

the water of a stream for the purpose of irrigating his land to a reasonable extent. But in no case may he do this so as to destroy, render useless or materially affect the application of water by other riparian proprietors. It is held that irrigation is not a natural want, in the sense that water is for quenching thirst, that a riparian proprietor may satisfy without regard to the rights of others. A riparian proprietor is only entitled to take water on to his own land, and must return the surplus to the stream before it leaves his boundaries. What is reasonable use is to be determined by circumstances. But a riparian proprietor cannot divert the water and so absorb it on his own ground as to sensibly diminish mill powers or other water rights below him. It would follow that water companies, not being riparian proprietors, cannot obtain the right to divert water running over public lands except by purchasing the rights of all the riparian proprietors or by condemning these rights under the provision of eminent domain. Condemnation involves appraisal and payment of damages to all parties who have a right to the water. If a stream or lake were taken up on government land, parties acquiring rights below on other public lands would still have a right to the water as an incident to their title.

The points decided are of importance, also as affecting irrigation companies. Streams cannot be diverted or dismembered by such companies and the water sold unless the right to do this has been purchased of all the various proprietors, or the right has been acquired by condemnation and the payment of appraised damages. The waste of water, or the conversion to private use beyond a reasonable necessity, is a violation of the soundest principles of law. Water is property—an incident of the land. It cannot be separated or turned out of its course by any rights which exist in one or a dozen proprietors. It is as much protected by law as standing timber or growing crops.—*Western Paper.*

NEWS NOTES.

The Missouri Democrat asks—"Shall a minority, controlling a few of the Southern States by force and fraud, be permitted to make the next President?"

Nottingham, England, has a large open air tepid bath, which can be used for one halfpenny, equal to one cent.

The family of E. B. Murray, of Whitehall, Ohio, have been greatly afflicted lately. In ten days, commencing with Dec. 29, eight of the children, of from three to seventeen years of age, died of diphtheria. Two were buried Dec. 31, and on the 10th of Jan. six more were buried. Mr. Murray also lost his wife and one child last July.

A servant girl at East Orange, New York, while Mr. Fogg and family were at church, on Sunday morning, Jan. 31, heard a noise in the parlor. She went up with a poker, found a large man with a bundle, struck him on the arm, on the top of the head, on the back of the head, and pushed him headlong to the bottom of the stairs. He then retired, with \$100 of Mr. Fogg's money.

Thomas J. Butler, an old newspaper man, well known on the Pacific slope, has purchased the Prescott, Arizona Miner, of Marion.

At Brooklyn, recently an exhibition of calisthenics and gymnastics was held at Burnham's Academy, by about fifty young ladies. The most interesting performance was a one-quarter mile walk, by two contestants. Winner's time 2.35, at the rate of a mile in 10.20, pretty good time for girls. The ladies were dressed in a tunic, coming a little below the knees, and confined at the waist with a sash. They generally wore striped hose and low-heeled shoes.

"Jennie June" says New York women and girls never looked better than they do this Winter. Of course, not, now is the time the girls always look best. Jennie says that they utterly abjure grease of all kinds, and wash their hair with bay rum and diluted ammonia. The style of dress, too, no longer conceals the grace of form so much as heretofore.

Becher, according to the scandal developments, has confessed himself on "the ragged edge," and "on the edge of hell," and declared

Moulton "at the grave's edge." These Brooklyn people must have a great facility for getting on the painful edges of things.

A large and influential body of Roman Catholics in this city, of Irish birth and descent, have revolted against priestly domination in secular and social affairs. The Bishop insists they shall have a priest at their head and be subject to clerical control. The revolted refuse, and say they will manage their own affairs in their own way. They intimate that there is a proper sphere for the Church, and that in this case it has passed beyond that sphere. The progress of the feud will be watched with interest.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Correspondence.

Open Winter—Sickness—Co-operative Sheep-herd, Etc.

CEDAR CITY, Feb. 10, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

This is one of the most open winters that we have had since Cedar was settled, with hard frosty nights, and clear, pleasant, sunny days, with scarcely any snow or rain up to date.

Quite a number are engaged in hauling rock for our new meeting house, while others are hauling fire wood as if it were October.

There is much sickness in the city at the present time, mostly among the young. Two were taken to an early grave last week, one a fine, promising daughter of Amos Thornton's, of Pinto Creek, who was here attending school and learning to play the piano; the other an infant son of David Williams. The old proverb says—"A green Yule makes a fat kirkyard."

Last summer was a dry season here, with but little rain in the valley, while on the mountains there was heavy and continuous showers, causing fierce destructive floods, which rolled down our canyons, sweeping everything before them, destroying roads, bridges, and crossings and making travel up the canyon for a time almost impossible, except on horse back; doing considerable damage to the farming interest, in washing away or choking up the main ditches leading from the creek to the fields; also to the mill company, in preventing them from hauling the greater portion of their lumber, there being at the present time over one hundred thousand feet piled up near the saw mill.

Most of our crops were very light last season, corn and potatoes not being more than one-fourth of what was raised the year before; wheat, oats and barley were about two-thirds of a crop. We had an excellent season for fruit of all kinds, the trees being so heavily laden that they had to be propped up to enable them to bear their precious burdens. Cedar at that time was one dense mass of foliage of fruit and shade trees, presenting a pleasing contrast to the bold, rugged precipitous hills on the east, and the wild uninviting sage plain stretching for miles westward. It seems but as yesterday that the sight of an apple caused joy and rejoicing to our children, but now, thanks to a kind Providence, good counsel, and perseverance, our orchards are a source of much profit and many luxuries.

We do not hear so much talk of late about silver mines and their alluring prospects of great wealth with but little labor, the making of iron and the extension of the Utah Southern occupying the people's attention the more. One of the best mines we own here is our sheep herd: the total income from which last year, in wool and lambs, was nineteen thousand (19,000) pounds of wool, and two thousand six hundred and nine (2,609) lambs. The above number of lambs was raised from two thousand four hundred (2,400) ewes. When the manager of our sheep-herd, Mr. Francis Webster, was in Salt Lake City, last fall, he bought from Mr. Kilpatrick, of Vermont, nine head of full blooded Spanish Merino sheep, seven bucks and two ewes, and there is a very good prospect of further improvement in our sheep.

We have two good day schools and a Sunday school here, which are doing much good among the young. Respectfully,

THOMAS THORLEY.

When a man can't drive well he makes up the deficiency of education in that respect by severely pounding his animals.

THE "PRIMA."—This is how "Jennie June" talks in a Washington paper about a new article of underclothing for the ladies—

"Out of the smoke of the dress reform one useful idea seems to have been elicited. It is the union of two heretofore considered indispensable garments, but which are now combined and hereafter to be known as one. This is the 'Prima' or as some call it the 'Reform' garment, consisting of waist and trousers or 'drawers,' cut in one and gored so as to follow the outlines of the figure. The original, I believe, has shoulder straps and strugs innumerable, but these may be added or not. The main fact is, and it is a very important one with the present style of dress, that a single garment fitting the figure, supplies all the necessary purposes of underwear, and may be made of cotton, linen, flannel or canton flannel, according to the season or the climate. It is not likely to be adopted—at least at present—by fashionable women or young girls. It is too restricted in style and based too exclusively upon utilitarian ideas. But it will be seized with avidity by hard-working, practical women who have many children to sew for, and to whom it is an object to 'save' washing. It will be an excellent garment for school-girls—especially for boarding school girls—and for all girls and women who board and to whom the reduction of 'pieces' in the wardrobe or the laundress bill is a boon, if not a necessity."

It has been wittily suggested that now there is a chance for all women to become prima donnas.

ARKANSAS.—The San Francisco Chronicle characterizes President Grant's recent message concerning Arkansas and the report of the congressional committee thereon as wise, firm and just.

Per contra, the Sacramento Union speaks of the message as falling upon the ear of the country like a sharp clap of thunder from an unclouded sky, also as a firebrand and a bid for civil war in Arkansas, and says the question is whether it was planned for an ambitious purpose or is a symptom of insanity on the part of the President.

"Were half the power that fills the world with terror—
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need of arsenals and forts."
—Longfellow.

A man never knows what real agony is, he never passes through a real sirocco of the soul until the button-hole pulls out of his collar at a concert, and one end of a linen face, number fifteen and a half, stands madly out under his ear, at right angles to his neck. Then he does feel ready to bid the world and its transient pleasures adieu, and welcome the calm, cold, collarless repose of the silent tomb.—*Hawkeye.*

GEO. DUNFORD has been in the hat, cap, boot and shoe business for twenty-five years. He confines his attention to these specialties, and has made extensive purchases therein, suited to the Utah market. He intends to keep a full stock all the time, and will promptly and carefully attend to any orders from the trade, as well as to the ordinary retail custom. Read his advt., call at his store, and see if he has not something in stock to suit you.

DIED.

At Midway, Provo Valley, Wasatch county, February 6th, ELIZABETH, wife of John Robertson.

Deceased was born March 3rd, 1830, at Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland; joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in June, 1855; came with her husband and family to Salt Lake City in 1860; left Salt Lake City and came to Provo valley in 1863, where she lived with her family and friends. She gave birth to a daughter on the 25th of January last, making her the mother of fourteen children, ten of whom are now alive. Sister Robertson was a faithful wife, a kind and an affectionate mother, and a true friend. She died as she had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint.

Millennial Star, please copy.
At Morell, Kamas Prairie, Jan. 25th, of inflammation on the brain and teething, JOHN HENRY, son of Wm. W. and Ane C. Selck, aged 1 year, 3 months, and 11 days.

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JAMES DUNN, Supt.

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he has been exclusively engaged in the Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe business for the last twenty-five years, and he wishes to call your attention to the fact that in order to serve the trade this season, he has made very large purchases in the above lines, and will keep the stock full through the season. Any orders that the trade may favor him with will have prompt and careful attention, and at the very lowest prices. He hopes, by strict attention in above specialties, and not interfering in his neighbors' business, to merit a portion of the patronage of the trade.

Respectfully,

GEO. DUNFORD.

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