

# THE DESERET NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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## THE DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY.

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
BRIGHAM YOUNG,  
Editors and Publishers.

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SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 22, 1878.  
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## Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 17.

**Shawl Found.**—A shawl was found in the Second Ward, during the time of Conference. The owner can get it at this office.

**Keys Found.**—There are four bunches of keys at this office, which have been picked up at different times and left here for the owners. Who has lost any?

**Lecture.**—On Thursday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, Prof. T. B. Lewis will deliver his lecture on the "Scroll of Time," at the Firemen's Hall. All are invited. Admission free.

**P. E. Fund.**—There will be a meeting of the President and his assistants of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund, on Thursday evening, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Council House.

**More Snow.**—Last night and in the fore part of to-day several inches of snow fell in this valley, and appearances indicate more of it before long. It did not long remain on the ground.

**The Wrong Name.**—Among the names of Elders called at the last Conference to go on missions to the Eastern States was that of H. C. Heiselt. It should have appeared N. C. Heiselt, the latter being the Elder who was called.

**Lost.**—A small parcel containing two ladies' neckties was lost this morning on the north sidewalk of South Temple street, east of the Eagle Gate. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at Z. C. M. I. for the owner.

**School Matters.**—We learn, from the Junction that, on Monday evening, a meeting was held in the Ogden Tabernacle, in accordance with a call of the board of trustees for the school district. It was decided by unanimous vote of the meeting, that the levy for school purposes be one-fourth of one per cent. There were formerly three school districts in Ogden City, but, some time since, they were merged into one.

**Utah Western Railroad.**—In another part of the paper will be found a notice to the effect that possession of the Utah Western Railroad has been handed over to the holders of its mortgage bonds. Yesterday Royal M. Bassett, Esq., one of the trustees for the bondholders, visited the depot of the line, took formal possession of the road and notified the employees of his action.

The turning over of the property was amicable on both sides, the board of directors voting unanimously for the measure as the best course to take under existing circumstances.

The new owners of the road have done a prudent thing in securing the services of Mr. W. W. Riter, as agent in charge, he being a reliable gentleman of excellent business ability.

**Seventeenth Ward.**—The work on the 17th Ward Assembly Rooms is progressing finely. The carpentering, plastering and painting on the second floor are finished, and

the upholstering will be completed to-morrow. The dimensions of the hall are 51 feet long by 32 1/2 feet wide. The ceiling is 17 feet from the floor, contains three centre pieces, from which will depend as many chandeliers, and is bordered by an elegant plastered cornice. On the south end of the hall are three stands, the centre one for the use of speakers, the others for sacramental and other purposes. There are 10 side windows, and three large ones in the entry way. The grain-ing, ornamental plastering, &c., reflect credit on the artists, and the hall, when finished, will be one of the finest in the city. Religious services will probably be held there on the coming Sabbath.

**A New Branch.**—A new and somewhat important branch of home industry is likely to be soon started in this city. We refer to the manufacture of "Scagliona," or imitation marble. It can be made equal in beauty and nearly so in point of durability to the real article. From it tops for various kinds of furniture, shelving, mantle pieces, brackets, and many other things can be made. Plaster, with the requisite coloring, hardened by certain ingredients until susceptible of a fine polish, are the materials used in its production. The large fish slabs in use in the City of London, generally supposed to be real marble, are of this composite.

A man who resides at present in Kaysville, is a practical workman in the manufacture of "Scagliona." Messrs. Morris and Evans are endeavoring to secure his services. If successful they will erect a suitable shop at their yard in this city and set him to work. They have the raw material, principally gypsum, in abundance.

**Scandinavian Mission.**—We have been permitted to peruse a letter from Elder A. W. Carlson, written at Copenhagen, March 16th, to a friend in this city.

He is getting along well with the translation of the Book of Mormon into the Swedish language, being nearly half through with it. As the printing of it has, however, just been commenced, the work will occupy the whole of the coming summer.

The Copenhagen branch of the Church is quite large, and the meetings are numerous attended and quite interesting. A goodly number is being added to the Church in various parts of the country. The Saints are sometimes annoyed by bigoted people who are prejudiced against them. Lately, several traveling Elders have been arrested and fined for disposing of tracts, and one was lodged in jail for a few days. Still prejudice and its exhibitions are not so prevalent now as formerly. The people generally, of late years, have become more liberal in their views.

The health of Elder Soren P. Neve, who labors in the Copenhagen Conference, has, of late not been quite as good as usual.

**The Sunflower.**—The sunflower luxuriates in this region. Although not a thing of much beauty it is undoubtedly an efficient purifier of the atmosphere. This was, we understand, proved at the Observatory in Washington, at one time a very unhealthy locality, but was greatly improved by the liberal planting of sunflowers.

An exchange has the following good things to say about it:

"There is an idea common to cultivated as well as ignorant persons in the south, that the sunflower is a healthy plant to have about premises. The negro, about whose cabin you see them, will tell you 'Dat keeps sickness away, shuah.' The Russian variety, with white or light-colored seed, is considered the best. We have no doubt of the sanitary value of the plant, and prefer it to the Eucalyptus, for many reasons. The stalks abound in potash, the leaves are eagerly eaten by horses and cows, and the seeds by poultry; and it is asserted that a small quantity of sunflower seed mixed with the food of a horse, will impart a fine gloss to his hair, while it is a certain cure for founder, if given immediately after the ailment is discovered. In the latter case about a pint of seed

should be mingled with the oats or chopped feed, when a cure will be effected. As a sanitary plant, the result of experiments go to prove unquestionably that by cultivation of the sunflower many sections afflicted with fevers and kindred complaints arising from miasm, have been relieved. It is thought to be a disinfectant, absorbing quantities of moist and noxious gases, and exhaling an oxidized oxygen.

There are a number of persons in this City who use a decoction of sunflowers, to the exclusion of all other medicines, in cases of summer complaint, diarrhoea and dysentery, for which ailments they claim it to be a most efficacious remedy.

**City Council.**—The Council met last evening, Mayor Little presiding.

Petition of William B. Barton, of the 18th Ward, representing that his lot was damaged by the passing through his lot of a water ditch, and asking the removal of that portion of the ditch. Referred to the watermaster.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of James Dwyer and others, asking for the planting of a row of shade trees and the erection of a fence on each side of the City Creek culvert, on North Jordan Street, recommended, for certain specified reasons, that the matter be deferred for the season; adopted.

The committee on claims reported adversely on the bill of A. H. Raleigh, for services as inspector of buildings during the fourteen months beginning January 15th, 1875, and ending March 15th, 1876, amounting to \$137.50; adopted.

The special committee on locating for an artesian well reported that, in conjunction with the Mayor, they had selected a spot 15 rods north of the north fence of the new cemetery. The report was adopted and the committee discharged. Further action in the matter was placed in the hands of the superintendent of public works, who was also instructed to advertise and receive bids for boring for the proposed well.

An ordinance licensing and regulating the manufacture of spirituous and fermented liquors was read the first time and ordered printed.

An ordinance in relation to the inspector of buildings and an ordinance in relation to awnings and signs were also ordered to be printed.

The Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, APR. 18.

**District Court.**—The only business done in the District Court this morning was the entering of default and judgment for plaintiff, as prayed for, in the case of Alvin W. Moore vs. Joseph J. Schofield.

**Coming Home.**—Mr. Frank Jennings, son of Hon. William Jennings, reached New York on Monday evening, on his way home from England. We understand his health has been somewhat poor, which is the cause of his returning earlier than expected. He will probably leave New York in a few days and reach the city in company with Mr. Spencer Clawson.

**"Womans Exponent."**—We have received the April 15th number of this excellent journal, which is, as usual, filled with interesting reading matter, original and selected. Among the articles is a well written paper in memory of Miss Emma Wells, daughter of the editor. It was written by a friend of the departed, and is a fitting tribute to her memory. Annexed to it are some beautiful lines upon the same subject, by "Lula."

**Valuable Hint.**—Here is a valuable hint to gardeners:

Both science and experience prove that soot is a valuable fertilizer. As a top dressing to grass its effect is excellent. On peas, asparagus, strawberries, raspberries, and indeed on nearly all growing crops the application of soot produces marked results. When sown broadcast some of the ammonia in

it escapes into the atmosphere and is wasted. It should, therefore, be mixed with water, say at the rate of twelve quarts of soot to a hoghead of water, and used as a liquid manure. A mixture in the above proportion makes a very powerful fertilizer.

**Gold and Currency.**—The recent fall of the premium on gold has produced the somewhat anomalous effect of rendering coin of a less value in many parts of the country than currency. Of course this is only the case in places distant from the great business centres where gold is a marketable product. The greater value of currency over gold in some places is owing to the cost of transportation for the latter.

**Photo-lithograph.**—We have seen a photo-lithographic copy of the Chicago *Evening Journal* for March 21st, 1878, upon a double sheet, only 7 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches including the margin. As the *Journal* is a large, thirty-six column paper, the smallness of the letter may be imagined, requiring very clear visual power to read them with the naked eye. This system of photo-lithography is used for advertising purposes, numbers of firms marking their cards on the paper and mailing them to different parts of the country, in ordinary envelopes. This is the great age of scientific discoveries, and America is the readiest among all nations to put them to the most practical uses.

**Sandwich Islands.**—Elder S. M. Molen, President of the Sandwich Islands Mission, writes to a friend in this city that there is the most severe drouth in that part of the world ever known. Vegetation of all kinds is parched and dry, including the sugar cane. In consequence stock are lean and hungry. Owing to the drouth the people are unable to raise their food and a wide spread famine appears inevitable.

The spiritual affairs of the mission are prosperous, baptisms being quite frequent in various parts and the meetings are largely attended.

Recently Elder Joseph S. Woodbury baptized fifty persons on the Island of Kauai.

**Wood-Working Factory.**—The wood-working factory of Latimer, Taylor & Company started up afresh, the other day, with increased facilities for manufacturing almost anything in the wood work line; such as sash, doors, mouldings, scroll and other ornamental work. They have now running a new steam engine and boiler of double the capacity of those lately in use. They have also received several new pieces of improved machinery, and are in every way prepared to compete successfully with importations in their line of business. Their extensive trade in native lumber gives them an excellent advantage over importers. The firm is an enterprising one and should be encouraged.

**The Codling Moth.**—How to check the ravages of this destructive insect is a most important subject. One of the most common, simple and popular methods is by the use of traps of boards or rags placed in the forks of and under the trees into which, at certain periods of the year, the worms will gather and may then be destroyed. The experience gained by several prominent fruit growers of this city testifies that during that part of the season wherein the insects pass through their changes, the cleaning of the trees and the diligent application of these plans are most effective in their results. The killing of the worms should be weekly, at least. But in addition to these the following suggestions are offered as the result of experience:

The codling moth was brought here in some barrels of green apples, in the winter of 1870, or early in the spring of 1871, and has been carried from place to place in a similar manner, until now they constitute a pest as onerous as broadcast. Every effort that can be should be made for their extermination, by the use of any means which experience has proved to be successful and attainable. When the green apples begin to fall it would be well to turn hogs, horses

or other animals in among the trees as they will, by eating the apples or trampling, destroy the worms as effectively as the traps.

Apples that are wormy should not be left lying around lumber piles, haystacks, outhouses, etc., as these offer refuges wherein the insects gather during the winter to come out as moths in the spring. If it is necessary to lay fruit in piles, keep it away from all such harbors, and rather place it near such objects as may be destroyed when the worms have inhabited them.

Fruit rooms that contain wormy apples should be made to close tightly, to prevent the escape of the moth at its coming out in the warm weather; for if thus confined they will perish without doing any harm. As to the working of the traps, when the worms cease to pass into the pupa, the killing of them weekly may be discontinued by supplying plenty of rags in the forks of the trees into which the worms will gather for the winter, and may be destroyed late in the fall. The change can be made sometime in September, and the traps left undisturbed thereafter until the insects cease to run.

The foregoing methods of dealing with the codling moth are recommended by Mr. Thomas H. Woodbury.

**Priesthood Meeting.**—The Monthly Meeting of the Priesthood of this Stake of Zion will be held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms on Saturday morning, May 4th, at 11 o'clock. Bishops and others interested will please take notice and prepare their Monthly Statistical Reports, and other business accordingly.

## Our Daily Food.

Adulteration prevails in our daily food. Food is a most important necessity, and it should be wholesome and nutritious. If all articles that are used were as pure and healthful as Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, we should escape many of the ills of life.

## Children's Teeth.

Ought not to be neglected. Ask any dentist, and he will tell you that the quality of the second set depends upon the care taken of the first. So rub away with SOZODONT on their little grinders, and they will thank you for it when they grow up.

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