

**POTATOES.**—We would advise our friends, the farmers, not to part with their potatoes at ruinously low rates this fall. We are informed that large contracts have been entered into to supply California with Utah potatoes this season—California not being able to raise sufficient to supply her own market. These heavy demands on our production will, without doubt, send up the price of these vegetables so soon as those who must sell have parted with what they are compelled to. If you export anything, have a fair and reasonable price for it.

**CONDOLENCE.**—The relatives and friends of President A. O. Smoot assembled at his residence at 2 p. m. to-day, to condole with him and family and pay the last tribute of respect to his son, Arthur E., who was born October 28, 1871, and after a long and lingering sickness of teething and summer complaint departed this life September 19, 1873. Bishops J. P. R. Johnson, Myron Tanner and Wm. Miller addressed the assembly, after which a number of vehicles, well filled, followed the remains to the cemetery. —*Provo Times, Sept. 20.*

**MORMONISM IN BIRMINGHAM.**—A conference of the members of "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," otherwise Mormons, residing in Birmingham, was held on Sunday, in the Mormon Meeting House, Hunter's Vale, Hockley. The statistical report showed that in what was termed the "Birmingham Conference," there were: Branches, 13; elders, 80; priests, 28; teachers, 10; deacons, 14; members, 376. During the year 10 had been received, 13 had removed, 22 had been excommunicated, 13 had died, 92 had emigrated, and 51 had been baptized; so that the present number, including officers, was 503. —*Manchester Times, Aug. 30.*

**SANPETE.**—A gentleman just in from Sanpete county reports the crops gathered there and threshing commenced. Crops generally light. There was no excitement about Indians. None visited the settlement as formerly. There had been considerable sickness (cholera morbus) in some of the settlements, and quite a number of deaths. Business of all kinds was dull. A co-operative provision store had been started at Mount Pleasant, among other things supplying fresh meat, so that the inhabitants could have a beef steak or mutton chop any day.

When our informant passed American Fork on Saturday the rails were going down there, and the grading for the railroad was almost completed round the foot of the bench to Provo.

**THE QUARRIES.**—Few persons who have not visited Little Cottonwood Canyon have any idea of the appearance and peculiarities of the granite quarries from which the rock for the Temple is taken. Instead of being excavations in the solid mountain sides, as the name would seem to imply, the "quarries" consist of vast masses of granite, which, at some period in the distant past, were disrupted from the towering heights above and now lie thickly scattered over the sides and bottom of the canyon. These boulders are of all shapes and sizes, and when any one, from its size or fineness of grain, is considered adapted for any especial purpose, the work of clearing it asunder is commenced and it becomes one of the quarries. Between and amongst these huge masses the track of the Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railroad winds up the canyon, with a course almost as devious as the mountain stream that flows just below it.

**HOME FROM A PREACHING TOUR.**—Bishop L. D. Young and Elders R. F. Neslen and W. G. Young left this city on the 10th instant on a preaching tour in the northern portion of the Territory. They reached home yesterday. During their absence they held twenty-six meetings, which were well attended by the people, although they were in the busiest time of an abundant harvest. The party were accompanied through Cache Co. by Elder Brigham Young, president of that stake of Zion. During their trip they visited and preached in Brigham City, Copenhagen, Wellsville, Hyrum, Paradise, Millville, Providence, Hyde Park, Smithfield, Richmond, Franklin, Bridgeport, Clifton, Oxford, Weston, Clarkston, Newton, Mendon, Willard City, Ogden and Kaysville.

In every place peace and prosperity prevailed, and the people were

alive to their duties. The wheat and hay crops were immense. In some places in Cache the harvest is still ungathered, owing chiefly to the scarcity of help. In some of the settlements building and other improvements are being pushed vigorously forward. Slight frosts had nipped the vegetation in a few localities, but no material damage had been done. The brethren received a hearty welcome in every place they visited, and were treated with the utmost kindness and hospitality by the Saints.

**MAIL IRREGULARITIES.**—Complaints are numerous just now of irregular and late delivery of mail matter, letters and newspapers, between this city and the settlements in Cache Co., and there is certainly great fault somewhere. There is a daily mail between this city and Logan, and, we believe, a tri-weekly delivery between this city and all the settlements of Cache. Yesterday we saw a gentleman who was at the Mendon post office last Friday evening, and the latest Salt Lake paper they had received there was one of the 12th instant. The same party wrote business letters to persons in this city, in the early part of last week, from Logan and Franklin; they were not received in this city until last night. This is said to be the experience, at present, of the people of Cache Co., with nearly all their mail matter. The cause of this is believed to be neglect in transferring it from the C. P. car to the U. N. car at the Corinne Junction. In behalf of the citizens of Cache, thus annoyed and put to inconvenience, we respectfully call the attention of the U. S. special mail agent, Col. Wickizer, to this matter, believing that, once apprized of the facts in the case, he will investigate and, if the evil complained of be the result of neglect on the part of any public officer, he will use his authority in compelling a faithful discharge of duty hereafter.

**HOME DRAMATIC PRODUCTION.**—Mr. Charles W. Stayner, of this city, has just completed a new play. Having perused the manuscript, we herewith give a sketch of the plot, etc., so as to give some idea of the character of the piece:

Ida Somerville, the heroine of the play, is betrothed to Clarence Stanton, but her affections are weaned from him by Edgerton Bloomfield, who visits her as a teacher of music, and who, failing to entice her to elope with him, accomplishes his object by means of a well laid scheme and the aid of two accomplices, Jack Minkley and Bill Bloke, who abduct her the night preceding her intended marriage with Clarence. Edgerton meets the ruffians in the woods and gains Ida's confidence by appearing to rescue her, and to avoid paying the ruffians as agreed, shoots at them, killing one, while the other escapes.

The second act commences in London, after a lapse of two years. Ida, now married to Edgerton, receives a visit from Clarence, who, failing to induce her to leave her villainous husband, sends her father to her, who falls a prey to Edgerton and Jack Minkley, who are out on a robbing expedition, and, while struggling to defend himself, is mortally wounded. Edgerton escapes after shooting Jack Minkley, by mistake.

The third act introduces Edgerton at a fair in Brighton, in disguise as a pedlar. This scene is entirely novel, sparkles with comedy and ends by the entrance of Clarence, who recognizes Edgerton and denounces him, but, evading the police, he escapes by means of a balloon, which is inflated ready for ascension. The hooks catch up Sam Smart, a butcher boy, and both land on the coast of France. Edgerton makes his way to Paris, and in the disguise of a nobleman, with a bogus title, he forms the acquaintance of a shoddy English couple, courts their daughter for her dowry, and enchants the parents with his gorgeous title and paraphernalia. He obtains ready money to display his grandeur by forging on the banks. The wedding is appointed, but his movements are watched by Sam Smart, who is in love with Edgerton's intended victim.

A chapel scene ends the piece. The wedding is about to take place, when sudden, striking revelations are made, which stop the proceedings and Edgerton is arrested for murder, abduction and forgery. Sam, who has been mostly instru-

mental in bringing about this climax, marries the heiress. The whole concludes with a happy *dénouement* and *tableaux*. Clarence and Ida, having been married, under the impression that Edgerton lost his life in the balloon flight, have moved to Paris and are present at the closing scene.

The play is serio-comic, the plot is well worked up, the piece abounds in interesting, sensational and laughable situations, and, if well put on the stage, should keep an audience in lively humor throughout its whole performance.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 24

**SUFFERING.**—Numerous friends will join us in sincere regrets to learn that Bp. Wm. B. Preston, of Logan, Cache Co., is suffering severely from a very painful affliction of the eyes.

**IRON FOR THE U. N. R. R.**—Iron for seven miles of this road has been received from the East, and is being laid north of Logan. Iron for twenty additional miles is *en route*, and is being received daily.

**IN TOWN.**—General A. S. Williams, of Detroit, Michigan, a prominent railroad man, and interested in the mines of this Territory, is now in this city, where, with his bride, he will spend a day or two, previous to going to the Pacific coast.

**OGDEN DIVISION OF THE U. N. R. R.**—A gentlemen from the north informed us, this morning, that the work of grading and tying on the Ogden Division of the Utah Northern line, extending from Ogden to Brigham City, is progressing rapidly, under the direction of Hon. Lorin Farr, Superintendent of Construction.

**"FULL MOON."**—The mine known by this name is situated between the Emma and Flagstaff and is now being steadily developed. Up till three weeks ago only ninety-one feet of tunnelling had been done, but a force of hands are at work who will excavate a hundred feet further. The indications are said to be favorable for richness.

**NO MORE MAIL TROUBLES NORTH.**—The mail irregularities northward, which have caused so much complaint lately, will, there is the best of reason to believe, be heard of no more. Col. Wickizer, Special Mail Agent, has, we are informed, been up as far as Logan, over the U. N. R. R. and has made arrangements with Moses Thatcher, Esq., General Superintendent of the Utah Northern Railroad, for a daily mail between Logan and Corinne, commencing yesterday, and hereafter no troubles need be anticipated because of a lack of mail facilities in that region of country.

**SWITCHES.**—The switch from the railroad depot across South Temple Street to the coal house of the Wasatch Company was to be finished this evening. A force of hands were busy constructing it to-day, under the direction of Mr. George Nebeker, Superintendent of the Company. The weighing scale, to be constructed in front of the coal house, will probably be ready for use in about a week.

Gravel is being hauled, ties got in readiness and other preparations are being made by the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Mining Company for a similar switch to that of the Wasatch Coal Company. Their weighing scale is already constructed and in operation.

**GRADED.**—We learn from a gentleman just in from Tooele, that the grade of the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley, and Pioche Railroad is finished to a point within one mile of Clinton's. There are a number of culverts to make where the track crosses the saleratus beds, but the stone for their construction is on the ground.

It was formerly the intention to lay the track some distance below Tooele city, on the way to Stockton, but it is now determined to have the track run through the town much to the gratification of the inhabitants.

**FRACTIONAL MULES.**—Immediately after the arrival of the southern train this forenoon, four small black mules attached to one of the street cars got "fearfully and wonderfully" mixed. They insisted for a time in attempting to go in every other direction but the one in which the driver desired them to. One of the animals got a kind leg over one of the tugs and consider-

able caution was exercised by a man who tried to put the matter right, when a tall bystander stepped up and dexterously pulled up the limb and freed the tug, without being kicked. The passengers and others manifested a lively interest in the scene and the driver remarked that those same mules were in the habit of performing those same antics in starting from the depot.

**A BIG LAUNDRY.**—E. M. Caste, of the Twentieth Ward, has leased his premises there to a couple of gentlemen who will establish a laundry there on a large scale. The lessees are preparing to erect, on the south end of the present building, an addition which will be fitted up with all the new and improved apparatus for carrying on the laundry business on an extensive scale. John Chinaman will have to look to his laurels when this proposed establishment gets agoing, as the proprietors have the reputation of being men of experience in the line. This new laundry will be at what is known as the "big water wheel" building. To obviate the possibility of fouling the ditch by refuse water, a huge cesspool is being constructed in which all the filthy water will be absorbed.

**CLEAN IT.**—If farmers want a good price for their grain they should clean it. Splendid wheat, oats and barley are raised in this Territory, and it is disgraceful to see grain brought into market in such a mixed condition that it might be pronounced as any or none, of these three cereals, or it might be called straw. This may be a hyperbolic way of speaking on the subject, but a gentleman went into a grain dealing establishment not long since and, putting his hand into a binful of grain, said, "What do you call this—is it wheat, oats, barley or straw?" The grain had been purchased for barley, but was largely mixed with other cereals, with a considerable sprinkling of straw.

When people pay their money for sugar they are not desirous that they should also be compelled to purchase at the same time a quantity of salt or other foreign substances mixed with it. So it is with grain, when people buy oats, they are not desirous that they should be necessitated to take a proportion of barley, etc.

Those who are not acquainted with the slovenly way in which some of our farmers prepare their grain and send it to market, can get a little information by talking with some of our produce dealers, and by examining the grain frequently brought to this city.

On the other hand there are careful, cleanly farmers in Utah, who are rewarded for their pains by always receiving a higher price for their grain than those do who are less particular.

**CITY COUNCIL.**—The City Council met last evening, Mayor Wells presiding.

Petition of G. W. Crocheron, asking a lease of the southeast corner of the market lot on which to erect a building for a fish and poultry market; referred to committee on markets.

Petition of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, asking financial aid to make the coming exhibition one of merit and interest, was read, discussed, and five hundred dollars appropriated.

Petition of B. Y. Hampton, asking the council to amend that portion of the ordinance relating to licenses, which has reference to job wagons, so as to have every wagon numbered; referred to committee on licenses.

Petition of Wm. Short, jun., butcher, asking that his license be changed from the meat market to Prico's green grocery stand, First South St., was tabled.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Walker Bros. and nineteen others, to repair certain streets, near the residences of the petitioners, reported that they had examined the streets complained of and found all but one in better condition than the average of our streets, with the exception of several piles of debris, probably deposited by the petitioners themselves, which the street supervisor was instructed to remove; he was also instructed to repair the street which really needed attention; to continue the flume commenced by private parties, down the south front of the market lot; and to repair the sidewalks complained of in the petition of Mrs. Heywood and others.

One or two minor reports and bills received attention, when an

ordinance relating to nuisances was brought up, read by sections, a few corrections made, and it was passed.

Council adjourned till Tuesday evening next, Sept. 30.

**A CURIOUS OLD RAPIER.**—The latest addition to the previously rich collection of treasures in the Deseret Museum, is a curious old rapier, brought from England, when on a mission to that country, by Elder W. A. McMaster, of the 11th Ward of this city, and now presented to the Museum by that gentleman. This weapon is believed to belong to the time of the Charles's. It is about thirty inches long, and on each of its sides is a series of six beautifully executed etchings, intended for portraits of the apostles of the Savior, the name of each being engraved underneath. On the part of the rapier nearest the handle, on each side is a portrait of the pope; on each side, at the point, a cross, then between pope and cross follow the apostles, six on each side. Each of these engravings was formerly gilded, but most of the gold coating has worn off. The handle of the weapon was, it is said, made from the stock of a musket used in a battle between the French and Algerines in the early part of the 17th century. Altogether it is a rare memento of European times between two and three centuries since, and is considered a valuable acquisition to the Museum.

In the times of the Cavaliers and Roundheads the rapier was the favorite weapon in England; and in those days, the phrase—"I'll give you the twelve Apostles"—was not uncommon when one person threatened another. This old rapier with its engravings furnishes a solution to this now obsolete and otherwise enigmatical expression.

**THE TERRITORIAL FAIR.**—We are indebted to Miss Campbell, the assistant secretary of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, for the following minutes:

The board of directors met last evening. Hon. A. P. Rockwood in the chair.

The report of agent McMaster, in relation to special premiums offered by several parties, was read.

A telegram was received from Hon. Lorenzo Snow, with the information that the Brigham City brass band would be at the Fair.

A letter was read from Division Superintendent R. H. Pratt, of the C. P. R. R., announcing that the company was not giving any free transportation to the Fair.

Superintendent Roskelly informed the board, by letter, that the U. N. R. R. would pass over their line, gratis, stock or other products for the Territorial Fair, and all persons could have the advantage of regular Conference rates. The C. P. R. R. have offered to take parties to the Fair at \$1.80 the round trip over their line.

On motion, all owners of stock were requested to have the same on the grounds on Friday morning, the 3rd of October, at or before nine o'clock.

The superintendent of the Fair grounds was instructed to advertise ground to rent, to exhibitors of articles of foreign manufacture.

Voted that the admission fee on Thursday, October 2d, be twenty-five cents, and that on Friday and Saturday fifty cents be charged. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th, 7th and 8th, twenty-five cents will be the rate.

Voted that children under twelve be admitted at ten cents each.

Voted that schools be admitted on 2nd, 6th, 7th and 8th of October, at ten cents per pupil; teacher and family free.

The committee authorized to rent the drive and new fairgrounds reported that they had offered to lease the same to parties: *provided*, spirituous and vinous liquors were forbidden on the grounds; whether or not the same would be rented the committee were not prepared to report. The action of the committee was sustained by unanimous vote.

The Superintendent was instructed to notify the police force of the Fair, etc.

The Secretary was authorized to procure tickets, checks and certificates of awards.

The board adjourned till Friday, at 7 p. m.

The Forest City, (Ark.) Times says that pistols are more worn at present than at any time previous to the war, and shooting scrapes are of frequent occurrence.