

—Divorces occupy much time and space in New York news.

—The carpet-bagger plague is said to be worse than the locust plague.

—An exchange remarks that contagious diseases are said to be spread to an alarming extent by the public laundries.

—There are said to be 2,000,000 serfs yet in Russia. There are many more than that in this country, but they are serfs to their own unrestrained passions.

—Byron said of religious people they "think they are pious when they are only bilious." Though most people would say when the bile strikes in piety strikes out.

—The Liverpool Grand National Steeple-chase, won by "Liberator," was over a distance of nearly four miles and a half, over hedge and ditch, and was run in ten minutes and sixteen seconds.

—The wife of Whiting, the Brooklyn bank robber, who put away \$160,000, said she was anxious he should not imperil his soul, and expressed a wish that he should have a chance to go free and become a missionary.

—The N. Y. Herald says, "If all men were pronounced insane, as one poor fellow was yesterday, for fearing he would lose his life at the hands of the police, what an enormous lunatic asylum New York would suddenly become!"

—The New York World says, "There are no Republicans to-day in England; for all sensible Englishmen feel, and may be excused for feeling, that it is better to bear the Guelphs they have than fly to a returning board they know not of."

—Senator Morton, in his speech at Indianapolis last summer, said, "The administration of any president will be in the main what the party which elected him makes it. If he breaks away from his party the chances are that he will be broken down."

—The Vienna, Louisiana, Sentinel is democratic to the death and blurs out its feelings in this way, italics and capitals and all—"The prevailing sentiment in North Louisiana is, *sink or swim, live or die, Democratic for ever!* and DEATH and DAMNATION to the Radical party."

—A contemporary remarks, "Vital statistics in Georgia, and other known facts, are said to show that the negro of the south has begun his slow march on the trail of the Indian to extinction. That's what De Tocqueville said would become of the gentleman of color if he was ever thrown into free contact with the master race in this country."

—William Calhoun, alias Charles Ward, of Baltimore, seduced a young lady of Lock Haven, Pa., attempted to commit suicide last summer by shooting himself in the head at Brooklyn, and the other night fled from home to escape arrest. Early next morning he attempted to cross the railroad, and a Pullman car ran over and frightfully and fatally mangled him in Harrisburg, Pa.

—The St. Louis Journal of April 3 says, "Capital punishment was abolished in Maine about one year ago. Since that time eight murders have been committed in the State. During the preceding year, while the old law was in existence, but one murder was perpetrated. The results of the experiment are hardly of an encouraging nature to those who desire a similar reform in the penal methods of other States."

—The charges against Governor Potts, of Montana, says an exchange, are "that he procured an imitation or forgery of the great seal of the Territory, which he has largely used, and in the funded indebtedness of the Territory is presented the fact that more than \$90,000 of bonds have been thrown upon the market which bear the impress of the counterfeit seal, and are therefore void; also, that he lent his influence in securing certain mail service which cost the government upwards of \$200,000, he receiving in return valuable rewards, and the subscribers believe that this was in consideration of such official influence. The charges are supported by the signatures of the Montana members of the national republican committee, officers of the territorial republican committee, of the local republican committees, delegates to the national convention in 1876, and others." The governor denies the truth of the charges.

—Missouri is the place for rat-catchers—five cents by law for every caught rat. Who would have thought rats worth so much?

—It is suggested that the will of the rich man of the future should read in this way—"To the respective attorneys of my children I give my entire estate and worldly goods of all description. Personally to the children, and to my beloved wife, I give all that remains." It is further suggested that an instrument of this kind would satisfy the family and save the trouble of proving the old man insane when the will was signed.

—Bob Ingersoll don't believe in God or devil or in going to Mexico. In a report of a recent speech he is represented as saying, "We don't want to go any more in the direction of Mexico. Take five thousand ministers, and five thousand ruling elders, and five thousand professors of theology and send them out there, and give them every advantage, and the second generation would be seen riding on mules bare-backed, with their shoes off and hair sticking through a sombrero, with a rooster under each arm, going to a cock-fight."

—The Bridgeport (Connecticut) Standard thus says "Good by, John," to the renowned and ever amiable Tupper. "Mr. Tupper, the 'proverbial philosopher' man, has left our shores, oars, roars, pores, and gone to his native land, hand, grand, stand. He made quite a long and impressive stay, way, pay, may, here, and we hope he will, some time, come again, main, pain, vain. He wrote a great deal of questionable verse, worse, hearse, curse, while here, but as these kept him occupied, lied, ride, side, he may be excused for it, perhaps, laps, scraps, schnapps. Should he ever come again within four hundred miles, piles, styles, wiles of this country, it is the universal wish that he may stop, pop, hop, drop."

—The Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard thinks those New England Methodists, in conference assembled, acted very ill-advisedly in adopting those President-censuring resolutions. That paper says, "We should much regret to see even a political convention passing such resolutions as those to which we refer and we think it is particularly unfortunate that a religious convention should thus act upon a political question. If the Methodists, as Methodists, can thus interfere with political matters, then surely the Baptists may follow their example, the Episcopalians can do likewise, and every other sect can follow suit, including Catholics, and then we shall have church and state mingled together in a very unfortunate manner."

—The Methodists are a funny people. They profess to be opposed to church and state, yet a year or so ago Bishop Gil. Haven, in a meeting of reverends, bluntly and blurtly proposed Grant for a third term. The other day the New England Methodists, while in conference, gravely and severely censured President Hayes on political matters, and a few days after seriously and warmly commended him. The conference still later has been resolving again on political matters and hissing at Wade Hampton's name. Some of the Methodist preachers who have come to Utah have evinced a great aptness for falsifying, and for going east on begging and preaching tours. They have seemed to be far more anxious to violently attack the "Mormons" than to preach Christ crucified.

—A Washington correspondent of an eastern paper says, "Some times, as I look around and see causes, effects and results, I seriously ponder whether it does really pay to be virtuous and respectable. I know every one will howl at me as they read that sentence, but I am judging from what I see, and have come to the firm conclusion that it is only on the stage that virtue is triumphant and vice sat down on. A woman who tries to be respectable, a man honest, in this city, will in all probability find themselves sitting on the curbstone waiting for some manna to fall from heaven, or some other miracle to happen, to put bread into their mouths. As things are here, there is a higher bid for dishonesty than for honesty, and the goods that sell the best must be displayed. The world is intensely moral and pious, but after all it decidedly likes the man or woman who gets along and dresses well, and it does not care to look too close into the way the thing is done."

—The Boston Journal says, "The courage evinced by one of our Boston banks in declaring a dividend of two per cent. is something so unusual as to excite comment. It does not require any courage to pay six per cent., but when you have earned only two it does require some manliness to say so."

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 17.

On the Way.—President Young and party left St. George yesterday, on the home trip to this city.

From Conference.—This morning we were pleased to receive a visit from Apostle F. D. Richards and Bishop Wm. Budge. They arrived from St. George yesterday evening, accompanied by Elders Franklin S. Richards, Charles Nibley, and Joseph A. West.

Prompt Reports.—It would gratify our readers and oblige us if reports of local conferences, meetings, etc., were sent to us as promptly as possible, so that they might be published or noticed in the NEWS without unnecessary delay.

Stormy.—Last evening, just before dark, the long-needed and long-threatened storm broke over this city. There was one clap of thunder, one blaze of lightning, some hail and considerable rain. The ground has received a refreshing soaking, vegetation looks revived, and the atmosphere has been delightful to-day.

Woman's Exponent for April 15 contains "Welcome to Spring," "A True Tale of the Past and Present," "R. S. Reports," "Good Works," "Women Physicians," "In Season and Out of Season," "The Conference," "Bitter Sweetness," "Loretta Mott," "Prejudice," "Woman's Wisdom and Virtue," "Why Editors Do Not Commit Suicide," etc.

Indian Depredation.—The following came in to-day—

"Fairview, Utah,  
April 18, 1877.

"It is reported by an Indian in town to-day, that two herders in Castle Valley have been killed by Indians and a herd of about two hundred cattle driven off. Measures are being taken to ascertain the truth of the statement."

Hunting His Horse.—On Saturday night a youth, named Godfrey Berger, of South Cottonwood, attended a party in Mill Creek Ward. After getting through with the festivities he discovered that some person had, while he was in the building, stolen his horse and saddle, which he has been unsuccessfully hunting ever since. The horse is black, six years old, with two white feet.

Godfrey is in tribulation about his horse, and if anybody should see an animal answering the description of his, he would like to be informed about it.

Returned Missionary.—We received a call to-day from Elder John Robinson, of Coalville, who returned from a mission to England on the 3rd inst. He left here for Britain on the 8th of May, 1876, and while in that country he labored first in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Conference, then in the Birmingham Conference, subsequently returning to Newcastle, where he remained until his release to return home. He returned in company with Elder Jabez W. Taylor, who was in ill health. Elder Robinson states that he enjoyed his mission greatly.

St. George.—Elder N. H. Felt, who returned on Sunday morning from St. George, informs us that the Temple exceeds in external and internal beauty even the high expectations he had indulged in concerning it. The first glimpse of the building obtained by the traveler as he approaches the city from the north is strikingly pleasant. It looks as if it had suddenly dropped, in its beauty and purity, upon the desert, from above.

At the Conference a great many "old time Latter-day Saints" were gathered, numbers of whom, old acquaintances, Elder Felt had not seen for a period of from ten to fifteen years. The feeling during the Conference was excellent. He states that the health of President B. Young has been very good of late, and he is in most cheerful spirits.

Obituary.—We publish to-day an obituary of Elder Levi E. Riter, recently deceased. It is exceedingly interesting, showing that the life of the deceased was considerably more than ordinarily eventful.

District Court.—Monday, April 16th, afternoon.

A defaulting juror was fined \$25; he was subsequently reprimanded and the order countermanded.

Joseph R. Morgan was excused, not being a citizen of the United States.

Eleven additional names were ordered to be drawn to serve as trial jurors.

The People vs. John B. Crowley; James F. McCormick assigned as attorney for defendant; jury being summoned.

Tuesday, April 17th, morning.

The People vs. John A. Nelson, indicted for murder.

By order of the Court, ten additional names were drawn from the jury box, the parties to serve as jurors on the above entitled cause.

Further consideration of the case was deferred until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Brush-Making.—Specimens of "Mexican fibre" and other vegetable fibres, found in Utah, suitable for brush-making, were presented to the Museum to-day, by Mr. Thomas C. Jones, of the 10th Ward. Mr. Jones is of the opinion that valuable fibre may be obtained from Southern Utah, which would do away with the importation of brush-making material of that class. He states that Mr. A. L. Siler had collected excellent fibre somewhere near Toquerville, and that Mr. Robert Marshall, now residing at Orderville, is giving some attention to fibre of "Ootz," an abundant material in the south, with a view to its introduction as a substitute for Mexican brush-making fibre. It is to be hoped the brethren named will be successful in obtaining these aids to home manufacture.

A Murderous Attack.—At one o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. John Longmaid, superintendent of the Old Telegraph Mine, West Jordan, was on his way to dinner, and, when approaching the bridge that crosses the river near that point, he saw a man named C. Crowley sitting on it. Crowley drew a pistol, fired one shot into the water, sprang to his feet, leveled the weapon close to Mr. Longmaid's head, saying, with a profane imprecation, "Why did you discharge me?" Mr. Longmaid seized the pistol, and at the same instant the hammer fell upon his finger, thus probably saving his life. The ruffian then seized him round the neck, and a desperate struggle commenced, Crowley endeavoring with all his strength to throw Mr. Longmaid into the river, and had not assistance opportunely arrived at the proper moment, it is

probable that both would have been precipitated into the stream and been drowned. Some men, however, rushed up and took Crowley off his intended victim, the latter by this time having wrested the pistol from the ruffian. Mr. Longmaid then said to Crowley, "Your life is now in my hands, but I will not take it," and proceeded to a neighboring boarding house, where he was subsequently followed by Crowley in search of another pistol, but, to avoid further trouble, Mr. Longmaid left.

Complaint having been filed against Crowley, and a warrant issued, Constable Samuel Bateman was soon on track of him, but he proved by no means a tame customer to take. Armed with a butcher knife, and with one hand behind him, as if to draw a pistol, he told the officer if he advanced another step he would drop him. The constable, seeing that he could not take the fellow alone without hurting or killing him, procured assistance, and, after a lively chase, captured him, and even when the officer had a gun leveled on him he invited him to fire.

After arrest Crowley was taken before Justice B. L. Cutler, who, after examination, fixed his bonds, to await the action of the grand jury, at \$1,000, in default of which he was committed to prison. The Constable brought him to town to-day.

LAWS concerning Pre-emptions, Homesteads, Timber Culture, etc. Price 15 cents. Two copies 25 cents. For sale at the DESERET NEWS Office.

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Election will be held at the Ward House, West Jordan Precinct, Salt Lake County, Utah, on Monday, 14th day of May, 1877, at 10 o'clock a.m., by the Stockholders of the United Order of West Jordan, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
BEN W. DRIGGS,  
Secretary.  
West Jordan, Utah, August 11th, 1877.

## HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

As a conqueror of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and cure for Scrofula and all diseases arising from impurity of blood, the old and reliable Family Medicine, Hyatt's Life Balsam, stands unequalled, as proven by over 300,000 great cures during the past 31 years. Is a radical vegetable Compound of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Guaiacum, &c., and a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country grocers. Takes nothing else, and if they haven't it we send by express, boxed, everywhere, at \$1 and \$1.25 per bottle. \$5.00 and \$6.50 half doz. HYATT & HYATT, 246 Grand St., New York.

\$55 to \$75 a week to Agents. \$10 Outfits Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

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