

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 1.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH is past and gone, and we can spare no more room for reports of its celebration. A report from H. A. Wallace, Goshen, comes this morning. We can only say that the celebration there consisted of gunfiring, music, procession, oration, speeches, songs, recitations, dance in the afternoon for juveniles and in the evening for adults.

"THE MAN OF DESTINY! The People's Candidate for President," the irrepressible George Francis, recently sent his card from New Orleans, and now he sends it from Sioux City, with a chunk of the Sioux City weekly *Times* chock full of Trainiana. George seems to be going on his campaign through the nation like a comet. With all his peculiarities there might be far worse Presidents than G. F. T. would make.

**SALT LAKE CITY SEXTON'S REPORT,** for July. Males 33, females 26. Of these adults 17, children 42. Cause of death as reported: Teething and bowel complaint 17, lung disease 5, marasmus 4, fevers 4, brain disease 4, convulsions 3, old age 3, premature birth 3, diphtheria 2, drowned 2, sunstroke 2, killed accidentally 2, Bright's disease of the kidneys 1, peritonitis 1, proctitis 1, erysipelas 1, cancer 1, cancer 1, paralysis 1, apoplexy 1. Total interments 59. JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, sexton.

WASHINGTON.—R. F. Goold, reporter, sends a report of the doings of the 24th at Washington, Washington Co. The distance the communication has come must be the apology for publishing its contents at this late date.

The day was celebrated there by artillery salute under direction of Captain H. H. Herriman, music by the brass band led by Prof. George Staley. At 8 a.m. a procession, directed by Marshal J. E. Pace, from the Bowery, through the principal streets, and back again, when, after prayer, by the chaplain, Samuel Adair, came an oration by W. H. Crawford, Orator of the day, followed by speeches, interspersed with songs, recitations, band music and choir and glee singing. The afternoon and evening were spent in dancing.

Committee of Arrangements—Francis Boggs, T. J. Clark, S. N. Adair, Emily H. Ford, Mary C. Ford.

**THE KEITHLEY-PENROSE ASSAULT CASE.**—This case came up before Justice Clinton at 12 o'clock to-day.

Mr. Penrose was the first examined. He gave a plain, straightforward account of the attack made on him last Saturday by Keithley, his version of the affair being similar in substance to what has appeared in the *News* concerning it. He testified that he was still suffering from the effects of the blows he received.

The head of the cane used by Keithley in the assault was introduced in Court and identified by the witness. It was a heavy knob, of mountain mahogany. The coat which Mr. Penrose wore when the attack was made on him, and which had some large rents in it, was introduced as evidence.

The witness was then examined by Judge Morgan, counsel for the defense. The name of Keithley had appeared in the *Junction* in an advertisement, which had never been paid for; also in another advertisement, signed by a number of citizens, requesting Keithley to deliver a lecture in Ogden on the "advantages and disadvantages of bumming." The persons who had the advertisement inserted paid for it, and were responsible for the same.

The defense then asked the witness whether the latter had written anything that appeared in his paper on a certain date, calling a person a "bilk." Witness did not recollect whether such word had appeared in an article or not; if the article referred to were produced he would be able to answer the question definitely. The prisoner then wrote out some language purporting to have been a part of the article alluded to, and witness said he recollected something of the kind appearing in the paper, that he either wrote the article or corrected it after it was written. He believed he was responsible for what appeared in the paper. He believed the article alluded to referred to Keithley, because he thought it corresponded with his character. Another article had appeared of a similar character.

Mr. Morgan wanted to know whether the witness was much hurt, the answer being in the affirmative. Mr. Morgan intimated that he thought the cane used in the affair would not hurt him much, and then held up his (Mr. Morgan's) stick saying, Do you think this would hurt you if you were struck with it in a certain position?

Witness—"I think it would, and if you wish me to illustrate it on yourself I can do so."

Mr. Morgan—I would want you to give me a chance back.

Witness—I would give you a better chance than Keithley gave me. I would not strike a cowardly blow.

Mr. J. D. Ross testified to seeing Mr. Penrose on the ground and Keithley on top of him pounding him with his fist, and to taking Keithley away.

Mr. Smith saw Keithley strike Mr. Penrose repeated blows with a cane and, when the cane was broken, rush upon the latter and knock him down.

Mr. Pender also testified to seeing Mr. Penrose and Keithley on the ground and the latter striking the former with his fists.

Mr. Hoge waived the opening argument in the case and Mr. Morgan read some language purporting to have been used in an article in the *Junction*, and argued that the language used was calculated to make anybody angry. It would make Penrose angry. He said he could not justify Keithley in technically breaking the law, yet under the circumstances the court should be as lenient as possible. He thought that both parties had broken the law, Mr. Penrose in overstepping the rules of journalism, by making a personal journalistic attack on Keithley, and the defendant in making a physical attack on the former.

Mr. Hoge said the history of the case was a peculiar one. He (Mr. Hoge) because he discharged his duty as public prosecutor, had been accused by the defendant of persecution in the case, and he had also been insulted by one of the counsel for the defense, by similar insinuations, the source from which the latter insinuations emanated was, however, too small for his notice.

Mr. Hoge sustained the part of the prosecution in an able argument. He showed, from the evidence, that Keithley did not commit the assault in the heat of passion, but the act was done coolly and deliberately.

Justice Clinton reviewed the evidence, and then consulted with Justice Felt in relation to the decision, which was that the defendant be fined \$100.

Notice was given of appeal, the bonds being fixed at \$400.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—Brother Samuel L. Pike, writes from Almy P.O., near Evanston, U. P. R. R., July 29th:

"I regret to inform you that we have had two deaths here, on Saturday, the 27th inst., the only son of Bro. John and Sister Martha Hopkins, in his 17th year, was brought home, crushed to pieces. He descended from the top of a box car, loaded with coal, in order to make a coupling. The cars were in motion and, by some means, he fell. His head was, I believe, the only part that escaped injury. The medical man in attendance required assistance, and Dr. Anderson, of Salt Lake City, was telegraphed for. Long before he reached here, however, the boy was dead. He survived only a few hours after the accident. His sufferings were very great, but he bore them with noble fortitude. He was a dutiful son and his loss is deeply deplored by all who knew him.

"The other death was that of Daniel Street, aged 18 years, son of Thomas and Mary Street. He was injured in the coal mines here some months ago, and had complained ever afterwards of severe pain. He had just recovered from an illness caused by the injuries above referred to, and, on Sunday, the 21st inst., was re-baptized. On the 24th he was out enjoying himself among the hay-makers, and on the 26th he died. He was a truly good boy and he is deeply mourned by his family and friends.

"These sad events have cast a gloom over our community here."

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 2.

LOGAN, July 27, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

Having just arrived home from my ranch near the "Black Rock," I find in your paper M. Evans signed to an "anti-State petition." If this was intended for my name, I take the liberty of informing my friends and acquaintances that I never signed the petition nor authorized any one else to sign it for me.

Respectfully yours,

MORGAN S. EVANS.

PROVO CITY, July 27th, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

The name of W. Ince appeared in the anti-State petition which was published in the *Deseret News*. I have to say that I authorized another person to sign said petition for me, but at the time I understood that it was in our favor and not against our future prosperity. Truly yours,

WILLIAM INCE.

**CO-OPERATION.**—We are informed by Bro. James Dunn, superintendent of what is called the West Branch Female Relief co operative store of Provo, that that institution lately declared a dividend of twenty per cent for the six months ending July 15th. This is ten per cent lower than the dividend for the half year previous, the reduction being caused not by a falling off of business but on account of a lowering of the prices of goods, the board of management being of opinion that the former dividend was too large. That is our opinion also. We are pleased to learn the above named store is in a satisfactory and encouraging condition.

**ABOUT VOTING.**—Here is an inquiry concerning the right to vote:

SALT LAKE CITY, July 31st, 1872.

Editor Deseret Evening News:

Sir,—Allow me space in your columns for one question. I would like to vote at the Election on Monday. I am over 21 years old, and came to the United States in 1864. So I was here five years before I was 21 years old. Now, sir, could I vote without papers.

Yours respectfully,

A. H.

In answer to the above we have to say that "A. H." not being native born, can not, though over twenty-one years of age, vote without papers. He has the advantage, however, of not being under the necessity of obtaining first or declaratory documents. He should at once apply for his second papers, which would enable him to vote.

**MADE AFFIDAVIT.**—It will be remembered that, on Monday, when the Keithley-Penrose assault case was first brought before Justice Clinton, the defendant asked for a continuance until a witness, named James Horrocks, could be produced, by whom the prisoner expected to prove that Mr. Penrose had, on various occasions, asserted an intention of maligning and caricaturing Keithley until he got a fight out of the latter. Although the continuance was asked for and granted on these grounds, neither defendant nor any of his counsel ever applied to Mr. Horrocks to give any evidence on the subject. It transpires also that Mr. H. never heard Mr. Penrose make any such threats as intimated by Keithley, and, on becoming acquainted with the fact that the latter had used his name in connection with the affair, he made affidavit to that effect before Justice W. Thomson, of Ogden.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 3.

**NOT THE FACT.**—A letter from London to a contemporary says, "English habits of life are based on the assumption that the climate is cold and ungenial." That is not the fact. English habits of life are based on the knowledge that the climate is mild, moist, and genial. We do not know of any climate more congenial to steady, regular, persistent labor or active recreation, indoors or outdoors.

**WATER SCARCE.**—A correspondent writing from St. George, July 20th, says a present difficulty in obtaining water there is a great cause of preventing the making of the needed improvements. Water is not in reality scarce, but there is not sufficient labor at command to take it from the Rio Virgen upon the lands. This scarcity of labor is caused by many of the young men of St. George temporarily leaving there for Panquitch and other places, where they expect to be able to raise ready money.

**MINING.**—We hear encouraging reports concerning the Mammoth Copperopolis, Tintic District. Ten tons of ore are being shipped daily from this mine to Swansea. The ledge is forty-five feet wide; there are about sixty hands at work on it, and it is expected the number will shortly be increased to over one hundred. The mine is owned by an English company, of which Lord Claude Hamilton is president.

The same company owns the Saturn smelting works, Sandy, and the Saturn mine in Bingham. Ten thousand dollars' worth of bullion was sold by the company to the Omaha smelting works on Wednesday.

**RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.**—At the regular meeting of the City Council, last night, a communication from Mr. Alexander Majors was read, in which he stated that his business was of such a nature as to cause him to be frequently absent from town, and consequently disabled him from doing justice to the office in the City Council to which he had been elected by the people, and he consequently desired to tender his resignation of the position. On motion of Councilor Pyper the resignation of Mr. Majors was accepted and the office of councilor declared vacant.

On motion of Councilor J. F. Smith, President Brigham Young was appointed, by unanimous vote, to fill the vacancy thus made.

**FINE PORTRAIT.**—We are indebted to Ethan Allen, Esq., chairman of the National Committee of Liberal Republicans, for a life sized, lithographic bust portrait of Horace Greeley. We give the following from a note accompanying the picture:

"The picture is the size of life, giving the head and bust, and is printed on a sheet 24 by 30 inches, with fac simile of Mr. Greeley's autograph. The original work of art, of which this is a copy, is in the possession of Mr. Theodore Tilton, Editor of *The Golden Age*, under whose personal superintendence this lithographic transcript was made for popular circulation during the campaign. No better representation of the intellectual, kindly, and honest face of the Farmer of Chappaqua has ever been made. As Mr. Greeley's fine and striking features are constantly and grossly caricatured, the Chairman of the Liberal Republican Committee hopes that this admirable likeness will be framed and hung where it can be seen."

Any body who has ever seen the "philosopher" cannot fail to remark the striking resemblance between the portrait and the original.

**REQUESTED TO WITHDRAW.**—It will be recollected that a reporter of a city contemporary was excluded from the meetings of the City Council for publishing false statements concerning matters pertaining to that body. The reporter in question and two other individuals connected with the paper alluded to, or, as the journal states it, a "reporter," a "manager" and a "gentleman," appeared in the Council Chamber last night, at the regular meeting. After the gentleman and the other two individuals had taken their seats, Marshal Mc-

Allister asked them whether they had any business to present to the Council, and, being answered in the negative and that the trio were present for the purpose of taking minutes, he stated that the reporter had been excluded from the meetings of the Council until such time as he corrected some false statements of his, and which correction had not yet appeared. One of the three, not the one denominated by the paper a gentleman, but one of the others, then intimated to the Marshal that all the correction intended to be made had been made, and that if compelled to leave the Council Chamber, he would consider that they were expelled by force. At the time this was taking place the minutes of the previous Council meeting were being read, and the Marshal, not wishing to interrupt business, let the matter rest for a few moments.

After the reading of the minutes the Mayor called the attention of the Marshal to the presence of the three individuals alluded to, and also asked the council if they had anything further to say concerning the reporter of the paper in question. There being no response to his question, he requested them to withdraw, as the false statements made by the reporter, and for which the council had moved to exclude him, had not been corrected, and also that since the statement which caused the Council to take action in the matter had been published others of a similar character, combined with threats against the Council, had appeared. Mayor Wells then ordered the Marshal to see that the three left the room. One of three, not the one denominated a gentleman by the paper, persisted in talking. The Marshal told them they had better leave quietly, and the three, "the reporter, the manager and the gentleman" left, one of them protesting, in the name of his employers, against the action of the Council.

## DECEASED.

At Beaver City, June 30, 1872, of pneumonia, ROBERT WILEY, sixty-three years of age.

He embraced the gospel in Liverpool in 1842; was highly respected among his associates, and died in full faith of a resurrection with the just. He was one of those who accompanied President George A. Smith in his first visit to the southern country. His integrity and faithfulness in his labors won for him the highest esteem of his friends.

Another old veteran has passed away

To the realms of peace and rest,

Which are prepared for faithful Saints,

Among the brave and blest. —COM.

In this city, July 25, 1872, of congestion of the brain, CATHERINE PAMILLA, infant daughter of William and Charlotte Emblem Driver. Born April 6, 1872. The funeral took place on the 28th at Salt Lake City. —Ogden Journal.

In the 11th Ward, of this city, July 24th, MARY JANE, daughter of Charles and Jane Livingston, aged 4 months and 13 days.

In the 18th Ward of this city, Aug 3d, at 7:40 p. m., of inflammatory diarrhea, EL ZABETH S., daughter of H. K. and Mary Whitney, aged 1 year, 7 months and 14 days.

At Farmington, Aug. 4, 9:25 p. m. EMILY CARD, wife of Bishop John W. Hess.

At Leytonstone, Essex, England, May 23, HENRY BREWER, aged 65 years. —Mill Star.

At Burleigh Farm, Gloucestershire, England, July 8, 1872, of small-pox, MARGARET THOMAS, aged 63 years. She was born June 30, 1809, in the parish of Bourton, county of Worcester, and became identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1840. Her life has been that of a Saint, being devoted to good works. —Mill Star.

In West Stanley, June 29, of small-pox, ANN, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ullathorne, aged 9 years, 5 months and 17 days. —Mill Star.

**Fine Selection of Books.**—The most extensive, varied and beautiful selection of books ever brought into the Territory of Utah, is now on sale at Dwyer's Salt Lake Book Store, East Temple St. It includes books on science, history novels, juvenile books for both sexes, books for the mechanic, artisan, farmer, student, toy picture books, and in fact books to suit every taste and age. In history there are full sets of the works of the most famous authors, including Prescott, Macaulay, Rollin, Bonnehose, Hume and Smollet, White, Lossing, Abbott, Gibbon, Hallam, &c., all of which have a world-wide reputation. The reader of no els, and poetry can also find the complete works of Dickens, Bulwer, Dumas, Byron, Moore, Cowper, Cockton, Almsworth, G. P. R. James, Reynolds, Lever, Disraeli, Mrs. Stephens, Marion Harland, and a host of others. The collection also includes a splendid assortment of the works of Fowler, Combe and others on phrenology, physiology, and social science hand books for home improvement, Pepper's science for boys, biography and travels; books for the girl and the housewife, full of information on crochetwork and everything pertaining to domestic economy. All kinds of beautiful reward books for children, and an elegant assortment of Bibles and other sacred books, &c., all in splendid binding and style, and offered at such prices as to defy competition. Now is the time to furnish your libraries. For further particulars read advertisement in another part of the paper.

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