

DESERET NEWS

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - OCT. 18, 1876.

People's Ticket!

FOR DELEGATE

TO

CONGRESS,

GEO. Q. CANNON.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE
FOR DELEGATE TO CON-
GRESS.

NEXT March, Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon will have sat two terms of two years or sessions each in the United States House of Representatives as delegate from the Territory of Utah. For each term he had the remarkably good fortune and the honor to be elected by such an overwhelming majority as to make the opposition appear supremely ridiculous. There is no doubt that a similar majority of votes will be given in his favor at the forthcoming election next month.

Mr. Cannon has many qualifications for the office, inasmuch that, all things considered, he is probably as well fitted therefor as any other citizen in the Territory. So that the choice of the Territorial convention, that sat in this city on Saturday (7th), must be considered as exceedingly satisfactory.

He is an old resident of the Territory, well known to the bulk of the people and highly respected by them for two or three decades of years. His integrity to the welfare of the people and his devotion to their interests are unquestioned and his diligent labors to what end are generally known and understood.

He is intimately and wholly identified with the Territory and with the people who settled it and made it the pleasant and prosperous place of habitation that it is. His interests are their interests, politically, socially, financially, morally and religiously. He is one with them, and they are one with him, in all the questions that may arise in Congress materially affecting them or the Territory.

He is a gentleman of ability and intelligence, sagacity and prudence, well competent for the position to which the voice of the people has twice so decisively called him, and is likely to call him again at the ensuing election. We do not suppose that there is a single voter among all the citizens who have the real welfare of the community at heart, that questions the appropriateness of the choice of the Convention, comparing the qualifications of its candidate with the qualifications of any others in whom they could place any amount of confidence as the representative of the people in Congress.

HEADING THE CRASSHOPPERS.

THE Governor of Minnesota is scattering documents around like the following—

"State of Minnesota, Executive Department, St. Paul, September 30, 1876.

"To His Excellency, John L. Beveridge, Governor of Illinois.

"Respected Sir: I am directed by Governor Pillsbury to write and extend to you an invitation to be present at a conference of the Governors of the several States and Territories who are interested in the grasshopper question, to be held at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 25th day of October. The conference is called with the hope that some plan may be arranged for a united action of all the States and Territories that have in the past suffered from the depredations of these pests to prevent devastations. It is hoped you will be pleased to be present at this conference. I have

the honor to remain, respectfully yours,
A. COLEMAN MACY,
Governor's Clerk."

THEY WRITE THEMSELVES DOWN ASSES.

"WRITE me down an ass," says Dogberry, a needless request, because everybody makes and writes his own record. All that others do is to help to furnish opportunities, and to entertissue them.

The class of people, however, who seem to be anxious to have other people write them down asses have some representatives in this region. Rather might we say that class of people who appear to be anxious to write themselves down asses, for they will persist in doing it, and wholly of their own free will and choice.

Courts, with judges, counsel, juries, marshals, sheriffs, etc., are provided by the federal and territorial constitutions and laws, for the administration of justice, or rather of the law, and of justice so far as the law will allow, for not unfrequently the law is found to be practically a barrier in the way of the administration of justice. The wisdom of the nation, of several nations, declares that the jury, in one shape or other, is one of the greatest and most precious institutions of the law in the administration of law and justice. Yet there is hereabout an institution, known as the ring organ, which considers itself sufficient for all these things, and consequently considers the entire organization of the courts a tedious superfluity, a cumbrous incumbrance. So far does human vanity go.

There is also a judge in the Territory, who, it is plain, is deeply touched with this all-sufficient sort of vanity. It is so very visible that, while sitting as a judge, he does seem to consider himself also all-sufficient, at one and the same time, for the prosecution and the defense, and for the juries too. Inasmuch that he evidently considers the prosecution, the defense and the jury simply superfluities, whose treble or quadruple functions he himself itches to assume in addition to that of judge.

Now why will people write themselves down asses in this entirely gratuitous and unasked manner? If some men do lack common sense, it seems not enough for them that they are not able to disguise that unpleasant and more or less damaging fact, but they must make an ostentatious display of it, must loudly proclaim it in the streets and in other places of public resort, must announce it to the community as with blare of trumpet and roll of drum, rattle of musket and roar of cannon, must have it published far and wide in the public newspapers and flashed to all the world along the telegraphic wire.

Utah is blessed with a learned judge who goes back of the jury and back of the prosecution, and in substance denounces as false the presentations of the prosecution and the grand jury, and the findings of the petit or traverse jury. The prosecution says this, the Judge on the contrary says that. The juries say this, and the Judge says that, just in a diametrically opposite direction. All of which is said substantially, ostentatiously and irrelevantly by the learned expounder of the law. He mixes sentences to the convicted with charges of the unconvicted in an *olla podrida* of the most curious character, to the mixed amusement and disgust of the public.

The public prosecutor is the official to prosecute, according to law, but the learned Judge manifests a disposition to go back of the law and a desire to act as prosecutor as well as judge. The Judge, according to law, determines the law of a case, and the jury, according to law, is the body to determine the credibility and value of the evidence, the facts produced. But the learned Judge would like to go back of the law, and decide not only as to the law, but as to the evidence, the facts in the case.

O Dogberry, Dogberry, thy assinine representatives yet lag superfluous on the stage, the real not the mimic stage, on more than one stage, the stage judicial even not excepted.

GO AND PAY YOUR TAXES.

THERE has been in the NEWS for several days a rather lengthy, much too lengthy, list of citizens who are in default in the matter of paying their city taxes. Our advice would be to one and all, Go and pay your taxes like gentlemen, and then you will feel much better about it, easier in your mind, more at peace with your fellow-citizens, and you will be capable of sleeping sounder at night, and of appreciating the same. A man always feels better after settling an old debt. If he is a little lighter in pocket, he feels a great deal lighter and more buoyant in mind. He lifts up his head higher, the crook goes out of his back, his step is firmer and more elastic, his countenance assumes a franker, honester, more ingenuous expression, and his bosom expands with the nobility of an honorable and respected citizen.

The city authorities that we have are economically inclined, as regards the people's money, but still they cannot properly perform the duties of corporation authorities without sufficient funds on hand. The taxes in this city are not near so heavy as they are in some other cities, and the collector certainly has been liberally lenient in the matter of collection.

In addition to police and justice expenses for the good order of the city, there are serious expenses constantly incurred for the convenience of the citizens, such as the lighting of the streets, the water-works, the fire department, and the repairing and otherwise improving of the streets and sidewalks. The less the authorities are crippled for lack of the necessary means to effect these improvements and to maintain proper peace and order, the more able they will be to carry out all these desirable purposes, and the more public conveniences the citizens will see springing up around them. Therefore go and pay your taxes as promptly as possible, and save further trouble and expense on that score.

FEEDING HOGS WITH GRAPES.

THOSE persons in this Territory who seldom eat grapes, and then very few at a time, will be somewhat startled by the following rather cool proposition of the Sacramento *Record-Union* to feed grapes to hogs, as the best way to utilize that delicious fruit—

"The wine and brandy manufacturers of Sacramento are buying all the grapes they can use at \$10 a ton, delivered at their places of manufacture. This is far below the cost of production and delivery, and suggests the probable decline of the grape-growing business unless a change in prices of this product is effected in some way before many years. While this question is being solved we would suggest to grape-growers that their grapes are worth much more to feed to the hogs than they are getting for them, after paying the expense of picking and freighting to market. It will take more pounds of grapes to make a pound of pork than it will of corn, but grapes will fatten hogs faster than corn, and they are much better than barley or corn to feed young pigs when weaning them from the milk of their mothers. Indeed, they are the best substitute for milk to feed young pigs on we have ever found. Those who have grapes and pigs will sell their grapes much better by turning the pigs into the vineyard than by picking and freighting the grapes to market at the present prices."

The Omaha *Herald* ventures the following, "The baby show proved to be one of the most attractive features of the Kansas City industrial exposition. There were twenty-nine of them on exhibition, and after the award, twenty-eight of the angriest mothers in the entire city and vicinity. The judges were ladies, and after the decision they fled to the police for protection from the fury of the twenty-eight indignant mothers who failed to obtain the recognition which they sought for the babies."

California papers are complaining of the ravages of worms, insects, mould and phylloxera among their fruits and grape vines.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 13.

Returned.—Judge Sutherland arrived home from a three weeks' visit on professional business to Beaver, last evening.

Its Representatives.—Wonder if the Federal Government feels proud of the fact of having representatives addicted to drunkenness, Billingsgate, profanity, injustice, tyranny, and street brawls!

Pleaded Guilty.—Mr. Vivian appeared before Justice Pyper this morning and entered a plea of guilty to the charge preferred against him yesterday, of engaging in a disturbance against Dr. Hamilton. He was fined five dollars.

The Shower.—Pedestrians, this this afternoon, fully realized the convenience of the street cars, and "gentlemen of leisure," who spend most of their time around the business houses of the city, found the awnings in front of them, a very acceptable place of resort, during the copious showers.

Third District Court.—The protracted mining case of R. C. Chambers *et al.* vs. W. H. Pitts *et al.*, was resumed this morning. The evidence being all in, Mr. Gamble addressed the jury on behalf of the plaintiff, followed by Gen. Barnum for the defense. It was expected that the case would go to the jury this afternoon.

Going North.—To-morrow morning Elder John Nicholson, of this office, will leave on a visit to the northern settlements, in the interest of the NEWS. We feel assured he will, on the occasion of his present trip, receive, from the Presidents, Bishops, Agents and other leading men of the settlements and the people generally, those courtesies and valuable aid in accomplishing his business, of which he has been the recipient in times past, and which have been warmly appreciated.

Home Made Putty.—Brother William W. Smith, a painter of St. George, has succeeded in producing a superior article of putty, but refrained from presenting it to the public until its quality was fully tested and tried by competent artisans. A specimen recently forwarded to Brother W. C. Morris, of this City, was by him thoroughly tested and pronounced equal to any he had ever used. The putty was extensively employed in the St. George Temple, and gave complete satisfaction. Those in want of the article will get reasonable terms and a good quality by addressing the manufacturer as above. Success to home enterprise.

Confusion Worse Confounded.—We learn that Nicholas, one of the actors in the recent raid upon Mayor Wells, has instituted a replevin suit for the recovery of the lumber which he repurchased at Patton's unlawful sale, the property remaining in abeyance pending the action of Judge Schaefer in relation to its status under the recent proceedings. Mr. Wells will be likely to file a counter bond and retain the property as against the replevin suit. The question now arises—Will this last proceeding exclude the previous phases of the case and be tried alone as the final issue, or will the matter of appeal and consequent possessory situation of the lumber be included? If the latter be the case, perhaps the caption of this article comes as near describing the situation as it can be done.

Changing Things.—A gentleman who recently erected a building near the Theatre and completed it with a shingle roof, was compelled to tear off the latter and substitute a less combustible material, which he did in the shape of Asbestos roofing. The precautions against fire are being vigorously upheld.

Hard to Answer.—While merchants, bankers, and other legitimate business institutions complain that a rainy day is detrimental to their business, and arraign the "hard times" as a fruitful cause of the slackness of trade on other occasions, we seldom hear of a saloon keeper complaining of the weather or the state of things generally. Why is it?

Preparing for Winter.—The streets, now-a-days, are tolerably full of wagons loaded with coal, wood, and warming facilities generally; there seems to be a general disposition on the part of the people to provide against a severe winter; if they should be disap-

pointed in their expectations it will be a very agreeable and welcome disappointment; otherwise the more fortunate or provided will still have cause for self-gratulation.

Sacramento Branch.—We have perused a letter from Elder Aaron Garlick, President of the branch of the Church in Sacramento, to Elder Orson Pratt. The branch consists of thirteen members, including two Elders, one priest and one teacher. During the last half year two had emigrated to Utah, one had died and there had been one baptism. The branch holds meetings twice a week, and good times are experienced. Elder Garlick gives a cordial invitation to Elders passing through there to call upon him. He says there are many in that city who never heard an Elder from Utah preach, and thinks missionaries from here could do much good.

"Words, Their Use and Abuse."—This is the title of one of the most entertaining and instructive works of the kind we have ever perused. William Mathews, L. L. D., is the author, and S. C. Griggs and Company, of Chicago, publishers. It is a book that should be in the hands of every person engaged in any kind of literary pursuit. Some idea may be formed of the character of the work from its titles of contents—"The Significance of Words," "The Morality of Words," "Grand Words," "Small Words," "Words Without Meaning," "Some Abuses of Words," "Saxon Words, or Romanic," "The Secret of Apt Words," "The Fallacies in Words," "Nicknames," "Curiosities of Language," "Common Improprieties of Speech." For sale at Dwyers. Price from \$2 to \$3.50, according to binding.

Home Manufactures.—We continually notice in various capacities a very fair representation of Utah-made goods among the wearing apparel of our citizens, and are justified in asserting that the ideas which some people once entertained, that imported articles are superior to all those productions, are fast being dispelled. There is no longer any doubt that the factories of Utah produce some commodities of a quality and quantity fully equal to anything the States can furnish, and considerably surpassing the efforts in that direction of other Territories. Home-made fabrics are undoubtedly destined, at some future day, to supersede imported goods; for we can now manufacture in that line much that we need, and of sufficiently various textures, patterns, and qualities, to suit a critical fancy. Thus are we constantly taking strides in the direction of domestic independence and wealth.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 14.

Showery.—It rains every night now.

Meetings To-morrow.—Meetings in the Tabernacle to-morrow afternoon, commencing at two o'clock, and in the various Ward meeting houses in the evening.

Propitious.—These timely rains will not only lay the dust and clear the air, but soften the soil and render it more fit for the plow and the spade.

Justice's Court.—A. Martin, for being drunk, was fined five dollars. Garry O'Sullivan, for drunkenness and profanity, was fined twenty dollars.

After the Storm.—The clouds have scattered, and the sun shines out as genially as at any time during the season. Evidently, the storm has broken, and we are to have another "spell" of fine weather.

Montana Notes.—From the Bozeman *Avant Courier*, Oct. 6—

The Helena post office has been reduced from first to a second-class office, with a corresponding reduction in salary and clerical force.

The day set for the Narrow Gauge Railroad Convention at Helena came and passed by, as days will. We expected to see columns of proceedings printed in our Helena contemporaries, but only a little paragraph, to the effect that "the railroad meeting Wednesday night reached no definite conclusion aside from the fact that Capt. Coulson's proposition was heartily endorsed," was given to the world.

"Only this and nothing more."

The *New North-West* of Oct. 6th says—