

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 27.

Pocket-book Found.—A pocket-book has been found and brought to this office, containing a few valuable and a number of other articles. The owner by calling here and describing his property may resume possession of it.

Y. M. M. I. A.—The Presidents or Secretaries of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the Salt Lake Stake, will please report immediately any changes that may have occurred in their associations during the past three months, either in officers or number of members, to Heber J. Grant, Stake Secretary. The information is needed to make out the report for the Quarterly Conference, which will be held on the 5th prox.

There will be a meeting of the officers and members of the Improvement Associations held in this city on the evening of July 5th, which it is hoped will be well attended by members of both sexes. An invitation is also extended to those who are not members to attend. Due notice of the place of meeting will be published hereafter.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 28.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

A Quarterly Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held in the Large Tabernacle, on Saturday and Sunday, July 5th and 6th, commencing respectively at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of those days.

ANGUS M. CANNON,
DAVID O. CALDER,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
Presidency of the Stake.

Returned.—Miss Mary E. Cook, the popular lady educator, has returned from a year's sojourn in Southern Utah, having established graded schools throughout Washington County.

Lost.—Between Main street and the First Ward, a fancy basket containing a small mirror, etc. Will the finder please return it to this office and confer a favor on the owner?

By Council.—The members of the City Council are requested to meet at the Council House, on Wednesday evening, July 2d, 1879, at 7 o'clock.

WM. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Bad ridge.—Our attention has been called to the bad condition of a bridge which lies at the intersection of four roads in the vicinity of the Deet Paper Mill. At the urgent request of persons living near there respectfully refer the matter to proper officer.

Fall Wheat.—Brother William J. Gardiner of Pleasant Grove, writes under date of yesterday, that he was harvesting wheat which he sowed on the 8th of last October. It is thought that fall wheat is more profitable, as it escaped the ravages of the grasshoppers.

George Reynolds.—Word has reached this city that papers ordering the return of Elder George Reynolds to Utah have been issued from the executive department at Washington and that word was returned that no such person George Reynolds was confined here. Another message was then received from the capitol, ordering papers forwarded to Lincoln, Nebraska, where Brother Reynolds is in prison. A private dispatch received from the last name, late this morning, says that George Reynolds was still there, that no orders had yet been received for his release.

"Who Wrote That?"—A common error with some unthinking people is to seek to pry the mysteries of the editorialium. "Who wrote that article?" "Who was it that put that paper in?" are questions which every editor, or employee of a newspaper office, may expect to be assailed, before he has finished his earthly career. The most important part of it is, that these discursive curiosities actually expect to be answered promptly without equivocation, when ever they are pleased to forth their exacting queries, though it were a branch of the prerogative to know the name of the writer of every piece that goes out to the public, and the duty of every editor to yield obedience to

their requirements. Never was error more egregious. The names of the editors of a respectable journal generally may be ascertained whenever it is necessary, and they are the ones who father and assume the responsibility of the matter which finds its way into their columns, unless such matter be communicated, in which case either the writer's name or a nom de plume is used. This is all the intelligent public need to know of such things, and all that the other class, the fault finders ever will know, if a newspaper man correctly understands his business. We will answer proper questions, put in a gentlemanly manner with pleasure, but impertinent demands entirely outside of the realms of consistency, we shall treat only with the disregard they inspire and deserve.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 30.

Crowded Out.—Editorials, President's veto, and other items are crowded out to make room for the legal matter.

Base Ball.—The Athletics beat the Deserets in the game on Saturday by a score of 13 to 12.

Corbin Rejected.—It will be seen by our patches to-day, that the nomination of Hon. D. T. Corbin, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this Territory, has been rejected by the Senate; the adverse report of the judiciary committee having been sustained by a majority of four.

General Seventies Meeting.—The Seventies will please take notice that their regular monthly meeting will be held in the Council House on Wednesday, the 2nd of July, at half-past 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH YOUNG, Sen.,
A. P. ROCKWOOD,
JOHN VAN COTT.

ROBT. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
June 30th, 1879.

Tony Pastor.—The great "Tony" with an extensive variety troupe will again appear at the Theatre on Tuesday evening, July 1st. His reputation as a first class manager of a first-class exhibition, is too well known in Salt Lake to require more than the announcement that he will perform. Tony Pastor has never yet disappointed his patrons in this community, but always presents that which is new, heightened and attractive. Those who like fun should go and see this performance.

Land Surveys.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, UTAH TERRITORY.

Salt Lake City,

June 30, 1879.

The plats, with descriptive lists of subdivisional survey in the following townships, by Ferdinand Dickert, United States Deputy Surveyor, were filed to-day in the District Land Office, viz:

Township No. 26 south, range No. 21 east.				
" " 26 " " " 21 "	"	"	"	"
" " 26 " " " 21 "	"	"	"	"
" " 26 " " " 21 "	"	"	"	"

FRED. SALOMON,
U. S. Surveyor General.

From Provo.—Messrs. J. C. Graham and A. O. Smoot, Jr., of Provo, are in town making arrangements and obtaining the necessary paraphernalia for the grand celebration to take place in that city on the ever memorable 4th. Costumes are being obtained from the Theatre, and other equipments for the occasion. An interesting time is expected. We have been shown the programme for the occasion. Two of the main features are the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and a representation of a battle between American and British troops, led by General Washington and General Howe. Besides these there are many other interesting items, to learn which, the *Enquirer* may be consulted. Tickets for the excursion are going fast.

The Tenth Ward Band Excursion.—Among the many excursions that will leave this city on the anniversary of our nation's birthday, we knew of none that presents a better chance for an agreeable out than that to Ogden, at which thriving city a grand celebration will take place. Those leaving on this excursion will be regaled with some choice music during the day, and will, we have no doubt, have an enjoyable time. The fare is very reasonable, and if the weather proves favorable, we expect to see a turn-out on the occasion. It is

announced that passengers will be taken on at Kayville, the fare being 75 ts. from Kayville to Ogden and return. We think the members of the band, under whose auspices the excursion is given, are deserving of encouragement in their endeavors to furnish this city with music, and we bespeak for them a successful and pleasant journey.

Two Days' Meetings.—Pursuant to appointment, the people of the River Wards convened in a two days' meeting on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in the stone meeting house, Gardiner's Ward. The speakers, Saturday morning, were Elders John Cook, Jacob Peart, George B. Wallace, and Charles Wilcken; in the afternoon Elders William Draper, Robert Ellwood, Minor G. Atwood, and President A. M. Cannon. The theme chiefly dwelt upon was the necessity of the Saints being self-sustaining. On Sunday, at 10 a. m., the meeting again convened, when the assembly was addressed by Elders Junius F. Wells, A. Miner, G. B. Wallace and President A. M. Cannon.

At two o'clock in the afternoon Elders Chas. Wilcken, Joseph F. Smith, and John Smith, occupied the time. The meetings were crowded and spirited, and some excellent instructions were given.

Tabernacle Services.—The meeting was opened by prayer by Elder E. B. Tripp. The first speaker was Elder Henry P. Richards, recently returned from a mission to the Sandwich Islands. Since his former mission to that country, 22 years ago, many changes for the better had taken place and some for the worse; the former having reference to the improved facilities for spreading the gospel and the tolerance exhibited toward the Elders by the authorities of the islands, the latter referring to the rapid decrease of the population through the practice of vice and crime. Twenty-two years ago the population of the Islands was upwards of 80,000, now it was between 40,000 and 50,000, the census, which was taken every six years, showing a decrease of 5,000 souls within the last six years. The queen of the Islands was an intelligent woman and was doing all she could to battle against this terrible decimation among her subjects, by founding societies for the care of the child-bearing, and others for the suppression of vice and dissipation. She had expressed herself as better pleased to visit the Saints on the Island of Oahu, their gathering place, than any other place in her dominion, one reason being there were more children there than in any other place. The authorities were opposed to emigration for reasons already cited, it being their design to increase rather than diminish the population, and hence no natives were allowed to leave the country except by permission. This prevented many native Saints from gathering to Utah. The Lord would open the way, however, in his own good time. A looseness of morals was noticeable among the people generally, but much allowance must be made for defective education and other disadvantages. Considering these things, they were quite as good as many who professed to be "Christians." They were kind and hospitable, and the work of the Lord was making good progress in their midst.

Elder C. W. Penrose was the next speaker. He referred to the remarks of his predecessor, stating that he had always noticed a similarity in the tenor of the remarks of returned missionaries, who invariably returned with joy after their labors in the vineyard, to bear testimony to the goodness of God which had manifested itself to them in the various parts of the earth. This showed that God was with them wherever they went, and watched over their interests with kindness and impartiality. It was the mission of the Saints to preach the Gospel to every nation, and every elder must hold himself ready to go at any time he might be called. "Mormonism" had been called a conglomeration of all religions, and with an appearance of truth, since it did include all that was good and true in every creed and its advocates were to be gathered from every nation under heaven. This church was a nucleus out of which would grow a literal kingdom which should bear away over the whole earth with Jesus Christ as its King and Ruler, and all nations would yet have to

acknowledge his right to dominion and yield obedience to his laws, and that nation or kingdom that would not do it must perish from the earth. The Gospel had been revealed for the purpose of inaugurating this government. The Saints were not here to practice licentiousness, as was falsely charged by many, but to do the will of God. Darkness covered the earth and across darkness the people, and the light had now come to dispel the shadows of error and convert all men to the truth. The Saints should remember who and what they were, learn their duty and do it. Those who neglected it would yet suffer the torments of remorse, those who performed it faithfully would win a glorious and eternal reward.

The choir sang an anthem, Benediction by Elder T. B. Lewis.

Almost A Fatal Accident.—Yesterday, a little child of Mr. George Chugg, conductor on the Utah Central freight train, came very near losing its life. It happened at his residence in Ogden. His wife wishing to go to a neighbor's, left the child, which was only between 13 and 14 months of age, under a shade tree near the house, expecting it would remain there until she returned. But she was no sooner away than the little thing began creeping toward a tub of water a short distance away, and when the mother returned, had fallen head first into it with its head underneath the water. When rescued, the infant was black in the face and it was not until the most strenuous efforts had been used, that it showed any signs of life. At last one eye opened and soon afterward a faint gasp gave evidence of restored animation. This morning the child was getting along finely. This narrow escape should serve as a warning against leaving children unattended, in the vicinity of similar dangers. We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Chugg that the termination of the case was so fortunate.

AN OUTRAGE.

Editors Deseret News:

One George Wright, of West Jordan, owner of a large herd of sheep, has placed them near the spring from which we get the water supplies for drinking and for culinary purposes for our Asylum, and for the last ten days the water is so thick with the manure of the sheep, that it is almost impossible to use it. And yet it is our only resource. The land around the spring belongs to the city and to private individuals, and what makes the outrage doubly outrageous, the little settlement of families in that neighborhood have their only chance to get their summer range for their milch cows, on the hills where this herd of sheep is grazed during the early part of the day, being brought down to the spring in the hottest hours of the day and allowed to drink up our already meagre supply of water, what little that does pass by them being wholly unfit for use. The man, Wright, has been asked to remove his sheep, but up to this time has paid no attention to the request.

S. B. YOUNG,
Proprietor of the Salt Lake City Insane Asylum.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Silver Reef *Miner* has donned a new dress and looks as neat as a new pin. It is a lively little sheet, and if it would improve in language and manners as it has certainly done in appearance and smartness, it might be thought worthy of unmixed praise.

From the Lyttleton (New Zealand) *Times* of May 17, we learn that Elders E. F. Pearce and Geo. Batt, of this city, are diligently engaged in laboring for the cause, in that distant country. That paper announces appointments for these Elders to preach, among other places in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Lyttleton, on the following Sunday.

The balance of trade continues to be in favor of the United States. The total of exports of the country for the year past exceeds by over 5 per cent. the amount for the year previous, while the total of imports for the past year is less than that for the previous year by nearly 1 per cent. This is as it should be, and Utah ought to arrange her poli-

cy so as to bring about a similar result.

The enlarged *Harper's Magazine* is a great improvement. It contains much more reading matter and makes a better sized volume for binding and preservation. In its increase of quantity it has not declined in quality, but, if anything, is better for the enlargement both in spirit and illustrations. The July number is a splendid one, and full of interest and beauty. Dwyer has it for sale.

The *Jeannette*, James Gordon Bennett's vessel, but now under the auspices of the United States Government, is to sail, to-morrow, on its voyage of discovery towards the North Pole. It will take a new departure in Arctic expeditions, sailing from our western coast and proceeding by way of Behring Straits. We hope the *Jeannette* will make a good log and that the scientists and hardy voyagers on board will reap a rich harvest of discoveries in the icy regions of the North.

New York aspires to a "needle" equal to the London Monolith. The Khedive of Egypt has made a present to that city of an obelisk now at Alexandria, and Mr. Henry G. Stebbens, of New York, has undertaken to supply the sum of \$100,000 for its removal to Gotham. Negotiations are now being opened with Mr. Dixon, who conveyed the other Cleopatra monument to London by his "needle ship," to bring New York's great toy across the bosom of the vasty deep.

The suit entered by one of the heirs to the estate of our departed President, is now heralded by some portions of the American press as "a death blow to Mormonism." Let's see! How many death blows does that make? Well, the number is too great to count, and yet "Mormonism" still lives and flourishes and is a perpetual worry to bogus philanthropists, "Christian" statesmen and scallawag preachers. Bring on your "death blows!" The more you suite the solidier it gets. And thus 'twill ever be.

Salmon in Scottish rivers are suffering from a pestilence. It begins as a cutaneous disease, and soon a white mould eats into the head of the fish, which rubs itself to pieces in its agony against gravel and rocks. Mr. Buckland, a connoisseur in salmon, writes that the plague is the result of overstocking; that "preservation carried on for a series of years possibly brings about this disease, particularly when there are many kelts in the river, just as in old times over-crowding originated typhus in jails and workhouses."

Lord Loftus reports the Nihilist movement in Russia to be much exaggerated, and says the party can be almost counted on the fingers of one's hand. But his lordship does not tell us how many times one would have to repeat the finger-counting process in order to almost arrive at the Nihilist numbers. It is all very well for Loftus and Stoughton to talk in this strain, but can they explain the numerous incendiary conflagrations, the terrible assassinations of dignitaries, the establishment of martial law and general terrorism, and the wholesale banishments to Siberia upon their theory of the insignificance of the Nihilist movement? We are of the opinion that Muscovite wool has been drawn over their eyes.

THE NORTH POLE.—A few months ago some miners working in a pit not many miles from Durham, were talking about the North Pole, when one of them, who seemed to be better informed than his companion, said, "Ay, aa suppose nobody's ivver gotten te'd yet, for aa'll thor greet expidishuns." "Aa divvent see that, marra," exclaimed one of his hearers; "if nobody's niver gotten te'd, who put hor up, then, aa wud like to knaa."

Two peddlers of vegetables met on Elizabeth Street and halted their wagons for a word or two.

"Are you going to sell strawberries this year?" asked the first.

"Well, I dunno," replied the other in a sorrowful voice. "You see, I've got a sore thumb, and I have to keep a rag around it, and I don't know whether the public will stand it for me to measure thumb and rag together. If we don't measure thumbs with berries, where's our profit? If the people object to sore thumbs in their berries, where's our trade."—*Detroit Free Press.*