

Dwyer was elected temporary President, and Brother W. C. Spence Secretary. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws to be presented for acceptance at a future meeting. Suitable and encouraging remarks were made by Bishop John H. Smith and Brother John C. Graham, when an adjournment was taken till Friday, Feb. 11th, at 7 p. m.

We are pleased to note that societies of the kind above-mentioned are becoming so general as to amount to a great movement in the community, indicating a desire for intellectual, moral social, and religious culture that is encouraging. Under judicious management they can be made very powerful auxiliaries in the education of the young, and every person of ability who will lend aid and encouragement to such institutions is a benefactor. The educational elements introduced into such societies, by not only appealing to the intellectual, but also to the moral, social and religious nature of the young, constitute them a powerful antidote to the evils that have been insidiously creeping upon the youth of the community by the introduction, during the last few years, of the baser concomitants of so-called civilization. The present existing system of education is, in our opinion, wrong, appealing, as a general rule, merely to the intellectual, leaving the social, moral and religious nature uncultivated, hence the immense crop of intellectual, educated scoundrels that is being produced in this and other nations, more especially in this.

The establishment of literary improvement associations and their effects are "like bread cast upon the waters," being but the forerunners of advancement.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 5.

**Arrival.**—Yesterday afternoon we had a pleasant visit from our friend Elder Wm. C. Staines, who, having attended to emigration business at New York, reached home on Thursday.

**Home Again.**—On Thursday, Hon. Brigham Young, Jun., arrived home from Washington. Yesterday the oath was administered to him, and he took his seat in the House of Representatives of the Legislature.

**Stealing Coal.**—To-day parties giving the names of John Garrison, Henry Meyers and Henry H. Davis were before Justice Pyper on a charge of helping themselves to sacks of coal from the cars at the railroad depot, and disposing of it wherever they could find a purchaser.

**O Where and O Where!**—"Honest people," quotha. The question is still anxiously reiterated, in the classic language of distinguished members of the rascally ring—"Where's them 'honest people'?" O where and O where is them 'honest people' gone?

**Fatal Accident.**—We learn from Mr. J. J. Griffiths, of Adamsville, of a fatal accident happening to one of Mr. Hyrum Walker's little children. It seems that the children were left alone, and while playing with the fire the little one's clothing took fire and it was fatally burned, having died within twenty-four hours from the time it was burned. This should be a warning to parents not to leave their little ones alone at home to play with fire.—*Beaver Enterprise, Feb. 1.*

**Got Back.**—This morning Bishop John Sharp, Elders Feramor Little, James A. Little and Jesse W. Fox, Jr., reached this city from the eastern States.

The first named gentleman returns from a business trip; and the others from labors as missionaries, the readers of the News having been advised of their doings and movements by interesting correspondence from the ready pen of Elder James A. Little, who purposes, we understand, resuming his missionary labors abroad after a short business sojourn at home.

**"Physiology."**—Last evening Dr. Seymour B. Young delivered a lecture on Physiology, before the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the 12th Ward. The audience were highly pleased with the able manner in which the subject was treated, and expressed a desire that the Doctor should continue it on a future occasion, which he consented to do.

We understand the above-named

Association, of which M. H. Hardy is President, is in excellent operating condition and carrying out the objects of its organization. Success to it and all such.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 7.

**Arizona Missionaries.**—The following was received this morning—

NEPHI, Feb. 7th, 1876.

"Evening News:—

"We arrived at Nephi, all well; good roads and cold weather."

"MORRIS & MCALLISTER."

**Where Are They?**—Where's them super "honest people," who are so dreadfully eager to shut out of the jury box and disfranchise everybody that does not heed the crack of the ring whip, nor always think and speak and act to the perfect satisfaction of the rascally ring? Bring forth them "honest people," that the astonished world may gaze upon and scrutinize them, and be properly awe-stricken at the solemn sight. Trot them out.

**Curiosities for the Museum.**—Brother James A. Little, who returned lately from a mission to the East, has presented a small block of encrinital marble, taken from the quarry on the site of the Temple Block at Independence, Missouri. This rock is quarried, cut and polished by a mechanic who lives near there, and who is doubtless rewarded for his labor, as, apart from the associations connected with the site of the "Mormon Temple," the marble itself is curious and beautiful. It is made up of ancient life forms that evidently belong to the paleozoic time, and probably of the carboniferous age.

**Memorial.**—The copy of a petition to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America is before us, having come to hand, by mail, this morning. It has the signatures of citizens of every state and territory of the Union, and asks the National Legislature to set apart the 12th day of the present month, as a legal holiday, to be observed by all the people of the country, in honorable remembrance of the late President Abraham Lincoln, that being the sixty-seventh anniversary of the birth of that gentleman and staunch patriot.

The copy of the petition is accompanied by an invitation to attend the dedication of the American Union Memorial Case, at the Hall of the Superintendent of Education, April 9th and 10th, Buffalo, New York.

The following is a description of the woods inlaid in the case, which contains a book with the autographs of 10,322 soldiers and sailors who fought in the late civil war—

Left pilaster, 13 stars, Oak and Pine, Faneuil Hall.

Right pilaster, 34 stars, Oak, Independence Hall.

Upper Flag, 50 stars, Original California Tree.

Two Memorials Charter Oak Independence Hall and Frigate "Constitution."

Four small shields ornamenting the Memorial of fifty citizens of Buffalo to the 43rd Congress to make Abraham Lincoln's birthday a National Holiday. Oak, Independence Hall and "Old Ironsides." Top shield, Oak, Independence Hall, Pine, Faneuil Hall, and California Wood. Six Stars on sides of case, Hemlock, Old South Church, Boston, built 1669.

**Citizens' Meeting.**—A meeting of citizens, including delegates from every ward, of Salt Lake City, was held in the 18th Ward Schoolhouse, at 6:30 o'clock, on Saturday evening, February 5th, 1876.

Meeting was called to order by John Sharp, Esq., who moved that President Brigham Young be chairman; carried unanimously.

On motion, Messrs. James Jack and George Reynolds were unanimously sustained as secretaries of the meeting.

The chairman explained the objects of the meeting, stating it had been called to make nominations for members of the City Council, to be voted for at the next election for civil officers.

On motion, Feramor Little, Esq., was unanimously sustained for Mayor.

On motion, Adam Spiers was nominated Alderman of the first municipal ward; Henry Dinwoodie of the second; A. H. Raleigh of the third; John Sharp of the

fourth; and A. G. Pyper of the fifth.

These nominations were unanimously sustained.

The following gentlemen were then nominated and unanimously sustained for City Councillors—

John Henry Smith, Nicholas Groesbeck, Brigham Young, David O. Calder, Geo. Reynolds, Elias Morris, Elijah F. Sheets, John R. Winder, and Harrison Sperry.

On motion, John T. Caine was nominated for City Recorder, P. A. Schettler for Treasurer, and Andrew Burt for Marshal. These nominations were unanimously sustained. On motion, Messrs. D. O. Calder, A. M. Musser and J. R. Winder were appointed a committee on printing.

Delegates from every Ward in the City being present, arrangements were made to attend to the business of the election in each precinct.

On motion, meeting dissolved.

GEORGE REYNOLDS, Secy.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Severe Weather—Going to Arizona.

MOUNT PLEASANT,

Jan. 23, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

We have severe weather, and a good deal of suffering among stock. Dances from two to ten are the rage, and very sensibly so.

On Friday last Bishop Seely called a meeting for the purpose of filling the quota of five families for the Arizona mission. It was a most cheerful meeting. Hearty responses were given to the call. Peter Jensen, the Bishop's first counselor, volunteered. It was then stated that the following families were selected, and persons were also designated to buy out the brethren called at fair, just, and equitable prices. Cheering responses were given all around. One young man, a bachelor, was advised to get married, as the policy was for each to take one wife with him. The dashing bachelor was all smiles, and he was seen rushing around for the fair one. The following are the names of the men to go—Peter Jensen, Christian Christensen, Andrew Harbron, Peter Jensen, Christian Madson.

UNT.

Milk as Food and Medicine.

MANTI CITY, Jan. 1, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

During the last forty years, in spite of much opposition, I have strongly advocated and enforced the use of milk, in common with fish, not only as leading articles of diet, but as most valuable agents in divers manners of sickness. I now meet with an article in the *American Medical Journal*, published at St. Louis, November, 1875, that coincides. It may prove of use to some of your numerous readers and diminish the great call for what I denominate "wet fire." Listen to this extract—

"Milk, once looked upon with distrust, has now become a valuable agent in the treatment of disease, and is on all hands recommended by practitioners of medicine as being a safe and reliable article in the list of curables. Given warm, it is declared to be almost a specific in diarrhoea. A pint every four hours, it is affirmed, will check the most violent diarrhoea, stomach ache, incipient cholera and dysentery. It is also pronounced invaluable in typhoid fever. It nourishes and cools the body. Dr. Alexander Yale says, 'We believe that milk nourishes in fever, promotes sleep, wards off delirium, soothes the intestines, and, in fine, is the *sine qua non* in typhoid fever.' This gentleman further says, 'In scarlet fever give all the milk the patient will take, even during the period of greatest fever; it keeps up the strength of the patient, acts well upon the stomach, and is in every way a BLESSED thing in sickness.'"

The authorities in these cases say that the milk should never be boiled, as that unfits it for use, with which your humble servant entirely agrees.

Yours truly,

HIGGINS DAVIS, M.D.

An Odessa telegram says the Porte will give a favorable answer to the Austrian note and publish a new firman making reforms applicable to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Strike from off the Senate afternoon report the paragraph beginning "At the expiration of the morning hour," and add—

Begy spoke in favor of the bill and said the act was passed originally to enable the colored people of the South to obtain homesteads. If every colored man in the South had a homestead of 160 acres of land, there would still be millions of acres left, and that the law now in existence was perfectly ruinous to these states.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution for the admission of P. B. Pinchback, as Senator of the United States for Louisiana, for the term of six years, beginning March 4th, 1873. The pending question being an amendment of Edmunds to insert the word "not" so that it will read, "P. B. Pinchback be not admitted," etc.

Morton spoke of Pinchback having been a captain in the federal army. In regard to his having been in prison he said he was arrested for assault and battery in New Orleans in 1862, but was not arrested for any felony, and he Morton was authorized by Pinchback to challenge any Senator to produce evidence that he has been in prison for felony.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Singleton, who had charge of the diplomatic and appropriation bill as a member of the committee on appropriations advocated the principles of economy on which the bill was formed, and argued that the general depression of business throughout the country rendered this economy an imperative duty. He said that officials' salaries had grown out of all proportion to what they had been in better days, when Edward Everett was minister to England, General Cass to France, and Wheaton to Prussia, the salary then paid these men was quite satisfactory, and what was it? He had never heard of the ministers of those days writing essays on poker or dealing in stocks of Emma mines, in order to add to their means. They were gentlemen of a higher order of respectability.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Scott, of Ky., from the judiciary committee reported back the Senate bill fixing the time for holding circuit courts in the districts of California, Oregon and Nevada as follows—California, first Monday in February, second Monday in July, and fourth Monday in November of each year; Oregon, second Monday in April and first Monday in October of each year; Nevada, third Monday in March and first Monday in November of each year; with an amendment making the bill take effect on the 1st of March, 1876. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

WASHINGTON, 4.—In the House to-day, Pyper presented resolutions of the California legislature in relation to Chinese immigration and also in relation to pensions.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Bills were introduced and referred as follows—

By Saylor, to secure homesteads to actual settlers on public lands.

By Fort, declaring the birthday of Abraham Lincoln a national holiday, and that on the 14th of April the national flag shall float at half mast.

#### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Rep. Banning to-day, reported from the committee on military affairs, an amended bill to regulate the pay of allowances of army officers, which was ordered printed, and referred back to the committee. The alterations are as follows—

"General of army \$10,000 instead of \$13,000; lieutenant general, \$8,000 instead of \$11,000; major general to receive the present pay; pay of brigadier general reduced to \$5,000, instead of \$5,500; a chaplain's pay is reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,000 a year. Salaries of all other officers remain as now established by law.

The National Republican Congressional Committee met to-night for the purpose of completing the organization for the campaign. The committee was called to order by Senator Cragin. On motion of Senator Logan, Senator Cameron (Pa.) was unanimously elected Chairman. Senator West, in Sen-

ator Cameron's absence, accepted the position for the latter in a few remarks. Hon. J. M. Edmunds was unanimously re-elected Secretary, E. P. Brooks withdrawing his candidacy for that office, and Jacob Tome was elected Treasurer. The committee proceeded to ballot for an Executive Committee and resident members of the District of Columbia. The following is the Executive Committee—Senators Cameron (Pa.), Cragin, West, Logan, and Dorsey, and Representatives Rust, Hubbell, Sinnocks, and Pratt.

LARAMIE CITY, WY., 3.—News from the Centennial mine has just been received. The spur of the Centennial lode, which yielded the ore running over twenty-five hundred ounces of gold to the ton, continues to yield ten thousand dollar rock, bearing five hundred times richer than ore first mined. The drift is within a few feet of the six-foot vein, which is supposed to be equally rich at the same level.

New York, 3.—All the leading coal companies agreed to suspend operations from the 7th of February to the 11th of March.

TOANO, Nev., 3.—The west-bound overland passenger train, which arrived here last Monday morning, left for the west at 4 p. m. to-day, the track having at last been cleared at a great expense and sacrifice of machinery. The Central Pacific Railroad Company furnished subsistence for the passengers detained here for the past two days. It will probably be some time before freight trains run regularly.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The trial of the suit brought by the United States against the brig *Timandra*, for conveying unstamped liquors to Alaska, was concluded in the U. S. district court to-day. Verdict in favor of the defendant.

The Pacific Jockey Club held a meeting to-day. The owners of Rutherford, Chance, Golden Gate, Katie Pease, Revenue, Jr., Grinstead Foster, Hock and Hocking were present and paid the entrance money and settled all arrangements for the thirty thousand dollar race, which will come off on the 22nd inst., if a good day and track, failing that, on the next good day. The meeting was harmonious and satisfactory. Wild Idle is off the turf, Springbok and Fannie Hall won't go.

WELLS, Nev., 3.—The delayed west bound passenger train arrived this evening and left here at 6:30 p. m. There is no further obstruction ahead of them. This is the first train since Sunday. The East bound trains will go through to-night. The railroad company brought a large snow plow from the Sierra Nevadas for service between here and Toano. Weather is favorable and no great trouble is anticipated from snow. The greatest trouble has been ice, covering up the rails, upon which the snow plow has no effect. This difficulty is now obviated by there being a force of 250 laborers with picks and shovels stationed at different points, who will keep the track clear. The company rigged up an apparatus for the purpose of flanging their track, but broke it on the trial trip to-day.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Times* Washington special says the judiciary committee has for some time been considering the case of Schumaker and King, in the light of the Pacific mail testimony referred to before the ways and means committee. By this testimony it is shown that Schumaker (democrat) received upwards of \$200,000 to act as paid lobbyist of the corrupt Pacific mail agency. King (republican) has not only been a bribe taker, but by record a perjurer as well. The judiciary committee are clearly of opinion that these men should be expelled from Congress, but are doubtful whether they have the right to go back of the election and punish their acts committed prior to the time.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is reported that dispatches have been received at the State Department from Schenk in London, and Bancroft in Berlin, announcing that the governments of great Britain and Germany decline to take any part in the President's proposed intervention to cause a cessation of war in Cuba, or make such representations to the government of Spain as Fish suggested in his so-called circular note, and in his subsequent dispatches to Schenk and Washburne. It is also said that England expresses the opinion that Spain ought to be allowed to finish the Carlist war before she is embarrassed by other nations in regard to affairs in Cuba.