

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 13.

Advanced.—We understand that lard has advanced a cent and a half in outside markets, and there is consequently a proportionate advancement of the article in this city.

Numbering the Houses.—The *Herald* offers the excellent suggestion that the buildings of the city be numbered. We coincide with the idea, and trust it will be acted upon.

Funeral Services.—The funeral services of Bishop John Proctor took place at the 10th Ward School-house, at one o'clock to-day. The attendance was very large, a considerable number being unable to obtain admittance to the building. Bishops E. Hunter, J. C. Little, L. W. Hardy and L. D. Young, and Elders Adam Spiers and A. M. Musser were the speakers, and all testified to the many excellent qualities of head and heart of the deceased.

The Value of Time.—A person who spends two hours per day in idle pursuits for a period of sixty years uses up in this manner just five years of his life, or one-twelfth of the period first named. Let a person reckon up the good that could be accomplished by five years' employment at some useful productive labor and he may form some idea of the value of time and the necessity of using every hour to advantage. Five years devoted to the study of any useful branch of knowledge would enable the dullest to reach a high point of excellence.

Utah Northern.—The Utah Northern train, which left Logan yesterday afternoon, and was due in Ogden at 6:30 p. m., did not arrive at the latter place until half past two this morning, owing to its getting off the rails, about two miles this side of Willard. No one was hurt, though the engine was disabled. The cause of the accident was the spreading out of the rails, while the train was rounding a curve, thereby causing the engine and three of the cars to drop down between them. After the disabled engine had been got out of the way and the cars placed on rails again, the engine of the gravel train ran them into Ogden.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 14.

Coming.—Gerald Massey, the popular English poet and lecturer, is expected to visit Salt Lake shortly on his way to the Pacific Coast.

Valentine Day.—The labors of the post office clerks have been most onerous to-day, the number of tender and jocular missives distributed by them being something tremendous.

Pleasant Party.—A very pleasant party was participated in by the scholars of the Thirteenth Ward Sunday school yesterday afternoon, and evening at the Assembly Rooms. The exercises consisted of dancing interspersed with singing by the children.

Stormy.—The wind blew pretty stiffly during last night and there was a covering of about three inches of snow on the ground this morning. Snow has been falling at intervals during the day.

"A Sage Brush in Europe."—This is the title of the lecture to be delivered to-night by that eloquent speaker, Hon. Thos. Fitch, at the "Institute," commencing at half past seven o'clock. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the Ladies' Library Association.

Runaway.—Last evening the horse and wagon of Mr. Lubbes, butcher, ran away from the corner of Second South street and the State Road, and did not bring up till the far end of the Fourth Ward was reached. No further damage resulted than the dumping out into the mud of some quarters of beef.

A Blessing.—The present snow-storm can scarcely fail to prove a blessing. Persons who have been in the mountains in some places lately, assert that where snow has frequently been fifteen feet deep at this time of the year in former seasons, it was recently only three feet deep. This had a bad appearance for the prospect for water for next season's crops, but the present fall tends to relieve the anxiety that some of the farmers were beginning to feel.

Reunion.—The Fourth Quorum of Seventies will have their annual social reunion on Friday evening, Feb. 20th, at the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms. E. R. Young, Job Smith, S. P. Neve, George Anderson, John C. Sandberg and Elijah Pierce are the committee, and H. McEwan floor manager. We are requested to state that any members of the quorum or their friends, desirous of attending the party, can obtain tickets on application to any of the gentlemen named.

"What Is True Education?"—This lecture, delivered last night in the 20th Ward School-house, was listened to with the strictest attention by a good-sized audience. The ideas embodied in the lecture were of an advanced character, and were expressed in choice and appropriate language. An adequate conception of it could not be conveyed in a synopsis, but those who listened to it appeared to feel that they had participated in an intellectual treat and had been largely entertained and instructed. At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Naisbitt.

Mr. George M. Ottinger will be the next lecturer, under the auspices of the 20th Ward Institute. His subject will be, "How to Read a Picture," which is one to which he is well qualified to do ample justice, being himself a studious devotee of the fine arts.

The Poor.—These are dull times, as everybody knows. There are quite a number of working people in the City who have no employment, and who, in consequence, are by no means well supplied with the comforts, and have probably but a meagre amount of even the necessities of life. The bishops of the various wards and the relief societies are doing a good work in supplying the wants of the poor, yet there is ample scope for the benevolently inclined who have to give to those who have not. It is to be hoped, however, that business will soon revive and everybody who is able and willing to work have the privilege of doing so. Nobody should want in this community, for there is an abundance of something to eat, and those who have not should not fail to make their wants known in the proper quarters, for it is not right, neither is it necessary, that any should suffer.

Fire Alarm.—Last night, about half past 11 o'clock, Mr. Carl C. Asmussen awoke from his slumber and glanced out of the window of his room, when, to his consternation, he observed large fiery sparks flying about in the air and alighting in various places at the rear of his premises. He immediately arose and rushed into the cold night air, which must have had a somewhat chilling effect upon him, for if anybody had seen him they would not have been induced to the supposition that he was "dressed for company."

When he went out he found sparks everywhere, sparks on the kindling wood, sparks on the shed, sparks around the stable. An investigation of the cause of the spark phenomenon revealed that it proceeded from the chimney of the premises of Mr. Perkins, druggist. The last named gentleman was soon aroused, and mostly by his exertions the matter was soon put right.

The cause of the emission of such a quantity of sparks from the chimney, was the foul condition of the latter, the flue not having been cleaned out for a considerable length of time.

The moral attached to this little circumstance is self-evident. If parties will keep the flues on their premises free from soot they may prevent the calamity of fire, and leastwise they will not, if they attend to this matter, cause quiet citizens to be unnecessarily alarmed and to run the risk of taking cold by venturing out at night in *des-habille*.

Gentlemen, clean out the flues.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 16.

Provo.—Mr. Oscar Lyons, of the *Provo Times*, informs us that dull does not adequately express the business condition of that city.

At Scipio.—A telegram, dated 15th inst., to A. M. Musser, Esq., of this city, from Messrs. T. O. Angel and J. S. Schofield, now on the way to St. George, Southern Utah, states that they reached Scipio, Millard county, at 3 p. m. on Saturday; they were well, but the snow was deep and travelling bad.

Does Anybody Know.—Does anybody know whether it is true that a gentleman had his leg broken by stepping between the planks of that broken bridge in front of the Neslen Block, South Temple Street? If such an accident has not already occurred, it may at any time, especially on a dark night, and that would in all probability do the city a great deal more than repairing a broken plank.

That Lecture.—The lecture of Hon. Thomas Fitch, "A Sage-brusher in Europe," on Saturday night at the "Institute," was listened to by an appreciative and delighted audience. The lecture is redundant with sound practical sense and brilliant witticisms, as well as graphic descriptions of ludicrous as well as dramatic situations. Mr. Fitch's eloquence and excellent imitative powers carried the audience with him.

Two Hours with an Elocutionist.—"W. R." writes from Centerville, Feb. 14, as follows—

"Under the auspices of the Centerville Library Institution, on Friday evening, February 13th, at the schoolhouse, to an appreciative audience, Frank Lee Chauvan, read selections from Gough, also Sheridan's Ride, the Vagabonds, Pyramus and Thistle, Richard Double Dick, Darius Green and his flying machine, Charge of the Light Brigade, and Shamus O'Brien, after which he gave his views, in a very amusing manner, of the benefits arising from a correct understanding of the art of elocution. The whole was listened to with profound attention, and the good order maintained was remarkable throughout. A vote of thanks was given to the gentleman for his gratuitous entertainment, also to the Martial Band who played at intervals during the evening. The committee are untiring in their efforts to make the institution a benefit to all classes."

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Sargent presented a petition from 16,638 citizens of California, asking the Senate to pay some attention to the condition of the treaty between the U. S. and China, with a view to having some modification made thereon to prevent the evil of a Chinese influx to this country; referred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE.

The bill for the repeal of the tax on stamps and matches came up. Dawes took the floor in opposition and embraced in his discussion the bill for the repeal of check stamps as well as the pending bill, and stated that the repeal involved over five million dollars less to the revenue. The committee of ways and means were unanimous against the repeal. He then proceeded to show the condition of the national treasury, stating that the present total outstanding obligations of the government for the fiscal year are \$393,846,000, and the total resources \$341,780,000, leaving a deficit on June 30 next of \$52,566,649. This statement was on the assumption that the treasury would be called on for all the appropriations made by Congress; but it was not probable it would be called on for all these appropriations, and after a careful revision of them there would be on hand at the close of the fiscal year something over \$20,000,000, exclusive of the sinking fund. But against this twenty millions were to be drawn all the deficiencies that had arisen during the year. He understood there would be a million deficiency in the Indian bureau, and he estimated the miscellaneous deficiency at two millions. He had never known the deficiency bills at any session to amount to less than three millions, and he had known them to reach thirteen millions. He had left out of the estimates of the deficiencies the claim made by the District of Columbia for expenditures made in the District, and varying from three to five millions. These expenditures, he intimated, were not legally binding upon the Treasury, but if they should be paid it would increase the deficiencies to seven million six hundred thousand. The claim from the mixed commission would swell them

two millions more, leaving but sixteen millions in the Treasury. No man would take upon himself the duties of the Treasury Department in face of such liabilities and such a balance, with the monthly expenses of the government in excess thereof, unless provided by Congress with some means on which he could fall back. The receipts of the first seven months of the present fiscal year compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year showed a falling off of over twenty-eight millions, and the receipts for the last five months of the last fiscal year compared with the estimates of the same months of the present year showed a falling off of over eleven and a half millions. He then stated, in detail, the reduction in duties by Congress on tea, coffee and other articles, aggregating over forty-four millions, as a reason why, having commenced the year with sixty millions on hand, the year ended with only ten millions and an increase of the public debt. He then argued that some means must be taken to increase this margin of ten millions, in order to assure the credit of the government, and said there were but three ways to do it—by increasing taxation, by a loan, or by a reduction of expenditures. He was opposed to further taxation, and thought the people of the country would not submit to new burdens; he was also opposed to a loan in time of peace as an error which would ruin the party resorting to it. He then compared the expenditures of the last six years, showing that while in '72 the expenditures were only 277 millions, and ninety-nine millions of the public debt paid, in '73 the expenditures were 290 millions, and only forty-two millions paid on the public debt; while for this year the expenditures would be 319 millions, and not a dollar of the debt paid. He then referred to some extravagances in the various departments of the government, among them the maintaining of forts of entry in places where the receipts did not begin to pay expenses; and the large expenditures for public buildings, which he said since '65 had aggregated over a hundred and three and a quarter millions. He also spoke of the extravagance in maintaining so many unnecessary yards and arsenals.

Garfield corrected some of Dawes' figures and gave notice that on presenting legislation on the appropriation bill, which he expected to do in a few days, he would present a statement correcting some of these of Dawes.

The bill for ascertaining the losses sustained by the citizens of southern Oregon and northern California by Indian depredations in 1872 and 1873, provoked quite an excited discussion, in which Shanks defended the memory of Captain Jack and his Modocs, and stated, as a fact, that when General Canby was holding his conference with Captain Jack the military lines were being closed around the Modocs. The bill was opposed by G. F. Hoar as establishing the dangerous precedent that the government is responsible for the reimbursement of citizens damaged by war.

Garfield said if the bill was passed it would open the sluices of the treasury for claims from Ohio and Indiana arising out of the Morgan raids, and from Pennsylvania arising out of Lee's invasion, and there would not be a cent left in the treasury. Finally, on the motion of Garfield, the enacting clause was stricken out of the bill in a committee of the whole, by a vote of 79 to 68, and the committee thereupon rose and reported the action to the House, and it was concurred in, yeas 105, nays 85, so the bill was defeated.

WASHINGTON, 16.—In the Senate to-day, Kelly, of Oregon, presented a petition of citizens of that State in regard to the charges against his colleague, Mitchell, and asking that the same be investigated by the Senate. Kelly said he had known Mitchell twelve years, and knew nothing derogatory to his character. In presenting the charges he desired it to be distinctly understood that he had nothing in favor or against them. He moved that the subject be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and it was so ordered.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 12.—The Arcadian Club gave a reception to Peter Cooper this evening, on the eighty-third anniversary of his birthday; a

large number of the most prominent citizens were present.

Hamilton, the defaulting treasurer of Jersey City, was arrested at Brownsville, Texas. He was arrested a few days ago in Corpus Christi, but purchased his freedom for eight thousand dollars.

CHEYENNE, WY., 12.—The beef contractor of the Red Cloud agency arrived here to-night, having left there on Tuesday morning; he brought with him the body of acting agent Appleton, and will accompany it to Sioux City, Iowa, where it will be interred. A teamster named Edgar Gray was killed by the Indians on the 6th inst., at Running Water, twenty-five miles this side of the Red Cloud agency, where he was bound with freight for the Indians. The Indians say they will kill agent Saville if he don't leave. At White Clay, Spotted Tail's agency, an Indian threatened to shoot agent Howard, but was prevented from doing so by Black Crow, one of their head soldiers. A report from Sidney, Neb., says that five section men, six miles west of there, were fired upon by Indians this morning. Many stock men who live in this town, but own large herds of cattle north of here, have gone out to-day to bring them in to a place of safety.

OMAHA, NEB., 12.—A report has just been received from Fort Fetterman, stating that the Indians attacked a wood party near there this morning, and that twenty-five men had been sent to their relief.

Gen. Smith, at Fort Laramie, telegraphs that he has just received information that arms and ammunition are en route to the agency for the use of the hostile Sioux, furnished by the interior department; he had ordered Captain Eagan out to intercept the train and bring the arms and ammunition to this post. It is estimated that there are about eight thousand warriors of the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes who could be in the field on call, if the whole of them are not on the war path, which the nature of their attacks along the line from Fort Fetterman to the Republican River would indicate; to oppose them there are but three companies of cavalry and nine of infantry.

NEW YORK, 13.—A Philadelphia dispatch, of yesterday, says in the Siamese twins autopsy the day was taken up by photographing the corpses in a number of positions and from different points of view, so as to put on permanent record the external appearances. The first cut looking toward the autopsy, which begins formally to-day, was made in the abdomen of Eng; a hand was passed in at the opening, and the fingers carried nearly to the centre of the fleshy band of union, showing that the lining membrane of the general abdominal cavity lines open into this fleshy band. Casts have been taken with highly successful results. A well known artist, conversant with the subject, from practice in the army hospitals, has been engaged to make drawings of the internal parts as they are developed.

CHICAGO, 13.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says that a very singular petition was presented in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Sprague and referred. It was signed by E. C. Curtis, Mrs. Bebra, A. Lockwood and Hattie J. French, who pray for permission to excavate to the depth of twenty feet, more or less, on Government Island, San Francisco Bay, belonging to the government, for the purpose of making mineralogical and geological investigations, and to use the language of the memorialists, to remove therefrom some minerals supposed to be there deposited, of which we possess the description; and to do this without molestation or outside influence, on the condition that the earth therefrom removed shall all be again replaced, and the island left as found, and no damage be really committed. Mrs. Lockwood is an attorney at law in this city, but the names of the other two petitioners do not appear in the Washington directory.

CINCINNATI, O., 15.—The ladies have been indirectly aided in their temperance movement by the Catholic priests. Archbishop Purcell, in a proclamation, says, "We earnestly beg those who have made themselves the victims of intemperance to begin with Lent, a sober life, and show a spirit of true repentance by a pledge of total abstinence."

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—The walls of the new brewery on Second and Thompson streets fell this morning, burying several of the workmen