

EDITORIALS

THE SEASON.

THIS is a rather extraordinary season in Utah. There has been enough heat, no complaint on that score, the complaint has been rather the other way. In this vicinity an immense amount of rain has fallen this month and last. The weather-wise predicted an uncommonly hot season, but so far it seems to us that it has been about as hot as in most other Summers, and no hotter. The usual midday temperature in this city in the shade has been from 80 to 92 or 93 degrees, a few times going up to 95 or 96, but much oftener running between 84 and 90. This is about how it is other Summers here. But the meteorological peculiarity of the season is the frequency of thunderstorms and more or less soaking showers, during this month and last.

In Europe the season appears to have been of another character, as it frequently is quite different to what is experienced hereabout. In Great Britain, so far as until late in June, the temperature had been remarkably low, and there were late frosts also. The temperature for the week ending June 20, as recorded at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, fell 5.5 degrees below the mean for the last fifty years. The Tweed had not been so low since 1826, when corn (wheat) was so short in the stalk as to be pulled by hand. The droughts have been so extensive that the hay harvest is very short, and domestic animals have suffered greatly. When storms have come, they have been chiefly destructive hailstorms. A deficiency of the temperature sufficiently high to ripen grain appears to be the principal feature in the British Islands, and this peculiarity extends to northern Italy, where heavy hailstorms have been frequently doing much damage in country and in town. Indeed the northern portion of both hemispheres has suffered this season from an unusual depression of the temperature. But there is plenty of time yet for good harvest weather, both in northern Europe and northern America.

The temperature in England lately must have vastly improved, for we learn that on the 14th of the present month the thermometer stood in London at 85 degrees, which, good enough for ripening crops, is ten degrees too warm for comfort anywhere.

THE RING-STREAKED TICKET PARTY.

THE party with the ring-streaked ticket is a very curious crowd, one of the oddest set of fellows one ever did see. One of their peculiarities is to boast their intense admiration of qualities which they never possessed, and to apply to themselves virtues to which they are utter strangers and of the real nature of which they evidently have not the slightest idea. The other day we made a few introductory remarks upon one of these peculiarities, that of proclaiming themselves "Liberals." We might have said a little more on the liberality of these "Liberals" the next day, had not that avalanche of Beecher-Tilton matter come down upon us so unmercifully and unexpectedly. But thus it was. This "liberal" subject, however, is one which will bear a little further attention, there is something so exceedingly rich about it, certainly it is one of the hugest "goats" of the day, a genuine hoax all over, under and through, from circumference to centre, any and every way you choose to take it.

The ring-streaked ticket of the party makes a show of liberality by having upon it an incongruous picking up of names from various circles, some of which have no known affinity for others, but rather entertain a repulsion towards them. This flakiness of texture and streakedness of color impart to the ticket a very peculiar bizarre appearance and character. But the liberality designed to be shown by this

flakiness and streakedness is not genuine. It is assumed for the occasion. This assumption is simply a stroke of policy, a bit of political claptrap, an electioneering dodge, a small trick, in the hope of combining all the incongruous elements of opposition and disaffection for a grand concentrated struggle, and, further, in the hope of eliciting votes from those who would not vote for the ticket only because of their sympathy with one or more of the candidates who help to give the ticket its peculiar character of streakedness, ring-streakedness because it is the ticket concocted and supported by the "ring." This was one of the tricks of that party last election. The party has started with the same tactics this year, and some individuals of the ring-streaked party, it appears, have telegraphed to the outer world that these tactics have been adopted with the express purpose of splitting the vote of those electors who might be inclined to support the People's Ticket. This is one piece of the liberality of these "Liberals."

This party, after wonderful exertion, and by help of the large partisan majority in Congress, succeeded in getting through a bill which takes away from the judges elected by the people certain jurisdiction exercised by them for a fifth of a century, and gives that jurisdiction to federal appointees. The same bill also gives the powers of justice of the peace, or committing magistrate, an office elective by the people, into the hands of the appointees of federal appointees. The bill also practically abolishes the office of Territorial Marshal, and greatly abridges the powers of Territorial or district attorneys and sheriffs, officers elective by the people or their chosen representatives, and gives these powers into the hands of federal appointees and their appointees. Here are several chunks of the liberality of these "Liberals."

The same bill takes from officers elected by the people half, and the "Liberal" party of the ring-streaked ticket wanted to take away all, the power to select jurors, and gives it the appointees of federal appointees. Here is another piece of the liberality of these "Liberals."

The same bill has a provision for the payment of certain federal appointees, and the expenses of their doings, out of the taxes paid by the people into the treasury of the Territory, a thing so excessively "liberal" that it is made applicable to no other Territory or State in the Union. This piece of legalized but unconstitutional stealing is another evidence of the liberality of these "Liberals" of the ring-streaked ticket. The greatest exemplification of their excessive liberality is when they get their hands into other people's pockets.

We have no more space at command, but when we see certain men in certain places we are reminded of the remark of a London coal-dealer, when a lady complained of the illmanneredness of his men:—"Madam, I can't persuade gentlemen to accept the position."

HE LACKED GRAVITY.—The Germans have very peculiar ways of doing some things, as will be seen by the following from the *Dresdener Gazette* of a recent date:—

"With respect to the announcement by which I, at the end of last November, gave notice of my being engaged to the Dowager Baroness Zoe von Kotzebue, I am now obliged to state that this relationship has, at her desire and to my great regret, been broken off, because she did not find in my deportment that gravity which she had a right to expect.—Count Luckner."

The Count does not explain whether the Baroness, when she weighed him in her balances, found him wanting in specific, relative, or absolute gravity, or all three.

BISMARCK'S WRIST.—The *Cincinnati Times* says, "It took about five days for that fearful wound on Bismarck's wrist to heal, and the cable is still talking of it. It is to be hoped that the great Chancellor will not get the nose bleed."

We believe one of the latest pieces of cable news about the Prince was that he was able to go out buggy-riding. It is presumable

that he took his poor little wounded wrist with him.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 28.

Returning.—Mr. George Attwood is on his way back to Utah, from England, for the purpose of resuming the management of the Emma Mine.

Wanted.—If W. Mendenhall, who is acquainted with H. C. Yarnall, West Chester, Pa., will send his address, we will forward a letter to him from Mr. Yarnall.

Duplicates.—Last evening the wife of Brother T. H. Roberts, a typo of this office, presented him with a couple of fine healthy boys, as a first instalment towards a family. All four are doing well.

Notice.—All persons having claims against the Executive Committee on Jubilee are requested to present them immediately for adjustment and liquidation.

GEORGE GODDARD, Chairman.

Horse Stealing.—There are strong reasons for believing that a combination of horse thieves exists, having their headquarters at Evanston and vicinity and this City, and that mutual exchanges go on between the two parties at each place.

On the Rampage.—A deaf and dumb tailor got too full of liquor and mischief last night and raised a general disturbance, besides smashing a show case of Hague Brothers. To-day he was fined \$10 besides having to pay the damage to the case.

Nephi.—Silas S. Jackson writes from Nephi, July 24th—

"The weather is stormy. There was a great storm in the mountains on the 22d; the water rose so high that it washed nearly all the dams out of the creek. We have commenced harvesting, but the crops are light, owing to a scarcity of water."

Flavilla Mine.—The owners of this Dry Canon mine are about to ship several hundred tons of ore to this City. It is the property of Messrs. E. A. Wall, Chas. Reed, and others. Negotiations are pending, however, with San Francisco parties, for the sale of one half of it.

That Slate Discovery.—The slate discovery, on Antelope Island, in Salt Lake, previously alluded to in the News, is looming into importance. It is of the very best quality and the ledge is exceedingly large. For roofing it cannot be excelled, and it can be utilized for flooring, mantlepieces, and a hundred other purposes.

Departed this Life.—Yesterday afternoon Brother George Smith, of the 20th Ward, departed this life at the early age of thirty years, leaving a wife, and also one child eight months old. He had been ailing for a long time, supposed to result from dyspepsia, or an affection of the liver. To decide the matter, however, a post mortem examination was held last evening, by Drs. Anderson, Benedict and Young, when it was discovered that his death resulted from cancer in the stomach.

In This City.—Among the recent distinguished arrivals from the East, now in our city, are the Hon. James M. Walker, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Missouri Railroad, accompanied by his wife, two sons, a daughter and a niece, the party travelling to this city in their own private car. Mr. Walker was here seven years ago, and he expresses astonishment at the improvements made in that period. This morning he called on President Young, and visited the New Tabernacle, and other places and points of interest. He and his family intend to remain here a week.

The Jubilee.—The Jubilee programme was repeated at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon, a large concourse of the children of this city participating in the exercises, in the presence of a goodly audience. The performances were finely rendered, and, in addition to those given on Friday, sisters E. F. Thomas and Anna Park sang, "What are the Wild Waves saying?" and the last named lady sang, with much sweetness, "Roy's Wife of Alvalloch." Professor Thomas has handed us, with a request to publish it, the following.

"CARD.

"To the ladies and gentlemen of

the adult choir, the members of the orchestra, the juvenile choir, the leaders of choirs in the four counties who participated in the performances of the Jubilee, the brass bands, and all those who took part in the musical exercises of the day.—I return you my sincere thanks for the kind and efficient aid you rendered in making the affair a grand success, which the public have pronounced it.

"I remain yours truly,

C. J. THOMAS.

"S. L. City, July 28th, 1874."

Another Veteran Gone.—Patrick Thomas Kingston, of Wells-ville, departed this life at ten o'clock a.m. of Wednesday, July 1st inst. being in his 81st year.

Brother Kingston was born at Rodnam, Herefordshire, England, May 18, 1794; was baptized into the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints May 18, 1840, at Frome's Hill, Herefordshire, by Elder Wilford Woodruff, and was ordained to the office of High Priest at Manchester, England, October 6th, 1840.

The funeral cortege left the house of Father Kingston at 4 o'clock p.m., with his mortal remains and proceeded to the meeting-house, where the funeral rites were solemnized. Great respect was shown to Father Kingston, the people generally attending the funeral.

A just tribute of respect was paid the deceased. The speakers were Elders Robert Latham, Edward Phillips, of Kay's Ward, an acquaintance of fifty years, Father James Nibley, and Bishop W. H. Maughan.

The burden of all that was said was the integrity and faithfulness of Father Kingston, how with gladness of heart he obeyed the gospel. He emigrated to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1841, and was subsequently driven from there with the saints; was one of the early settlers of Utah, and for some time Bishop of East Weber. He was always true and faithful, and now, though dead, lives still in the memory and affections of the Latter-day Saints where he was known. He lived to a good old age, and died respected. Peace be to his ashes.—[COM.]

The Vokes Family.—The celebrated Vokes family, who have been making such a successful tour in various portions of the States eastward, and who commence a brief series of entertainments in the Theatre in this city next Monday, are five in number, three sisters and two brothers. According to the *Pittsburg Commercial*, Fawdon Vokes is 26 years old, Fred Vokes 24, Jessie 22, Victoria 20, and Rosina 18. Their parents live in London, England.

The Vokeses are all good dancers and musicians, and capital actors. Their line of business is farce, burlesque, and the lighter bits of drama, their comedy being exceedingly mirthful, but innocent and refined. Fred cannot be surpassed in liteness, and is one of the most versatile men in his profession, having tried his hand at almost everything—acting, singing, dancing, scene-painting, conjuring, etc., and all with success. Fawdon is one of the best dancers in his line on any stage, and his jigs, hornpipes, and quicksteps are unsurpassed.

The ladies are very intelligent and abundantly vivacious, with great capacity for spontaneous mirth. They have been accustomed from infancy to the stage. Rosina is full of naivete, archness, and vivacious vitality. Victoria is the best singer. Jessie's forte is dancing.

They have played in Drury Lane for four seasons, with the greatest success. In 1872 they played a brief engagement in New York, then returning to Drury Lane. They are engaged in America for twelve months, ending next April, for \$120,000 a year and traveling expenses. They are now on their way to California, to fill an engagement there, where they are guaranteed \$15,000 for the first three weeks.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

Pittsburgh, 27.—A most destructive storm swept over this city last night. The rain poured through the streets from the neighboring hills. The Union depot was inundated with water from three to four feet deep. The Panhandle tunnel was filled with water and rendered impassable. Much property was destroyed on Liberty

and Smithfield streets. From all side streets leading from the hill boulders were rolled from their position and buried to the level below, while in many other places great holes were opened up in the street. In the Sixth and Fourteenth wards the streets were terribly cut.

In Alleghany City the flood was terrible. A sewer on Madison avenue and Vista street burst, inundating the whole upper part of the city. A number of houses were swept away on Spring Garden street. The water attained a depth of ten feet, causing a large loss of life in this vicinity. It is reported that fifty-five bodies have so far been recovered. The destruction to property cannot be estimated. The damage to property on the south side is great. A large number of stables and buildings were swept away. Several lives are reported lost.

Pittsburg, 27.—The loss of life by the flood has been appalling. Thirty-eight bodies have been recovered in Butcher Run District, Alleghany County, and as many more are missing and supposed to have been lost. The havoc at Wood's Run was fearful, and the place was a perfect sheet of water. Several houses were swept away. Nine bodies are recovered so far, and 500 or 600 are still missing. On the south side, in Sawmill Run District, eight bodies have been recovered and thirty-seven are still missing. A whole block of buildings is swept away in this district. It is thought over 150 persons perished in the flood.

For more than a mile on Spring Garden avenue, Alleghany city, marks of destruction are plainly visible. Houses are washed away, and buildings thrown together in heaps. Some twenty-five or thirty slaughter houses on this avenue were also washed away. The buildings that were not totally destroyed were greatly damaged. The water rising to a height of fifteen feet, flooded the first floors of all buildings, and in many cases second stories. Several houses were swept into the middle of the street, and many others were carried a hundred yards, and shattered to pieces. A house containing two or three families at the rear centre was destroyed, and the inmates are all supposed to have been drowned.

In Temperanceville and Saw Mill Run the elements made a sad havoc. The fierce torrents of rain that descended swelled every little tributary to Saw Mill Run into a boiling stream and the accumulation of water rushed with mad, irresistible fury, down the valley, sweeping everything before it. The track of destruction of the flood is marked by wrecks of dwellings, bridges, immense heaps of stones, large piles of flood wood, and torn and ragged side hills. Seven lifeless bodies have already been found, and from twenty-five to thirty persons are missing. The iron bridge crossing Saw Mill Run, at Main street, and five others above, were swept away. At McLaughlin's about eleven miles west of the Pan Handle road, eleven persons are reported drowned; also hundreds of cattle, horses and sheep.

Pittsburgh, 27.—Accounts of the terrible flood which has deluged nearly all the suburbs of this city, as they came in during the afternoon and evening, show the disaster was far greater than at first supposed. It is now thought the total loss of life will be not short of 200. The loss of property is proportionate. The evening *Chronicle*, in its 5 p.m. edition, placed the loss of life at 142, and the names of missing parties are continually coming in. The extent of the territory damaged is not less than twenty-five miles in diameter, and that the main portion of Pittsburgh, lying as it does in the centre of the circle, escaped without further injury seems almost miraculous. The prevailing theory seems to be that the disaster was caused by some kind of water spout. A gentleman who watched the storm from a few miles down the river where there was but little rain, says that by fitful flashes of lightning he could see a huge, inky-black, funnel-shaped cloud overhanging the city, the narrow ends the lowest, while the dark parts gave vent to an almost perpetual burst of lightning. The north bank of the Alleghany river, upon whose hillsides and in whose valleys the upper portion of the city is situated, has been the scene of the greatest disaster. The work of destruction commenced at a point about two miles north of the central portion of Alleghany city. The valley at its mouth is probably