

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - Feb. 4, 1874.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Mayor:

DANIEL H. WELLS.

Aldermen:

1ST WARD, - ISAAC GROO
2ND " - GEO. CRISMON.
3RD " - JETER CLINTON.
4TH " - JOHN SHARP.
5TH " - ALEX. C. PYPER

Councillors:

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
THEODORE MCKEAN,
ALBERT CARRINGTON,
J. R. WINDER,
HENRY GROW,
N. H. FELT,
DAVID MCKENZIE,
H. B. CLAWSON,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Treasurer:

PAUL A. SCHETTLER.

Recorder:

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Marshal:

J. D. T. McALLISTER.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

MORRISON R. Waite, the new Chief Justice of the United States, is a son of the late Chief Justice Waite, of Connecticut, one of the leading jurists of New England. M. R. Waite is in his 58th year, graduated at Yale College at the age of 22, went to Toledo, Ohio, at the age of 28, studied law with S. M. Young, of Toledo, and practiced with him for eighteen years.

For many years he has stood at the head of the bar of Northwest Ohio, and has twice declined a seat on the Supreme bench of Ohio. In 1849 he was elected a member of the legislature, in which capacity he served with distinction. In 1862 he was a candidate for Congress, receiving a majority of 1,200 in Toledo. In December, 1871, he was appointed counsel to Geneva, which position he filled with honor. He is a member and the President of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, to which he was chosen by the unanimous vote of both parties. He discouraged his personal friends from making any efforts to secure the chief justiceship of the U. S. Supreme Court for him. His appointment to that office appears to be well received generally. He bears a high character, personally and professionally, and the great trouble with those who do not admire his appointment seems to be that they can't find anything to say against him.

LEGISLATION FOR UTAH.

The Sacramento Union has the following—

WASHINGTON, January 24th. The House Committee on Territories, it is understood, have agreed to report a bill which prohibits the Mormon Probate Court from exercising common law and chancery jurisdiction, and confining them to legitimate probate matters. The same bill proposes to make the United States Attorney and United States Marshal the prosecuting and executive officers of the District Courts in Utah, and thus take from the Mormons their present power to render the Federal law practically inoperative or unproductive of results. It is proposed, also, to make the ballot entirely secret, so that voters may indicate their sentiments without fear of Mormon vengeance if they fail to obey the orders of their theocratic chiefs. The bill does not set aside the existing woman suffrage. It remains now to be seen whether the active efforts of the Mormon lobby here can modify the present attitude of the committee, or prevent the prompt enactment of the proposed bill.

"Secret ballot" may be a good thing for those who go skulking-

ly to work, and prefer to operate in darkness, rather than in the broad light of day. "Mormon vengeance" is available buncome, as is also the idea of the "Mormons rendering the Federal law practically inoperative." Anybody who can render Federal or Territorial or municipal law more "practically inoperative" than some of the Federal judiciary do, deserves a gold medal for ingenious meanness. The "active efforts of the Mormon lobby" may be a suggestion from those who imagine that no legislative bodies make laws under any but undue influence. If the courts presided over by Federal judges in Utah were half as honestly conducted as the Probate courts, the former would be far more efficient and satisfactory than they have been for some time past, and they would not render themselves so liable to reversory judgment by the Supreme Court of the United States as they have been.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

ITEMS like the following, from the San Francisco Chronicle, are not uncommon just now in our exchanges—

"Governor Woods of Utah, in his message to the Territorial Legislature, reports the gratifying fact that the Territory is not only free from all indebtedness, but has the balance in the treasury of \$35,655 47. That speaks well for the manner in which the Territorial Administration has discharged its duties, notwithstanding the frequent complaint of the difficulties in the way."

The above is a pretty good answer to the many vile slanders concerning our local officers and the local finances. The finances of the Territory are in excellent condition because they are in the hands of representatives of the people. But let any one of those Congressional bills to "aid" Utah, which give the local public treasuries virtually into the hands of the U. S. governor, judges, and marshals, become law, and we should soon see where the thirty-five thousand surplus would be. It would appear on the other side of the account, in the shape of a hundred thousand deficit.

THE CITY FINANCES.

SOME ridiculous Munchausenish rumors have been industriously, maliciously and slanderously concocted and circulated of late concerning the city administration, and the wildest misstatements have been made and published, for the express and calculated purpose of making political capital and producing a prejudicial effect, partly here, but chiefly at a distance, against prominent citizens particularly, and the municipal authorities of the city generally.

Not for the sake of the unprincipled and dastardly originators of these wild and wicked misstatements would we offer one word of comment or explanation, because those characters are worthy of public contempt, but for the information of the better portion of the public we may say a few words.

On the first of January, 1874, the liabilities of the city were for bills payable, borrowed money, etc., \$12,280 00; due on steam fire engine, and payable Nov. 13, 1874, \$3,750 00; making a total of liabilities of \$16,030 00. Per contra, the city had to its credit bills receivable, \$64,277 03, of which amount \$50,000 00 had been loaned to the city Gasworks Company, at 12 per cent. per annum, with approved security for the principal; city taxes, due last year, but unpaid, and not harshly pressed for payment because of the "hard times," but at least seven-eighths of the amount "safe as the bank," and morally certain to be collected within two or three months, \$41,279 16; making a total to the credit of the city, of \$105,556 19. Deducting from these credits the \$16,030 00 liabilities, leaves a balance in favor of the city of \$89,526 19, or nearly three times the balance that the Territory can show in its favor.

Thus it will be seen that, contrary to all the detraction and slanderous lies which have been so keenly relished and eagerly gloated over, the Territory can show thirty-

five thousand dollars in its favor, and the city nearly ninety thousand dollars, with probably as small a proportion of bad debts and doubtful bills as any other city or Territory or State in the Union.

These are rather hard nuts for the carpers to crack. But to taxpayers we may say that, under the above exceedingly creditable financial condition, and with a continuance of the admirable management that has made that condition an undeniable fact, both as concerns the city and Territory, the rumor of a proposed largely increased rate of taxation assumes a doubly vile appearance, and the real condition of the municipal finances and the conduct of the municipal affairs afford a large amount of unalloyed satisfaction to every well disposed citizen.

THE GRANTS AND HYMEN.—Once more the report comes that Miss Nellie Grant is soon to be a bride and with the bridegroom stand, and that Master Fred will be there, himself on similar business bent, as will be seen from the following dispatch to the New York Herald—

"Miss Nellie Grant's engagement is one of the leading topics of society chat here. It will be remembered that Fanny Kemble, the tragedienne, who married Mr. Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, and was afterwards divorced from him, had a younger sister who evinced a great talent for music. She studied in Italy and in Paris, and made a sensation at several concerts, but before she was fairly on the stage as a prima donna she was wooed and won by Mr. Sartons, a rich Englishman of an old family. Now when Miss Nellie Grant returned from Europe last year she made the acquaintance, on the steamer, of the second son of this Mr. and Mrs. Sartons, and the intimacy ripened into affection. Just then the elder brother died and the fortunate swain thus becomes the heir to the Sartons estate. It is intimated that the marriage will come off in the spring, and at the same time Colonel Fred Grant will marry Miss Kitty Cook, the eldest daughter of the ex-Governor of this district."

THEIR TOOL.—From different newspaper paragraphs which we have published of late, our readers will be well enough satisfied that C. W. Carey, U. S. Attorney for Utah, is one of the tools of the "ring" in Washington, and working in the interest of that detestable circle for the overthrow of the rights and liberties of the people of this Territory. How is it that, of the dozen or so of Federal officials appointed for Utah, some of them are the head and front of the rabid minority element, and the majority of them are clearly on its side, in its fanatical opposition to the people here, and its endeavors to overthrow constitution, law, peace, good order, and every distinctively American and republican feature in the government of this Territory. Rather curious, isn't it? But is it not consistent with the low, corrupt grade to which public official service in these United States has sunk?

Weather Report.

JANUARY 30, 12 m.

PIOCHE—Fine, clear and slightly cold; sun shining.
ST. GEORGE—Clear and pleasant.
KANARRA—Wind blowing little, no snow, ground drying fast.
FILLMORE—mild; roads very muddy.
RICHFIELD—Fine.
MOUNT PLEASANT—Warm and pleasant, snow about three inches deep.
NEPHI—Warm, pleasant and cloudy. Appearances indicate snow soon.
PROVO—Fine and pleasant.
LEHI—Very cloudy and snowing slightly.
LOGAN—Mild, with sun shining at intervals.
CORINNE—Clear and mild.
PARIS—Pleasant and warm.

Josh Billings says, "There iz but phev things on the face of this earth more worthless than a poodle, and yet i am glad there iz poodles, for if there was not there iz some people who wouldn't have enny object in living, and have nothing tew luv."

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY JAN. 28.

Liquor.—Last evening Richard Wallace was fined \$100, by Alderman Miner, for selling liquor without license. The fine was not paid and Wallace languisheth in jail.

Fined.—Robert Kennedy, for being intoxicated, committing an assault and battery and stealing a valise and clothing, was fined \$35, last evening. The City will find him thirty-five days' labor as equivalent to his payment of the amount of the fine.

Doing Well.—A private letter from Elder Charles Sansom, of this city, now laboring as a missionary in the Bristol, England, conference, states that he is busily engaged visiting various parts of his field of labor and preaching the gospel, and that his health is good.

"Public Workmen's Reunion."—Before us is a complimentary invitation to a "Public Workmen's Reunion," to be held in the Tenth Ward new schoolhouse, on Monday evening, Feb. 2nd.

Public Meeting.—It will be seen by advertisement that a caucus of the citizens of this city will be held in the Old Tabernacle on Saturday next, commencing at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the approaching election of city officers, which will take place on Monday, February 9th. This is a matter which interests the people generally and they should therefore attend and take part in the proceedings.

From Williamsburg.—We had a call to-day from Elder George Bunn, who arrived on Saturday from Williamsburg, N. Y. He was formerly from Birmingham, England, and of late years has held the position of first counsellor to Elder H. G. Bywater, president of the New York conference.

Postponed.—The case of W. P. Appleby and J. Cowan, charged with assaulting ex-U. S. Marshal Patrick with deadly weapons, is postponed till Friday at two o'clock. The parties appeared in the police court yesterday and again to-day, but owing to circumstances the trial had to be delayed, as above stated.

The Mails South.—Owing partly to the late bad condition of the roads and other causes the mail carrying operations in the southern portion of the Territory have been remarkable for their sluggishness, and the people generally feel considerably annoyed from this cause. Some of the settlements not only do not receive mail matter "once a week," but are troubled with mail carrying irregularities "all the year round."

Called.—Wm. Butterfield, Esq., an editor of twenty-eight years standing, formerly of the New Hampshire Patriot, called this morning, being now on a pleasure trip to the West. Mr. Butterfield was very much surprised to find so extensive and complete a printing establishment as that of the News, in the Rocky Mountains, and he also expressed gratification and pleasure at the general aspect of the city and its surroundings.

Demented.—A girl, named Anderson, who has been in service for some time in the family of Mr. Samson, tobacconist, East Temple street, has of late been showing strong symptoms of mental derangement. Last night those manifestations became so strong that Mr. Samson was under the necessity of calling in the police, who took her to the house of her parents, in the lower part of the city. She acted in a most peculiar manner, sometimes talking very incoherently and again singing at the very top of her voice. Her parents state that she was affected in a somewhat similar manner during a portion of last summer.

From the Sandwich Islands.—Elder James Hawkins, of Huntsville, Ogden Valley, reached this City, on Saturday night, from the Sandwich Islands, where he has been on a mission for four years. He was accompanied by his wife, who was with him during his stay on the Islands. This was the second mission of Elder Hawkins to the same portion of the globe, he having gone there in the fall of 1850, at the time that Elder George Q. Cannon went on a mission to the Islands. At the time last spoken of he remained there three years and eight months.

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Elder Hawkins states that previous to his departure the young Elders called at the last Conference were traveling out among the various branches and were engaged in learning the language of the natives.

Elders Mitchell, West and Cluff were carrying on the business of the plantation. A new steam boiler had arrived and been fitted up in the sugar works just before Elder Hawkins left and the prospects for a lively business in the sugar trade were excellent.

The native Elders who were engaged preaching gave good reports with regard to the progress of the principles of truth among the people.

Healings of the sick and other manifestations of that kind were of frequent occurrence.

Twenty-fifth School District.—Last night a meeting of the taxpayers of the Twenty-fifth School District was held, for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of a free school for 1874, sustained by taxation. The meeting was well attended and was addressed by Bishop Joseph Rollins, Mr. Wise, Superintendent of the Germania Refining Works, and A. Cahoon. The matter under consideration was put to the vote, and it was unanimously agreed that a free school, sustained by taxation of the residents, should be established in the district. The remarks of the gentlemen who addressed the meeting all tended to that side of the question.

Mutual Improvement Association.—Last night about one hundred residents of the Fourteenth Ward met at the Assembly Rooms for the purpose of organizing a mutual improvement association. It was agreed that the executive committee or board of directors should consist of fifteen persons. The election was done on the balloting principle. Six of the fifteen were elected, and another meeting will be held on Thursday evening, when, it is expected, the complete organization will be effected.

"Keep to the Right"—We noticed a lady and gentleman who happened to encounter each other unexpectedly on the sidewalk this morning, *chassez-de-chasse* for some back and forth, to and fro, to the infinite amusement of the bystanders, until both parties became almost purple in the face from embarrassment. Now, one would think that in a city of magnificent distances like this, with only about 20,000 inhabitants, where the streets are generally one hundred and thirty-two feet wide, there would be no difficulty in parties passing each other, although there might be some excuse in a city like London, where many of the thoroughfares are very narrow, with some two or three millions of population continually passing through them; but such things seldom occur there, because they are trained to keep to the right. Every man is entitled to his right side of the sidewalk. Do what is right, let the consequence follow. But if a man cannot keep right, let him stand still, and his antagonist will soon stop dodging. "A word to the wise."

Woman's Exponent for Jan. 15 is an interesting number of this excellent periodical. The editor has the following compliment on the gentlemen composing the local Legislature—

"A lady editor, in one of the North-western States, after visiting the Legislative Hall, reports that the deportment of the members of the Assembly is very ungentlemanly. We are pleased and gratified, that we are able to report quite the reverse concerning the Legislative Assembly of Utah. Nowhere, certainly, could a more complete body of real gentlemen be found than that which composes the above named assembly. When we visited the Hall, we marked with pleasure, the peculiar air of neatness, good taste and good order with which everything was arranged. Not the slightest disagreeable perfume, as of tobacco smoke, or the appearance of anything which might prove offensive to the most refined and delicate sense, were perceptible, so far as we were able to notice. And in the transacting of public business, most agreeable and obliging dispositions were manifested. We can safely say that no county in Utah has reason to be ashamed of