

## Ex-Secretary McCulloch on Salt Lake City and the Mormons.

It is a pleasant break of the journey, and something more than a diversion, to leave the line at Ogden and spend a day or two at Salt Lake City. The distance between the two places is 37 miles, and the ride over the Utah Central road, built and owned by the Mormons, is a pleasant one. I forbear a description of this singular and in many respects beautiful city, as your readers are familiar with it. Salt Lake Valley narrows and rises at its southern end, and it is on this rising ground, which inclines sufficiently for drainage without being abrupt, that the city is situated. On the day before my arrival snow had fallen to the depth of several inches. It had disappeared from the valley, but it still covered the mountains almost to their base; and as I stood upon the 'bench,' as it is called, in the rear of the city, and looked down upon the plain, inclosed and protected on either side by mountain walls, under a sky as soft and of as deep a blue as the skies of Italy, over extensive pastures enlivened by cattle, fields of wheat of luxuriant growth and of the deepest green, ground that had been recently plowed, darkened now and then by the clouds which intercepted the rays of the sun, young and thrifty orchards, the whole penetrated by the canal which, with its branches, had enabled this industrious people to bring under high cultivation what a few years ago was a barren waste, the great Salt Lake, apparently higher than its boundaries, in the distance, the city just below me, with its busy streets and its many tasteful dwelling houses surrounded by gardens, I had to admit that I had never gazed upon a scene so charming or so picturesque.

Although Mormonism has drawn its chief supplies from the lower and ignorant classes of Europe, there are among the Mormons many very clever people—scientific architects, skillful artisans, tasteful landscape gardeners. This is indicated by their public buildings, their workshops and factories, their private dwelling houses, and their grounds. The roof of the Tabernacle rests upon the walls, without any other support.

The Temple, which is being constructed of granite quarried in the neighborhood, if completed according to the plan will be surpassed by no building in the Western Hemisphere in solidity or appropriate and beautiful architecture. The organ, which was built on the place where it stands, entirely by Mormons, is, I think, second in size to only one in the United States, and is excelled by none in tone or beauty. It speaks well for the Territory that all the materials of which it was constructed, except the ivory keys, were productions of Utah. Many of the private dwellings are large and handsome; the gardens which surround them are models of taste and culture. Everywhere there are indications of thrift and neatness, and comfort which are rarely seen in the new towns of the West. The people of the United States are under obligations to the Mormons. When they took possession of Salt Lake Valley it was a desert, scorched by the summer sun and covered with sage-bush. They have made it a garden. With no knowledge of what had been done in supplying the want of rain in other countries, they devised and perfected a system of irrigation, which has been extensively copied but nowhere improved. Notwithstanding their religion, \* \* \* one can hardly repress a feeling of admiration for the Mormons—for the courage, the patience, the power of endurance which they displayed in their march (the most wonderful of which there is a record) from Missouri over the then trackless desert with their wives and little ones, the aged, the sick, the infirm, in search of a home where they could enjoy, without molestation, the faith they had embraced—admiration for their unwavering faith, admiration for the executive ability which has been exhibited by their leaders, especially by their chief, Brigham Young. If, as they fondly hoped might be the case, they had found a home where the "Gentiles" would not have followed them, they might have been the founders of a nation; but they were in fact only the pioneers of that great tide of emigration which the discovery of gold in California put in motion.

The railroad has made their pleasant places easily accessible. They are no longer isolated.

Circumstances are solving the question of Mormonism, which once seemed likely to become an embarrassing and serious one. If good judges and honest officials are sent to them, for the protection of life and property, and they are left in other respects severely alone, by the Federal Government, it will soon become as a "tale that has been told." The Mormons have done much good in their way. They have opened and improved a region which, but for them, would have been neglected. They have brought to the country many thousands of peaceable, industrious, and skillful people, and added largely to its wealth. Their history will afford abundant materials for philosophical speculation, but there is no danger of their being hereafter a political or a social disturbance.

H. McCULLOUGH.  
San Francisco, March 29, 1877.  
—New York Tribune.

## The New Raid on the Mormons.

The Gentile or anti-Mormon population of Salt Lake City have organized a new raid upon Brigham Young and the Mormons. The Federal officials are after Brigham as the real murderer of the Mountain Meadows victims, and intend to indict, convict and hang him for that crime, if this be possible. Some of these people honestly believe in the guilt of Mr. Young, while more believe nothing of the sort. The only proof against him, so far, is found in the confession of Lee, which is self-incriminating testimony, as we have heretofore shown, even allowing the so-called confession to be genuine, which even the New York Herald now seriously questions. The first part of the contract under the new anti-Mormon revival then, is to hang Brigham Young for murder upon the testimony of Cry Baby Lee, who could not see innocent babes slaughtered, but could butcher their mothers out of pure love of the thing. Now let us see what the second part of the contract is.

This is not left to either surmise or speculation. At a mass meeting of anti-Mormons called for the purpose, and which was recently held in Salt Lake City, Gen. Nathan Kimball introduced the following resolutions which, it was urged, should be incorporated into the Organic Law of Utah:

"That all male inhabitants 21 years of age, citizens of the United States, shall be entitled to vote and eligible to office; provided, however, that no person living in the practice of bigamy or polygamy shall be permitted to hold any office or to vote at any election, or to act as a juror; and that all votes shall be by secret ballot; that all laws in conflict be repealed;" which was unanimously adopted by the meeting and referred to the committee on resolutions and a memorial to Congress. The meeting adjourned till 7 p.m.

"That bigamy and polygamy is increasing in this Territory and calls for the exclusion from all public positions of office or trust and from the jury-box those practicing it; and as no legislation exists in relation to marriage, ask for legislation from Congress defining the obligations in regard to the marriage relations; also giving the right of a wife to dower from her husband's estate, from which she is now deprived by the laws of Utah; that the Mormon priesthood have inaugurated a marked ballot to control the votes of the people under their control, and ask for a secret ballot; that as long as Utah is controlled by the Mormon priesthood they protest against its admission as a State."

This lingo simply means: First—that the non-Mormons despair of hanging Brigham Young without such aid from Congress as will prevent every man in sympathy with him from being a juror on his trial; and

Secondly, that the men who founded, developed and own Utah shall be disfranchised from all voice or control of the Territorial government under which they live. The new anti-Mormon programme certainly has the merit of boldness. It would deprive Mormons of their rights and liberties by a congressional act with the understanding that it should be enforced by non-Mormon courts, officers and jurors. It would hang and rob at the will of a pack of mercenaries

who care not half so much for the punishment of crime in Utah as they do for the possession of plunder. No such plot can ever disgrace this country, and General Nathan Kimball is worse than a fool, he is a fraud, for so pretending.—*Omaha Herald, April 28.*

## Seventeen-Year Locusts.

THE CURIOUS INSECT THAT COMES UP TAIL FIRST WITH A LETTER W ON HIS HEAD.

GREENEUSH, N. Y., May 5.—The seventeen-year locusts have appeared in large numbers hereabouts. They first emerge from the ground in the form of a large grub. The wings appear soon afterward, when the locust settles in the nearest tree. The noise made by the insects is a constant shrill humming. They do not eat growing crops, as many suppose, nor do they in any way resemble the ravenous locusts of the West. They devote their time to working in the branches and twigs of all kinds of trees. They plough little groves in the limbs, the tender bark next the wood. Their perforations in the trees kill the branches, and the foliage soon turns yellow. In 1860 the locusts did not appear until June, when the trees were in leaf. In two weeks the woods looked as though they had been subjected to the frosts of November. From all appearances the locusts will soon be as thick as they were in that year. Stories of the poisonous nature of the sting of this curious insect, which did duty in 1860, creating much alarm, have been revived, but the seventeen-year locust is harmless to man and beast. It is an inch and a half long when full grown. It comes out of the ground tail first, and has on its head white marks forming a perfect letter W. In 1860, believers in signs and superstitions declared that the appearance of this cabalistic sign denoted war. In that year the locusts did not entirely disappear till late in the fall. People still living here remember their appearance also in 1843. They were so thick then that the trees were threshed with whips, and dead locusts carried away by the bushel. They do no permanent injury, but interfere greatly with the year's fruit crop.—*New York Sun.*

NOT MUCH CHOICE.—The New York World says it is hardly worth while for Americans at the outset of the war which Russia has now undertaken against the Ottomans, to be in a hurry to make up their minds as to which of the combatants represents the cause of barbarism and which the cause of civilization. Historically speaking, the Turks had a long start of the Russians in the matter of social and political enlightenment; a distant at least an open question whether the masses of the Muscovite population have or have not as yet overtaken the heirs of the Byzantine Empire. The avowed object of the Russian Government in the conflict is not to improve the civilization of Turkey, and there is nothing in the present condition of Poland which especially encourages the hope that a Russian occupation of European Turkey would be speedily followed by a wide diffusion there of what we regard in the West as the chief blessings of civilized life.

## A Sure Cure for the Piles.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. Williams' ointment supports the tumors, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared exclusively for Piles, and nothing else. Over 20,000 cured Patients attest its virtues and physicians of all schools pronounce it the greatest contribution to medicine of the age.

## WENT TO THE NOTED HOT SPRINGS.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27, 1876. DEAR SIR:—I suffered more or less for years with the itching and ulcerated Piles. I tried remedy after remedy advertised in the news-

papers, and consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, but found no relief and comfort until I obtained a box of Williams' Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely. I had a part of the box left which I gave to a friend of mine who had doctored with many physicians without relief, and as a last resort went to the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, for treatment. He informs me that the Indian Ointment has also cured him of the piles. It is certainly a wonderful discovery and should be used by the many thousands who are now suffering with that dread disease.

JOSEPH M. RYDER.

For more certificates of cures see large circular around each box of ointment.

## \$10,000 REWARD

Will be paid for a more certain and sure remedy. Sold by all the leading Druggists and country storekeepers everywhere. Warranted a sure cure or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Ask for Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment, and take no other. Depot, 338 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Glodbe, Pitts & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Salt Lake City, Sole Agents for Utah.

## DAHLIAS!

ONE HUNDRED named varieties, all imported from the best growers in the United States, not a perfect one among them, on sale at the Knab Nurseries and Gardens. In the collection is every color and style, including show, fancy and bouquet dahlias.

This is no doubt the most complete assortment of this grand and showy flower ever in Utah.

The lover of the beautiful never disappoints in them; their culture is as simple as a potato. Five splendid sorts mailed to any address on receipt of One Dollar, six packages for \$5.00. Money sent by registered letter at my risk can be sent safely until the 1st of June.

Full line of Nursery Stock, suitable for Arizona and New Mexico settlers, at prices to suit the times.

Correspondence solicited.  
C. H. OLIPHANT,  
Importer and Grower of all kinds of Plants, Trees and Shrubs,  
Kanab, Utah.

## SALT LAKE CITY IRON WORKS.

One Block South of U. C. R. R. Depot.

T. PIERPONT, Supt.

Are now prepared to manufacture and repair all kinds of

Steam Engines, Boilers, Mining, Milling and Hoisting Machinery, Agricultural Machinery, Mowers, Reapers, Threshing Machines, &c., &c. Iron and Brass castings of any description made to order.

CASE for old Cast Iron, Brass, &c.

TO Merchants and Others.

## DO NOT IMPORT WOOLLEN GOODS

When you can buy them in GREAT VARIETY and at Prices that Defy Competition, at

## PROVO WOOLLEN FACTORY.

See Samples at Z. C. M. I. and at Taylor & Cutler's, Salt Lake City, also at the Factory.

## 200,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED

Special Rates and attention given to the Trade.

W. J. JAMES DUNN, Supt.

C. J. GUSTAVESON, C. H. MARTIN

TO St. GEORGE.

ALL persons fitting out for St. George or elsewhere, will do well to call at the Co-op. Harness Shop, Second South Street, one door west of State Road, where they will find it to their advantage to buy SADDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c.

C. J. GUSTAVESON & Co.

C. J. Gustaveson, wishes to say to his friends and old customers, that having returned from his mission to Europe, he can now be found at his old shop, doing business and will be pleased to have their patronage.

## CALENDAR---1877.

### MAY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

\$80 A MONTH SALARY IN-ADVANCE and expenses paid. Address John & Co., 119 Nassau St., N. Y.

## FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING

### SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Family Soap Maker. Each Can is guaranteed Full Weight and strength.

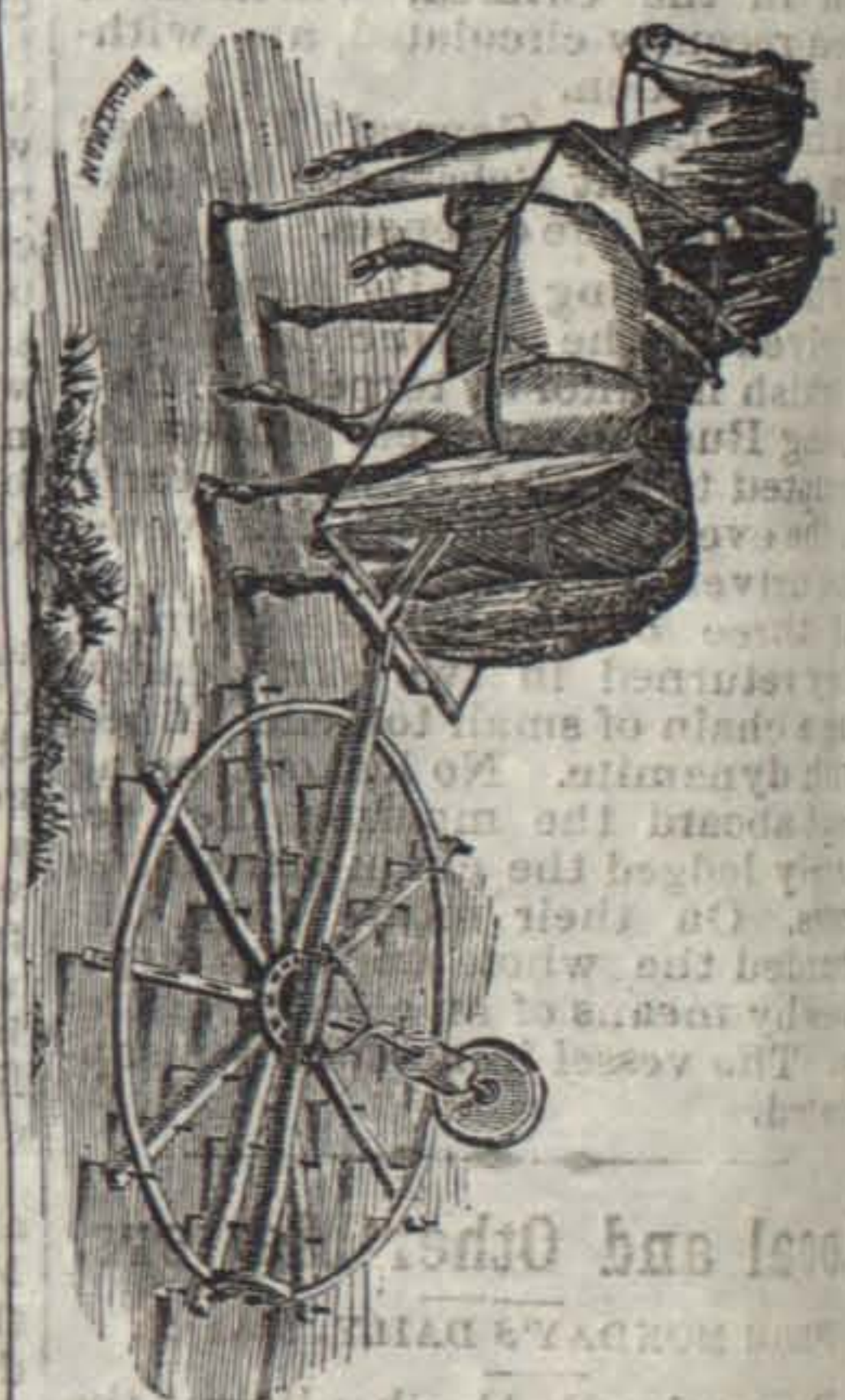
For sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branches.

## STALLION BLACK PRINCE

BLACK STALLION, sixteen hands high, foaled in 1868 at Spring Hill Farm. Got by "Dictator," "Dictator" by Rysdyk's "Hambletonian" dam, the dam of "Dexter," by "American Star," grand dam the dam of "Shark," dam "Madam Loomer," (chestnut) got by "Warrior," by "Young Messenger," by "Winthrop Messenger," by imported "Messenger," is of as fine and pure line of trotters as there is now in the United States. Kind and gentle. Will stand to a limited number of mares; price twenty-five (25) dollars.

Enquire of w14 CHARLES CRABTRER.

## BURDICK'S CHAMPION ROTARY HARROW



REVOLVES continually while in operation, so that large lumps or any obstruction of the kind cannot clog it. Therefore as a Pulverizer, Soil Mixer, Grain Coverer, and to Level the Surface it has no equal, doing three times the work of any other Harrow with same labor. Thousands have been sold and are in use, giving the greatest satisfaction.

### LOCAL TESTIMONY:

Every Farmer that we have seen, witness the working of Burdick's Champion Rotary Harrow is convinced of its Practical Utility and Superiority.

WILFORD WOODRUFF, G. B. WALLACE, WM. THORN, A. P. ROCKWOOD, JNO. R. WINNER, H. G. CLARK.

PRICE \$30.00.

## H. DINWOODEY'S

Wholesale and Retail

## FURNITURE STORE.

75, 77 & 79 1st South St., S. L. City.

Where you can buy

## BABY CARRIAGES, PARLOR BRACKETS

### MIRRORS! FEATHERS!!

## Wall Paper, Spring Beds,

HAIR & WIRE MATTRESSES.