to the District Court on appeal without their paying the costs of the Justice's Court. This amounts to compelling one person to work for another without payment. If such a rule is good in reference to a Justice, it is good regarding the costs of the District Courts, in cases of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Territory.

This trifling small-souled phase of the contest has brought the defendants into their present plight, for in their anxiety to elude the payment of statutory fees of the Justice and officers of his court, they allowed the limit inside of which they must perfect their appeals to expire; hence the issuance of the executions and levying upon property, which will be sold, after due notice has been given, to realize the amounts of judgments and costs.

The contest, so far as the liquor dealers are concerned, has been prompted purely by a desire to run their traffic as they please, without any regard for law, and without contributing to the public revenue. The small business of refusal to pay the fees of the Justice's court would make that plain enough, if nothing else did.

Since the foregoing was written the contest has assumed another phase. Judge Hunter having intimated that he would issue a restraining order, directed to the Justice of the Peace, in all cases where in the defendants had paid the costs of court, no further proceedings will, in the meantime, be taken in the cases of parties against whom execution has not issued. The property already seized will remain in the hands of the officers without sale until the 17th inst., when the matter will be argued in the District Court. The costs in all cases in which execution has not issued have been paid. One point indicated by Judge Hunter is that the costs should be paid. New cases will go on as heretofore.

An ex-consul of Great Britain, says the Brooklyn Eagle, related that Mr. Charles Townsend, Sedalia, Mo., was cured of rheumatism of the worst kind by St. Jacobs Oil.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Sentinel.

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An Elkton, Md., paper mentions the case of Mr. T. Deenen, of that place, who suffered severely with rheumatic pains until he tried a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which completely cured him.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

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