

EDITORIALS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The Omaha *Herald* says President Grant in his message plays three principal cards for the third term—the free school and church taxation card, the hard money card, and the “twin relic” card. Our Omaha contemporary makes no account of the Cuban mediation or intervention card.

—Susan Denin, the well known actress, and sister of Kate Denin, died Dec. 4th, at Bluffton, Indiana, from the effects of a fall on the stage while playing “Leah.” She was born in Philadelphia, and was thrice married—in 1853 to Mr. Woodward, of Syracuse, N.Y.; to Henry Huntingdon, of Christy’s minstrels; and to Frank Barroll.

—Now it is the sea-serpent again, and this time off Cape St. Roque, South America, and engaged in conflict with a whale, the serpent coiling twice round the whale, and twirling it about with tremendous velocity. The whale was a full-sized sperm. The serpent was three to four feet in diameter, and, besides the two coils round the whale, had about thirty feet each of the head and tail ends clear. This was seen by the crew of the bark *Pauline*, who saw the serpent twice after, once very close to the vessel, with sixty feet of its length out of the water.

—California had a public debt, Nov. 1, 1875, of \$4,201,656; total assets, \$3,168,294; actual debt outstanding, \$1,033,361.

—The Cheque Bank, recently established in London, has come to an end, the shareholders having voted to wind up the concern. No money has been made, but about \$50 a share has been sunk. In this bank any person might deposit any sum from \$5 upwards, without any “introduction” or special formality. Each depositor received certified checks, sure of payment, to the amount of his deposit, in sums of \$5 to \$50 or less, a very convenient method of payment. The bank had not sufficient capital to keep going till it became popular.

—The Denver *News* says Mrs. Mac Ivor, of Pueblo, was recently bitten in the breast by a tarantula. The part began to swell almost immediately, with distressing pains throughout the body, so that the woman became delirious. A physician administered large quantities of whiskey, which failed of intoxicating effect. Other remedies proved more effectual. The Mexicans are said to have a tradition that the only antidote for the bite of a tarantula is constant dancing or appropriate music played unceasingly until the patient recovers.

—Now, it is said that Speaker M. C. Kerr is chiefly indebted for the position he holds in life to the tutelage, inspiration, and influence of his wife. What an interesting chapter it would make if every man were to state for what he is chiefly indebted to the tutelage of his wife, for wives generally seem to have the tutelar and the tutorial faculties in an eminent degree, so far as their husbands are concerned.

—Prof. Zimmerman has invented an apparatus for self-lighting and extinguishing a lamp, simple, not liable to get out of order, and inexpensive in operation, the cost of the chemicals necessary not exceeding that of the matches usually consumed. In general construction and mechanism Zimmerman’s apparatus somewhat resembles a student’s lamp, can be raised, lowered, or revolved at pleasure, and can be used with any kind of oil. A slight pressure of a finger on a key lights the lamp, and the squeezing of a gutta percha ball with hose connection extinguishes the flame.

—Louisiana judges must be the pink of professional courtesy. Recently, in Judge Sherbourne’s court, the grand jury indicted his honor, before himself, for murder. Judge Sherbourne was arrested and committed, and Judge Beattie succeeded him on the bench. Then a case came up in which Judge Beattie had a personal interest, so he released Judge Sherbourne from jail long enough for him to sit on the case and try it, and then Judge

Beattie remanded Judge Sherbourne to jail. This beats the McKean-Boreman tribe and their tactics.

—The premium pear comes from Tuolumne, Cal., and is intended for the Centennial. It weighs four pounds and measures 18½ inches by 20½ inches, in circumference we presume.

—The Philadelphia *Press* calls Bishop Gilbert Haven “a haven of unrest,” and a western paper says he is “a perturbed spirit,” and adds that “his sensational nomination of General Grant for a third term recently was, in fact, only a nomination of Bishop Gilbert Haven for public notice.”

—When amusements go to Texas, religion has to give way, as they both cannot flourish together, and religion, being the weaker, goes to the wall. Hence says the Dallas (Texas) *Enterprise*, “Owing to John Robinson’s circus being in town, the regular Thursday evening prayer meeting has been postponed.”

—On the 27th of November, Oxford and Cambridge played their annual football match at Kennington Oval, London. Weather propitious. Oxford sent off the ball from the gas works end. Oxford won four goals to one. Disabled two—one by bruised shin, the other by sprained ankle.

—Carl Schurz mourns over American degeneracy, the growth of corruption, and the decline of statesmanship and moral greatness in this country. A California paper disagrees with Carl and declares that the “present generation of Americans is no worse than its predecessors,” and that there always was a great deal of scandal and corruption and rascality in this country.

—Now handshaking is denounced as decidedly vulgar in France, and as a common practice among politicians, and therefore a movement is on foot in that country to abolish the custom. Well, when politicians are too free in shaking hands, the practice does appear to be a little suspicious.

—The Omaha *Herald*, referring to the trial of Geo. Reynolds, says, “We remember that during the excitement about the Mormons several years ago two clergymen in Chicago openly defended the right of the Mormon people to enjoy this odious institution of plural marriage as a right grounded in the sacred principle of religious liberty. But this does not prove the unconstitutionality of the law. It only shows that there is wholesome jealousy of that kind of liberty among all religiousists, and that the question is a serious one. It was so regarded when the law under which Reynolds was convicted was passed by Congress, and, as we remember, its doubtful constitutionality was shadowed forth in an ambiguous wording of the statute itself, or rather in a proviso which implied such a doubt.”

—Ballet girls are scarce in California, and “there is great anxiety expressed by the managers, who wish to know whether they must produce the flat-footed drama instead of the pantomime during the holidays, all on account of the absence of the girls.” The theatres are engaged in warm rivalry for the services of girls of this description. Some of the more “ungainly creatures” demand \$25 a week for their services. One manager secured two or three by advertising for girls to do light housework. But generally managers in San Francisco “have tried every means to discover the whereabouts of young women who are willing to enter the ballet, and now the holiday season close upon them, and amid all the preparations for the Christmas pantomime, have come to the conclusion that unless a shipload of pretty and shapely girls who are willing to go upon the stage reaches this port at an early date there will be no *corps de ballet*, no Amazonian march, no grotto of the fairies, no palace of beauty on Christmas Day.” Why not telegraph to the East, where times are hard and girls are plentiful and in need of employment?

—Rev. Glendenning is not entirely out of trouble yet. It appears that the Illinois country con-

gregation, when they engaged the Rev. gentleman to be their pastor, did not thoroughly understand his antecedents, and now that they have heard a little upon the subject, they are anxious for a little more light. They have asked for “the documents,” which probably by this have been forwarded from Jersey city. Glendenning was recommended to the Henry (Ill.) church by two Pennsylvania professors, who are ridiculed by the Jersey City Heights people, who have had enough of Glendenning.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PIERPONT ON ALIMONY.

ATTORNEY General Pierpont, in his annual report, is represented, in the eastern papers, as speaking in this way—

“The attorney general reviews the difficulties which have arisen in the U. S. courts in the Territory of Utah from polygamous marriages, giving a detailed account of Brigham Young’s alimony case. He says: ‘It is superfluous to comment on the legal confusion and inconceivable mischief which must follow the sanction of polygamous marriages by the courts of the U. S. If the nineteenth concubine of a man having a lawful wife living is to be treated by courts as a lawful wife for the purpose of giving her alimony and counsel fees pendente lite, then the offspring of such illicit intercourse must be regarded as legitimate for some time, and the courts of the United States will thus give countenance to the social system corrupting to the principles of the Christian religion and never yet permitted by any Christian religion. It is for Congress to deal with this question, and to decide whether much delay will not increase the difficulties.’”

PENALTY FOR WIFE-BEATING AND BACHELORHOOD.

SENATOR ROACH, a bachelor, has given notice in the California legislature of a bill to punish wife-beating by the establishment of the whipping post, and a San Francisco paper proposes legislation against celibacy in this way—

“There is then another class who ought to be legislated against, and who just as richly deserve the penalties of the law. The man who beats his wife is only one degree worse than the man who has no wife to whip; in fact, he is an enemy to society; he is a conspirator against the prosperity of the human race; he is an Ishmaelite in the desert of life; he is an iconoclast, who would break down the domestic altar; he is a heathen, because he would create no souls to save; he is a traitor, because he would rear no boys to bear arms in defense of his country; he discourages commerce, trade and navigation. If everybody should follow the example of the Hon. Philip Roach, beauty would pine and die, the land would become desolate, ocean winds would sing their requiems upon a desert shore, the generation would pass away, and the divine hand would be called upon to create a new Garden of Eden, a new primal pair, and a new scheme of redemption.”

THE DOUGHTY METHODIST BISHOP TROUNCED.

BISHOP GIL. HAVEN is catching it from all quarters for his speech before those Boston Methodists, and his enthusiastic nomination of Grant for a third term. The Bishop, it appears, being a rabid abolitionist, had become warm and excited over Southern affairs, and in the course of his speech was impelled to declare that there was to be a tremendous political battle this year, that the ministers of Boston were in the field of battle, and that the great question was, “Shall the Puritan or the Cavalier rule? Shall Boston or Charleston be the centre?” He then indicated Grant as the chosen Cromwell to lead the Puritan hosts to victory over the Southern Cavaliers, exclaiming, in stentorian tones, “I

believe that President Grant is the only man who could conquer the enemies of American freedom. If we throw him overboard we shall regret it,” and he continued, “I herewith, in the name of the American people and true Christianity, nominate Ulysses S. Grant, our present worthy President and defender, to a third term in the office of President of the United States.”

In passing, we might ask who authorized the doctory Bishop to speak “in the name of the American people and true Christianity?” So far as the Bishop’s own sect, the Methodists, are concerned, it appears that they almost universally repudiate his hasty action, and it is presumable that he considers that the representatives of “true Christianity” are found among them, if among the members of any religious body.

The Methodist ministers of New York, for instance, are reported as asserting that Bishop Haven’s speech, and the action of those present who approved of it, was wholly unauthorized, ill-advised, and exceedingly foolish, and the Bishop himself as eccentric, erratic, impulsive, outspoken, blurt, indiscreet, unwise, rash, radical, ultra, apt to fly off at a tangent, an extremist, a regular fire-eater, eager for the fray, fond of a fight, always getting the church into hot water, that he went crazy on the slavery question before the war, and has never got over it since. One reverend brother “felt like kicking him.” All which is highly amusing to spectators outside the Methodist pale.

THOSE WHO HIRE SHOULD PAY.

U. S. MARSHAL MAXWELL, in his explanation, as pertaining to the report of the Beaver Grand Jury, states that his allowances made are not sufficient for his official expenditures. This is likely true enough, and should be rectified. The Marshal is the employe of the United States, the government of the United States employed him, and it is right that those who employ should pay the wages or salaries and necessary expenses of those whom they employ. In this view it would be entirely proper for Congress to make a legitimate appropriation to help the Marshal out of his difficulties, without infringing upon means rightly belonging to others. When the Territory was allowed to have a marshal, the Territory paid him the wherewithal to defray his necessary expenses, and there was no bother about it. Now that the Territory is not allowed to have any marshal, of course it has none to pay. The Marshal belongs to the federal Union, was appointed and employed by the federal Government, and of course he rightfully looks to the federal Government to help him out of his difficulties. If he were the Territory’s marshal, there is no doubt that the Territory would stand by him and see that he was not helplessly overwhelmed by the waves of financial difficulty in the discharge of his official duties.

THE UTAH POLICY WINNING.

A GREAT many diatribes have been uttered and printed upon the policy of the early settlers of this Territory in directing their attention to agriculture and manufactures rather than to prospecting for metallic wealth in the mountains. In the early settlement of California, mining was the first and great business, but now a change has come over the spirit of the inhabitants of that State, and they are claiming that mining has become a secondary interest, that agriculture is and is to be the great overshadowing and controlling business of the State, and that these facts are becoming more and more apparent every year. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says—

“The rich farming lands of the valleys have tempted thousands away from their claims. A better life is possible on the farming lands than in the mountains. A home, though very humble, with wife and children in it, is happier than the miner’s secluded hut in the mountains. Hard work will make a home almost anywhere, and it is

coming to be in fashion, both for emigrants and miners, to settle in the valleys, either as renters or purchasers, and to enter upon some one of the various branches of agriculture. The effect of this change will be apparent in a few years. We shall have a grand population of sturdy, intelligent farmers, slowly gaining wealth in their pursuits, and building up around them all that our civilization needs. There cannot long be a lack of people where nature is so inviting. When gold-digging is forgotten, or only remembered as a dream of other days, the best bone and muscle of the State will be engaged in extending wider and wider our area of cultivated lands and adding to the mighty volume of the coming exports of California.”

Local and Other Matters

FROM TUESDAY’S DAILY, DEC. 21.

The Shortest.—This is the shortest day, the beginning of Winter, and a very mild beginning it is too, like a Spring day.

Concert Postponed.—In consequence of the death of Elder William Ashman, on Sunday, a Sunday school concert, which was to have taken place at the 10th Ward Meeting-house last evening, was postponed until next Monday evening.

Lecture.—We are requested to announce that Prof. Orson Pratt, has consented to deliver a lecture to-morrow (Wednesday), night, in aid of the 19th Ward Sunday School. We are informed, the subject of the lecture will comprise several matters now occupying public attention, and will doubtless be interesting and instructive. The lecture will be delivered to-morrow night, at the 19th ward school house, commencing at 7.30 o’clock; admission, ten cents.

Wasatch County.—George Dabbling writes from Midway, Wasatch County, under date of Dec. 13th; among other things, he informs us that the people of the adjoining settlement of Charlestown have commenced the erection of an excellent new school house, which was expected to be ready for use in about two weeks. David Ludlow is the contracting builder.

A Turbulent Crowd.—Last night a number of soldiers from Camp Douglas resolved themselves into a rowdy mob, and, in that capacity, visited the saloon of Fred Fullreider. Immediately on entering that establishment they struck and knocked down a couple of unoffending citizens who chanced to be there. They then started upon a work of demolition, smashing a show case in which lunch viands were kept; they also broke in pieces a large tureen, and other articles.

Mrs. Fullreider about this time thought the affair had got sufficiently far along without being checked, so she seized a pistol and sent a shot or two at them, probably not hitting any of them, but having the effect of causing the scamps to beat a hasty and disorderly retreat.

The Missionaries at Work.—We find the following in the Charlotte, N. C., *Observer*, of Sunday, December 12th—

On yesterday we received a call from Messrs. George Teasdale and John R. Winder, Jr., of Salt Lake city, Utah. They are on a mission tour in the interests of the Mormon Church, and showed us their credentials, signed by Brigham Young. In pursuance of their work they have secured the Court House, and will preach twice to-day, in the morning at 11 o’clock and in the afternoon at 3. The subject of the morning discourse will be, “Mormonism: What Is It?” and of the evening discourse, “Its Evidences.” The missionaries are quite gentlemanly and intelligent men. Mr. Winder is very young, and is now undergoing his first experience in proclaiming the doctrines of his church. Those who desire to be informed concerning the faith of the Latter-day Saints can have their curiosity gratified by attending these sermons, or lectures, to-day.

Obsequies.—The funeral services of Elder Wm. Ashman were held this morning, in the Tenth Ward Meeting House, which was completely filled by friends of the deceased, from his own and most of