

ever, are not clear, but improve as they ascend, and become ringing when they reach high C.

In being thus endowed by nature Mr. Shepard may be regarded as a wonder, but apart from this his vocal powers, as exhibited last evening, are only of a mediocre order. Mr. Shepard's style of accompanying himself on the piano-forte is also, in our opinion, strikingly defective, being much too loud, and seemingly intended by the performer to drown defects, of which he is himself too conscious, and which he is desirous of concealing from the public ear. Still he is worth hearing, on account of the peculiarity of his vocal organization, which, to the same extent, is probably not possessed by any other professional singer.

Mr. Shepard gives a second concert to-morrow evening, and a sacred concert on Sunday evening, both at the Institute.

SALT LAKE CITY,
Sept. 10th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

A correspondent of the *Herald*, of this morning, suggests as a preventive means against the prevailing practice, among many boys of this city, of smashing windows and otherwise damaging the property of citizens by stone-throwing, that the owners should securely board up the windows of their vacant houses. It appears to me that people certainly should take every reasonable precaution to protect their property against the encroachments of those who break the law, but would it not be stretching a point for a person to go to the expense and trouble of boarding up the openings of his house every time himself and family should leave their residence for a few hours or a day or two, especially when the party is supposed to be and should be under the protecting wing of the law, he paying his taxes that that needed protection to his person and property may be assured to him?

If the cause of mischievous destruction to property was in its owner in not sufficiently guarding and protecting it, the suggestion might show some plausibility on its face, but the direct cause is evidently in the unrestrained mischievously destructive inclinations of the boys, and the only effectual method to stop the production of an effect is to operate upon the cause.

It may be said that when the law in such matters is enforced, the punishment falls generally upon the parents of the actual offenders instead of the latter. Well, this may have a salutary effect in inducing the parents to exercise a little more healthy restraint over their progeny, and every good parent holds himself at least measurably responsible for the actions of his children until they are old enough to judge and act independently for themselves. So does the law.

I know of one instance where even the boarding up of windows was not protection sufficient against the rock throwing and destructive propensities of the boys, who smashed several windows of a dwelling by trying their expertness at sending pebbles through the chinks between the boards.

In my opinion the evil has become so common and so aggravating, owing to the serious amount of property destroyed from that source as to demand the vigilant attention of the police authorities, not forgetting, at the same time, that all parents should look after their own boys in that regard.

Public buildings, such as school houses and other similar structures, come in for their share of battering from the young rock-throwers, in some wards it being made compulsory either to keep repairing broken windows or to expose the interior to strong draughts of air, &c., at all seasons, or to let the buildings wear a dilapidated appearance, which is all wrong.

VIGILANCE.

The factory women in England have inaugurated a movement in favor of the appointment of female overseers in factories, and against legislative restrictions upon the labor of women.

Sir Moses Montefiore of London, who at the advanced age of 91 went to Jerusalem to examine the condition of his brethren of the Jewish faith, reached his destination in good health.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

BY DES. TEL. LINE.

U. N. R. R. Directors Elected.

LOGAN, Utah, Sept. 11th.

At the election of directors of the Utah Northern Railroad to-day, the following parties were elected—John W. Young, Salt Lake; Joseph Richardson, New York; R. M. Bassett, Birmingham, Conn.; M. Salisbury, Washington, D. C.; Oliver Ames, Boston; Chas. M. Schofield, New York; M. Thatcher, Logan; Lorin Farr, Ogden; Samuel Smith, Brigham City; M. W. Merrill, Richmond; Brigham Young, Jr., Logan; W. B. Preston, Logan; L. H. Hatch, Franklin, Idaho.

At Fault.

ST. GEORGE, Sept. 12

Editor Deseret News:

Deputy U. S. Marshal Stokes, and a posse consisting of Jack Kirby, Tom Winn, Bill Roberts, Ed. Clark, Jim Puffer and one other of the same stamp, surrounded the house of John MacFarlane, this morning before daylight, with the expectation of arresting Haight, Higbee and others, but they failed to find any of the parties they wanted; they had visited the house of W. H. Branch, searching for the same parties, acting in an intrusive and insulting manner. These night visits have aroused the people of our quiet city to realize the indignity offered, as we have reason to believe these characters had other objects in view than the arrests pretended. They returned to Washington, apparently crest-fallen.

MAC.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Sept. 10—

Yesterday afternoon Ella Maud, a three-year old daughter of Mark Elmer, was playing around the doorway, when another little girl handed her a bottle containing some concentrated lye. She drank of it, and was terribly burned. Dr. P. L. Anderson attended upon her, and she is now doing well.

This morning Mr. W. G. Child's son, Theodore, aged five years, was playing near the house, when he ran near a horse, which reared up and kicked him on the hip, splitting it open. Dr. P. L. Anderson was sent for, who sewed up the wound, the boy standing it like a little hero, without the use of chloroform. The fortitude of the little fellow was surprising.

Ogden Freeman, Sept. 10—

We learn that the little daughter of Mr. W. R. Reynolds was bitten on the thigh by a neighbor's dog, a few days since.

The grandfather of the cucumber family, is to be seen at Young & Matheson's fruit and vegetable headquarters, on Fifth street. It is six feet nine inches in length, and was grown by Mr. J. Chipp, gardener, on the Bench.

Mr. Jost, Sr., brought us a basket of fruit this morning, raised at his place on the bench, consisting of green gages and peaches. One branch, about a foot in length, had on it thirteen fine large peaches, averaging eight inches each in circumference. The twig is on exhibition at our office for a few days.

Mr. Surles and Mr. Leavitt were out this week in the mountains east of town, and came across the bruin family and pursued them into a jungle, but not having dogs along they let the bears gnash their teeth and growl within about two rods of them without attempting to interview them in closer quarters. They propose going out again shortly, prepared to hunt them down.

Ogden Junction, Sept. 11—

Mr. J. A. Hammerman, Sept. Railroad Mail Service in this region, is in town. He will inspect the mail business in this Territory with a view to necessary improvements.

Mr. H. C. Wardleigh, of North Ogden, was in town to-day, and gave us the following items from his vicinity:

E. G. H. Nichols, some time since, had the misfortune to meet with an accident by which one of his hands was nearly cut off, at Williamson and Morgan's saw mill. The hand not healing up, Dr. P. L.

Anderson was under the necessity of resorting to amputation; so, assisted by Mr. Wardleigh, he has taken off the little finger, and it is expected that, with this exception, Mr. Nichols will soon have a good, sound hand again.

Yesterday, George Shaw, son of Elijah Shaw, was closing a very heavy gate on the premises of Mr. E. D. Wade, when it fell from the hinges and knocked the boy senseless to the ground. He remained insensible all night. Dr. P. L. Anderson was sent for, who found that his skull was fractured behind the right ear. The doctor did what he could for the little fellow, but he remains in a very critical condition, and the chances are against his recovery.

In a letter to the Ogden Sanitary Committee on "Wormy Fruit and Bad Water," Dr. Condon makes the following observations:

"Gentlemen:—You ask me if the using of 'wormy fruit' is harmful, and, 'are cider and vinegar manufactured from it noxious?' While answering the above questions, I shall take the opportunity to offer a few suggestions on drainage.

"I believe the worm, if he makes any distinction at all, selects the best and plumpest in the orchard. But whether he knows anything of Darwin's law of natural selection or not, one fact is certain, and that is, that Mr. Worm constructs his tunnel directly toward the centre of the apple, and pursues that course with commendable diligence, until the vital part of the apple is reached, and at once sets up his tiny kingdom in its citadel, with as little concern about the rights of the owner as Ben. Butler at New Orleans.

"The apple shows the invasion by meekly falling from the tree. Its skin becomes shrunken, and the juice which vitalized its marrow dried up. In short, the endangium of the fruit is destroyed and it is no more fit for food than a diseased ham."

"It is said, with how much truthfulness I do not know, that when fungi do most infest the orchard, sickness most abounds. Consequently fungi are but a symptom of a morbid, unhealthy condition of the atmosphere, or other phenomena of condition, which cannot be analyzed, determined nor fortified against, like the subtle effect of electricity, and the action of other imponderable agents. In such a season, strict dietetic regimen should be observed, and especially should unripe, imperfect and diseased fruit be sedulously avoided. The eating of it might not produce an epidemic, but would generate the malady to which the idiosyncrasy of each person made him liable.

"The same objection to manufacturing worm eaten fruit into vinegar and cider is here met with. The organic matter of a crushed worm is of little importance in vinegar and cider, for these may disappear in the form of a precipitate. But a nitrogenized element is left chemically behind in solution, and well may the consumer be horrified by the thought, that, after all, he is using little else than a luxury from millions of distilled worms."

"To sum up, I think it would be judicious to prohibit (or permit in very limited quantity) the sale of diseased fruit for any purpose whatsoever, for the same reason that you would prohibit the sale of diseased beef in your shambles."

"A word about the imperfect drainage of your city and I am done, for my time is well filled up in ministering to the little ones made sick by eating wormy and unripe fruit, and drinking this stinking fluid which you call water. As I bend over the pallet of the little sufferer, my heart aches, as it turns its pale face wearily to the wall; and lest the recital make yours ache too, I will touch it as lightly as possible. It is no uncommon thing to see a well, which supplies the family with water, not ten feet removed from the vault of a privy, or the excrement of a stable. There's a 'death's head' in every cup you drink. Myriads of animalcules pass the swift course of their life along; generation after generation are born, grow old and die, and, alas! are buried in the sepulchre of your water pail while it rests on the bench long enough for the cook to fill the tea kettle. Your well is nothing but a filthy cesspool full of rottenness and corruption from top to bottom. Anon you see your neighbor's cheeks burn

with a fitful glow, and lassitude and languor seize upon him, till, finally, he takes his bed may be for months. His wife and little ones grow weak and sick, and after a while pass down into the dark valley and shadow of death. I have not overwrought this picture. I have witnessed this summer, in the multitude of cases which I have attended, what God grant I may be spared in future. God made little children to live, and they will do so if you give them half a chance."

Utah County Times, Sept. 11—

Through the courtesy of J. Peters, Esq., the gentlemanly agent of the U. S. R. R., we learn that the man who accidentally shot himself at American Fork on last Saturday, is now considered out of danger and is fast recovering from his injury.

While some children were playing together in this city on Thursday afternoon, a little boy about four or five years of age, a son of Mr. Lichte, residing in the First Ward, stumbled and fell over a wash-tub, breaking his right wrist. The little fellow was immediately taken home, the broken bones set, and he is now getting along finely.

The Sanpete Coal and Coke Company, after a great deal of experimenting and expense, have at last met with success and are now supplying their coke to the Germania smelting works, which gives entire satisfaction and is said to be fully as good as the imported article. The company are now making preparations to increase their capacity and will in a short time erect twenty-five more ovens near the coal beds, when they hope to be able to meet all demands.

Beaver Enterprise, Sept. 7—

The September term of the Second District Court met yesterday morning, Hon. J. S. Boreman presiding. There was quite a full attendance of the legal fraternity.

After a number of *ex parte* motions, the case of *The People vs. Colton*, for lascivious cohabitation, was called, Judge Whedon for the prosecution, and Wells Spicer, Esq., for the defense. The defendant was arraigned, plead "not guilty," and the witnesses for the prosecution not being on hand the case was passed for the present.

A number of other criminal cases were called and passed, among them those of *The People vs. John D. Lee* and *The People vs. Wm. H. Dame*.

The civil docket was then called. William Boardman was naturalized and Court adjourned till this morning at 10 a. m.

This morning, Court met again, and without transacting any business of importance, adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 a. m.

Correspondence.

Stone-throwing.

SALT LAKE CITY,
Sept., 11th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

The article in yesterday's NEWS, about throwing stones, and the destruction of property by mischievous boys, brought to mind a circumstance which happened a day or two ago in the 17th Ward. Some children were playing on the sidewalk when a boy, about 8 or 10 years old, picked up a stone and threw it at a little girl about three years old, hitting her over the eye and inflicting a bruise. A gentleman, standing close by, who happened to see the incident, caught the boy by the ear, asking him what he did that for. The mother, who lived a few rods from the place, came running out and wanted the gentleman to let her boy alone. The gentleman wished to pleasantly explain the facts to her, but she would listen to no explanation, telling him she would have the law upon him if he did not mind his own business. The boy, released from the pinch on the ear, got behind his mother and poured out the most filthy oaths that could be invented. The gentleman was very much surprised at what he heard. Failing in his attempt to pacify the senseless parent, he walked away in disgust.

I can say that this is not the first time that a similar thing has happened. This stone-throwing business is getting to be a perfect nuisance. I for one would like to see the law enforced. This proves the uselessness of looking to some parents to influence their children,

and such parents need as much looking after as the children. I.

Accidentally Shot—Struck in the Eye.

OGDEN CITY, Sept. 13, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Another case of accidental shooting occurred here yesterday afternoon. Robert Helewel, a boy about sixteen years of age, in company with another boy, a neighbor, nearly of the same age, went down to the Weber river for a walk and a little fun. They had a pistol with them, which, when they reached the Weber bridge, they loaded and then took turn about at firing at several marks. Several shots had been fired by each of the boys and the pistol was again loaded by Sam. Douglass, the other party, and Helewel, desiring to have the next shot, made a grab for the weapon; a slight scuffle ensued, in which the pistol was accidentally discharged and the ball took effect, entering young Helewel's bowels, to the right of and about an inch and a half below the navel. He walked about two blocks towards his home and then fell to the ground helpless. Assistance was obtained and the boy was conveyed to his parents' home. Dr. A. S. Condon was called, who probed the wound, but was unable to find the ball. He dressed the wound and otherwise administered to the patient; and although it was at first feared that the wound was mortal, I am happy to say that the boy has had a tolerably good night, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. The symptoms this morning are more favorable.

Another serious accident occurred about the same time as the first mentioned. It appears that several small children, belonging to Mr. John Bitten, were in his yard, playing near the woodpile. One of them took up a piece of wood, raised it over his shoulder, and accidentally struck another little fellow whom he did not perceive, about four years old, in the right eye, leaving there a long and ugly looking sliver. The child was taken to the office of Dr. Condon, who put the little one under the influence of chloroform, and by patience, a steady nerve, and skilful manipulation, all of which were at this time highly necessary, he extracted the dangerous sliver. It was feared at one time that the child would lose the sight of his eye. It was a most delicate operation, but it was skilfully performed, and it is believed the child, with careful nursing, will recover without suffering much inconvenience.

No rain, hot weather, lots of dust, the harvest ended, grain thrashed and sold (some of it). Vegetables and fruit are in good demand. Much has been already gathered and shipped to distant states and territories.

SEMPER.

The Ogden Junction, of Sept. 9, gives the following particulars as to the origin of the Indian scare at Deep Creek:

Two prospectors—James Tollard and Albert Leathers, induced some Indians, under promise of \$50, to show them the whereabouts of a valuable deposit of ore, known only to the sons of the forest. As usual the palefaces did not keep faith with the redskins, and when the ore was disclosed refused to pay the bonus. The consequence was Tollard was shot and killed. Leathers escaped to the camp of A. C. Cleveland and Dan Murphy, about sixty-five miles southwest of Cherry Creek. Cleveland, who is an ex-State Senator, and some of Murphy's herders, went out, captured two Indians, demanded their arms, and when they refused, shot and killed them. The Indians then surrounded Cleveland's place, and word was sent to General Rosecrans at Cherry Creek, who telegraphed to General Schofield, and troops were immediately forwarded.

None of the Indian Commission witnesses appear to have any personal knowledge of the cattle frauds. They only heard them, you know.

Immense deposits of iron ore are said to exist in all parts of the Russian Empire. The consumption of iron by the Russian people is now enormous, and an energetic development of the mines is probable.