

AN ERROR OF THE TYPES.

The readers of the advertising columns of the NEWS are aware that for several weeks past, musical advertisements have appeared in its columns, one of the Mason & Hamlin organ, inserted by Messrs. Calder & Careless, sole agents for the Territory for the sale of that world-famed instrument; another about the Estey organ, inserted by Mr. C. W. Stayner, agent for this Territory for the sale of that instrument. The advertisement of Messrs. Calder & Careless contains the names of the leading musicians of this city and Territory, including Professors Careless, Pratt, Thomas, Ridges, Chamberlain and others, endorsing the Mason & Hamlin organs as, in their opinion, the best instruments in the market. In reconstructing some of our advertising columns, for making up the form for the issue of the NEWS on Saturday, the endorsement given to the Mason & Hamlin organs by the local celebrities above mentioned, was, by some unaccountable inadvertence, placed in the advertisement of Mr. Stayner, thus endorsing the Estey organ. This strange error is very much to be regretted, but mistakes will happen in the best regulated establishments sometimes, and we hope that this statement will remove any wrong impression that may have been made on the minds of readers, and will be satisfactory to Messrs. Calder and Careless.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 14.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—Chief Justice McKean presiding. Court opened at 10 a.m. to-day. The first case was that of First National Bank vs. M. Kinner, demurrer to complaint.

DANGEROUS.—About 7 o'clock on Wednesday night a boy, named Charles O'Keefe, aged 12 years, fell from a city street car, while going home towards the depot. He was dragged half a rod, but was uninjured. This is another instance of the folly of jumping off cars, before they stop.

CONFIRMED.—The dispatches of last night report the confirmation by the Senate of Jacob S. Boreman, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah. There appear now to be two nominations and confirmations for the judiciary of this Territory—Emerson and Boreman, both as associate justices.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—In the yard of the railway depot is now in course of construction a new track leading to the north. It intersects the main track like the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle at the northern corner of the same block. The old track, formerly in use as the main track, is henceforward to be used as a switch or side track.

A PREACHING TOUR.—Elder Orson Pratt will start to-morrow morning on a preaching tour through Utah County, and expects to be gone about two weeks. He will spend Sunday at Provo and will hold meetings at the settlements of the County as follows:

Monday evening, Springville; Tuesday evening, Spanish Fork; Wednesday, Payson; Thursday evening, Santaquin; Friday evening, Goshen.

As he travels southward Elder Pratt will leave a few appointments, which he will fill on his way back to the city.

WHITE FISH OF THE GREAT LAKES IN CALIFORNIA.—Hon. Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fisheries, recently sent a second lot of two hundred thousand eggs of the white fish of the Great Lakes, to the State of California. These eggs arrived in good order, and are now being hatched at the California State Hatching Works, which the California Commissioners have erected near Clear Lake, Cal. This is the largest successful shipment of fish eggs ever made across the continent.

SMALL-POX.—In addition to the two daughters of Mr. Charles Davey, mentioned in the News yesterday, a girl, 11 years old, named Mary Ann Hogan, also of the 4th Ward, has been attacked with small-pox. These cases are said to be very severe, especially that of the last named patient. The locality has been placed under strict quarantine regulations.

An examination of the city ordinances relating to quarantine, by the City Council, demonstrates that the quarantine officers are invested with all the necessary authority to enforce regulations of the strictest character for the prevention of the spread of contagion.

A PANIC.—Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock there was quite a rush upon the First National Bank, which continued till about 1 p.m. Check after check was presented and as promptly cashed. The rush became so great at one time that an extra clerk had to be stationed at the paying teller's desk. During all this time, Mr. Anthony Godbe, the Cashier, was imperious and cool, being confident that the bank could successfully meet the emergency, by satisfying all demands made upon it. This was done and with but little assistance from local monetary institutions, as the other banks did not know how soon the panic might affect them.

After 1 o'clock the bank resumed its normal routine of business, which has been maintained ever since.

It may be well to say that this panic with regard to this institution had not the least foundation in fact, and originated from a most unreliable and disreputable source. The other day a squib appeared in a paper published in this city, making reference to the financial condition of a certain bank, without specifying the house. The Ass. Press agent also sent a dispatch from this city to the same effect, and an article on

the subject appeared in a paper published outside of this city. Put these things together and the cause of the panic is determined.

It may be well to say that the Ass. Press agent has since stated that he "didn't mean anything by sending that dispatch."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 22.

OXFORD.—Mr. A. P. Welchman writes from Oxford, Oneida County, Idaho, March 19th.

"A three-year old son of William and Zuba Pratt will be buried to-day. Cause of death, accidental burning. There have been five deaths here since last October, and there has been considerable sickness. There is some epizootic among the horses."

STILL SPREADING.—Mr. James Bourne, 7th Ward, has been attacked with small-pox, in a mild form. His premises are under quarantine.

Mr. William Taylor, brother to Elder John Taylor, is affected with a disease resembling smallpox in its incipient stages, but up to noon it had not been definitely determined that that is the malady. Dr. Clinton was of opinion that it is smallpox, and Dr. Anderson had been summoned to see the patient.

It is now known that the disease with which Mr. Taylor is affected is smallpox.

RAILROAD.—We are informed that the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche Railroad will now be energetically pushed to completion. General P. E. Connor, who has been east selling bonds and otherwise operating in the interest of the road, got back yesterday, and reports very favorably, and we understand Mr. H. S. Jacobs, now east in the interest of the company, has also been successful in his operations in that direction.

A meeting of parties connected with this line of railroad was to be held at noon to-day, when measures were to be adopted for pushing the work with vigor.

NAVAL HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—"Brett's Naval History of Great Britain" is the title of a work, published in London, and now on sale at Dwyer's book store in this city, containing an authentic account of the rise and progress of the maritime power of Great Britain, and of all the great battles fought and victories won by the British navy. The work contains several hundred engravings including portraits of the heroes of which the British nation is so proud, and whose deeds of daring made their country, for centuries, the acknowledged mistress of the seas. It is sold at \$1.25.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—Friday, March 21, 1873. Court met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. J. B. McKean presiding. The following cases were presented:

First National Bank vs. M. Kinner, demurrer to complaint, continued from yesterday, argued to-day by Royle for plaintiff. Taken under advisement by the Court.

Louis Davis vs. Christian C. Eude and Elias Smith, Probate Judge. Writ of certiorari ordered to issue.

Park vs. Wells. Appeal from Probate Court of Salt Lake County.

Houtz et al. vs. Gilsborn et al.

SATURDAY, March 22nd.—The first case presented to the Court was that of Carlyle vs. Johnson, the next Silver vs. Appleby.

Some other cases were also called up.

PERIODICALS.—From Dwyer's book and newspaper depot, we have received copies of "The Popular Science Monthly," "Harpers' Monthly" and "The Atlantic Monthly" for April; "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper;" "The Chimney Corner" and "Harpers' Weekly," all for to-day (March 22). "Harper's Monthly" contains among its many interesting articles one on the Cradle of the New World, with an engraving of Balandra Head, at the entrance of Samana Bay, recently leased by an American company; "Pigeon Voyagers;" "Horace Greeley," with engraving of his sanctum in the Tribune office; and an interesting chapter on "Agricultural Laborers in England." All who read this will learn something of the condition of that much oppressed body, the farm laborers of Britain, and the change that is being effected in their mental and physical condition by the labors and speeches of one of their number—Mr. Joseph Arch, whose portrait heads the article.

THE PROVO FACTORY.—F. X. Loughery, Esq., Superintendent of the Provo Factory, returned to this city last night, having just arrived from the Eastern States, where he has been purchasing looms and other material for the factory. He left here about two months ago, and in two weeks time he expects twenty looms and twelve thousand pounds of other freight to arrive here. The looms are from the Bridesburg Manufactory, Philadelphia. When these looms are erected they will make forty-five in all, and that will be ten short of half the number the factory will be able to run. They expect to have the establishment in operation now in a few days. When run to its full extent it will require five hundred thousand pounds of wool per year, which will be converted into doekins, tweeds, shawls, flannels, jeans and blankets, and will furnish employment for about one hundred hands.

Mr. Loughery says that this factory when complete, will be one of the best establishments of the kind in the United States.

THE CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES hereabout, who were bent upon converting the Mormons with a stick, are considerably disgruntled at the failure of Congress to respond to their wishes and once more establish the Spanish Inquisition by law. The President, is such a good man, such a pious organization, that he abhors marital infidelity. Indeed, he cannot abide it; his executive soul abhors such domestic irregularities. He, good man, recommended by special message that the Mormons should be converted by criminal law. And all the christian statesmen, headed by Colfax, Pomeroy, and Harlan, and egged on by brother Newman, fairly howled out their demands for suspension of *habeas corpus* and a destruction of juries that the Mormons might be converted and their ill-gotten possessions turned over to the treasury of the Lord. The anti-Mormon party, that resembles a buffalo bull in being a lion in front and a cow behind, is full of grief that another year of grace is given to Brigham Young and his polygamous followers. The terror is that polygamy, before the Christian civilization may die out of itself, and in that case the treasury of the Lord will not be enriched with gold and silver mines now owned by the wicked Mormons. —Washington Capital.

TERRIBLE STATE OF MATTERS IN SANPETE.—A gentleman writing from Mount Pleasant, Sanpete, draws the following somewhat deplorable picture of matters in that county:

"Matters here are exceedingly gloomy. New cases of smallpox are occurring every day, and the carelessness of the people with regard to measures for the prevention of the spread of the disease is truly alarming. Individuals who are just recovering frequently mix with their neighbors, in store, theatre, meeting, or any place where a crowd is assembled. Last week meetings, theatre, and all other public gatherings were stopped. Still the disease spreads. On Saturday there were five new cases. I was told by the mail carrier that there was one person buried on Sunday, at Moroni, and one yesterday, that there are some very bad cases, but they think they have got it in a shape to keep it from spreading there."

"Fountain Green has had 121 cases in all. Quite a number are down at present, several of whom are dangerously ill."

"My opinion is, if more care is not taken in some places, that when hot weather sets in the mortality will be terrible."

"I have received a note from Spring City, stating that three cases of small-pox have appeared there since Sunday, and four others supposed to be small-pox. One child died yesterday of spotted fever. A number of other children, who were attacked six or eight weeks ago, are still lingering, and no hopes are entertained of their recovery. There have been seventeen deaths (two of these adults). George Brough says the board of health are using every means in their power to prevent the spread of the disease. The quarantine laws are strictly enforced, and it would be well if all the settlements would energetically follow suit in the same direction."

THE CO-OPERATIVE FISH ASSOCIATION.—Two years ago some ten or a dozen gentlemen of this city entered into a co-operative association for the purpose of introducing fish culture into this Territory. An organization, consisting of President, Vice-president, Secretary, Board of Directors, and Superintendent was formed, Hon. A. P. Rockwood holding the last named office. A suitable location for a fish farm was found in Sugar House Ward, about five miles from this city, and preliminary operations were commenced, but it was not until last Spring that things were got fairly under way for a commencement.

L. Stone, Esq., Deputy U. S. Fish Commissioner, who has devoted the whole of his time for the last seven years to fish culture, was in this city on Thursday and, in the afternoon, in company with Superintendent Rockwood, he visited the fish farm, inspected the arrangements thus far made and expressed the opinion that a foundation had been laid for the successful prosecution of the business here.

From Superintendent Rockwood we learned the following: The Association have now on their farm three "small-fry" ponds, two of them ten feet square, the other ten feet by twenty; a pond "No. 1," for yearlings, size, forty-five by fourteen feet; pond "No. 2," for two-year olds, size, one hundred and twenty-five by twenty-five feet; pond "No. 3," for three year old fish, forty odds long, twenty feet wide and eighteen inches deep, also a pond for eels, chubb &c., about an acre in extent. The hatching house is thirty feet long and twelve feet wide. It contains two hatching boxes eighteen feet long, each box containing fifteen nests, the capacity of each nest being more than sufficient for a thousand eggs. This house is fed by means of a lead pipe connecting it with pond "No. 1."

Mountain trout, lake trout, salmon trout and eels are the only varieties the cultivation of which has yet been introduced on the farm. Of the last mentioned five hundred were placed in the pond prepared for them a year last July. Of the various kinds of trout now in the waters, and doing well, there are four hundred "spawners" from two to four years old, transplanted from various lakes in Utah to their present location; fifty yearlings; between five and six hundred from seven to nine months old, and the same number from three to five days old.

The water in the several ponds can be raised or lowered at pleasure, and they are so arranged that they run into and feed each other. In several of them the supply rises from springs beneath the surface.

A profitable branch of business carried on in connection with fish culture in the west, is that of raising minnows, and this also has been provided for on the fish farm in the Sugar House Ward, a house having been erected suitable for them to shelter, feed and breed in.

SMALL-POX.—Besides the cases of small-pox which are known to be in the 9th Ward, there are cases in the 4th, a new case in the 7th and serious fears that there is one in the 14th Ward. The disease is evidently spreading, despite the precautions which have been taken to confine it to the places where it first made its appearance. Is not this an evidence that there has been a lack of thoroughness in the precautions taken to corral this disease? Or are there more centres of disease than has yet been generally supposed?

We do not wish to create any alarm, for there is no occasion for any; but it is useless to disguise the fact that the increase of cases attacked with this disease is creating considerable uneasiness among the people. They fear that the regulations adopted by the city officials to check its spread are not sufficient to accomplish the desired end. On last Tuesday evening this subject came up before the City Council and the quarantine ordinance was examined and discussed. It was decided that no new legislation was needed, as the ordinance gave the officers all the power that could be granted to enforce quarantine regulations of the most effective and stringent character, and therefore the City Council had done its duty. It may be that these new cases contracted the disease before that meeting. We have the impression that prior to the last meeting of the City Council there had been some delicacy on the part of the Quarantine officials about strictly enforcing the necessary regulations. Whether this was so, or not, certainly the instructions given them by the Council at that time required of them a rigid enforcement of the quarantine law, and we hope there has been no failure on their part to carry out those instructions. There should be a strict guard

maintained where this disease exists. Communication with the afflicted should be under strict control and with the observance of such precautions as the officials know will prevent the spread of the disease. No sensible person will complain at the enforcement of these regulations, and those who may feel that they are unnecessary should be made to understand that their whims or opinions must conform to law. No precaution should be omitted by the officers who have the cases in charge, by their friends and by citizens generally to confine this disease to its present limits and to entirely extirpate it.

JUST SO.—The Cincinnati Times thus comments—

"The Salt Lake reporter puts in quite a newsy dispatch without even so much as mentioning the disturbed condition of the Mormon mind. The snow blockade is broken, and no further danger is apprehended this season from that cause."

"Yes, the excitement hubbub is all over, even the dispatch agent can't fire it up again yet. Wait till next Congress assembles, and then another hue-and-cry may be heard. That's all there is in it."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 24.

BOX THEM.—We heard a gentleman complaining very strongly to-day about the large number of open ditches across the sidewalks, from the water sects to the lots, and which act as so many man-traps on dark nights to break or otherwise injure the limbs of pedestrians. The owners of property in front of which those ditches are located should box the latter over, as they might properly be brought under the head of obstructions, and there is an ordinance which regulates this matter.

RETURNED.—Bishop John Sharp, accompanied by his son, John, Jr., returned from the East, whither he has been on business connected with the Utah Southern Railroad, on last Friday evening. They both look remarkably well; and the change of scene and air and respite from his arduous labors here have been of service to the Bishop in aiding in his entire recovery from the effect of the accident which he had on the Utah Southern when he broke three of his ribs.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, March, 24, 1873.

The following patents issued on Agricultural College Script locations have been received at this office and are ready for delivery on surrender of receipt:

No. 1145, State of Alabama—Oliver Thornton

No. 1262, State of Mississippi—Daniel Sumson.

No. 834, State of Mississippi—Thomas Young.

No. 837, State of Mississippi—John Morgans.

No. 827, State of Mississippi—John Wilson.

No. 213, State of Texas—Miner S. Prisky.

No. 321, State of Virginia—J. H. Tanner.

No. 3, State of Virginia—John T. Smith.

GEORGE R. MAXWELL, Register.

THE SMALLPOX.—The following copy of a telegraphic dispatch, sent to the various settlements on Saturday, is worthy of the careful attention of all our readers in city and country—

THE NEW TABERNACLE.—A number of painters, among whom are Mr. Joshua Midgley and Mr. Wm. Morris, Jr., are at work on the interior of this building, giving the principal woodwork a few touches. The front and other main portions of the stand will be grained and varnished before Conference. But the front of the gallery will only be done in distemper or water color for the present, and will not be varnished now, as there would not be time to paint, grain and varnish it before Conference. The pillars which support the gallery will be, for the present, marbled in water-color, excepting as far as the shoulders of the people sitting in the congregation will reach, which will be painted in oil.

It might be considered that the labor of painting in distemper in water-color would be lost, because it is designed to ultimately paint the woodwork in oil, but this is not the case, as the coating with water-color will serve as stopping, and, when polished down, will present a much smoother surface for the oil painting than could be otherwise obtained.

However, even the temporary work being put on the interior of the Tabernacle will much improve the appearance of the huge hall.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—At 10 a.m. yesterday the Sunday Schools of the various Wards of the city, met in the old Tabernacle for the purpose of having a rehearsal of the singing for the Concert which is to be given next Sunday morning. The number of children present was variously estimated at from 2,000 to 2,500, and it was an event long to be remembered to see their happy faces and to hear their sweet, gleeful voices. More than two-thirds of the body of the Tabernacle was filled by them and their teachers. The meeting was under the charge of Bro. Geo. Goddard, and the singing was conducted by Professor Charles Thomas. The songs were beautifully rendered, especially the first: "Welcome to Our Concert;" the second: "Work for the Night is Coming;" and the closing song: "Have you spent a Pleasant Day?" The songs on the programme were supplemented by a song which was rendered with a united and hearty vigor that gave evidence that it was a favorite with the children; it was: "In our Lovely Deseret," etc. Mr. Geo. Goddard also sang, "I am a little soldier boy," etc., in which the children joined in the last two verses.

Were the New Tabernacle in a condition to hold an audience next Sunday, the concert would be held there, and the public would be invited to attend. But it is being painted for Conference, and cannot be occupied before then. There may be opportunities during Conference for getting the children together; if so, a concert will be given there, and notice will be given

that the parents of the children and others interested may attend. If this plan of gathering the children together for singing be followed up, it will be attended with excellent results, and prove a great attraction for young and old.

HOME-MANUFACTURED WAGONS.—Not many years ago agriculture was the principal branch of business carried on everywhere in this Territory out side of this city, and in those days a good wagon and team seemed to be the great thing necessary to enable a man to get a comfortable living. Then all the wagons used in the Territory were imported, and thousands of dollars were sent hence every year to purchase them in outside markets. The wagon buyer was forced to do this or go without his wagon, for this branch of manufacture was not then commenced in Utah; not because there was not skill enough at home, but the raw material—the timber—was not here, and its importation by oxteams was out of the question. But the completion of the railroad prepared the way for the establishment of this branch of industry, and the Messrs. Naylor Bros., of this city, took advantage of the opportunity, and became the pioneer wagon makers of Utah, and have carried on a very successful business ever since. Being old settlers here, and thoroughly understanding what qualities were necessary in this class of goods to suit the Utah market, they now keep constantly on hand an assortment of wagons of their own make, which they declare to be superior to the wagons of any eastern manufacturer for carrying the heaviest load, running the lightest and lasting the longest. Besides making wagons, they carry on the shoeing business, and keep in stock a variety of the best agricultural implements—threshers, and reapers and mowers. They started their business under difficulties now unknown, have earned a well deserved success, and are worthy of support, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of all who wish to purchase the wares in which they deal to their advertisement in our columns.

SMALL POX IN SANPETE.—We learn by letter from Mr. James C. Brown, dated March 19th, that smallpox had appeared at Mant, there being two cases at date of writing, both of which were in the family Mr. W. S. Snow. The strictest quarantine regulations were adopted and enforced and the disease had not spread beyond the two cases above mentioned.

Mr. Reese R. Llewellyn writes from Fountain Green as follows:

"When the officers of the Board of Health, appointed by the County Court, made their report, on their list, on the 12th, there were seventy-eight cases existing and thirty-three persons who had had the disease and recovered. Up to the 17th there were five more cases, but none of these latter occurred outside of the families in which the disease had not already appeared. Over four-fifths of the seventy-eight patients are nearly well, and most of them are at work, but are not permitted to mingle with those who have not had the disease. The town of Fountain Green is under quarantine regulations, and I believe if these regulations had been put in force about a month or six weeks earlier, much pain and trouble would have been saved, but we depended too much on the judgment of doctors, who called the disease everything else but smallpox, hence the malady spread."

[By Deseret Telegraph.]
Brutal Murder—Railroad and Mining News, &c.

PIOCHE, 24.—Information was received here last night of a brutal murder committed a few days ago, in Muddy Valley, about 40 miles south from here. Two men, named Pleasant and Moon, claiming adjoining ranches, disputed about boundary lines, and the case was left to their neighbors for arbitration. While Moon was making a statement of the facts Pleasant called him a liar. Moon then struck at Pleasant, when the latter drew a revolver and fired several shots, one of which penetrated a vital part, killing Moon almost instantly. Pleasant was arrested, but escaped while on the way to Pioche. The officers are now in pursuit of the murderer.

John Goodman, indicted for rape and convicted of assault, on his own confession, and fined \$360 was committed to jail, for six months, in default of payment.

Reports from Star District, 90 miles North-east of Pioche, are very encouraging. Machinery is now on the road from Salt Lake for hoisting works and a 20 stamp mill.

The new locomotive for the Pioche and Bullionville railroad, which arrived a few days since, being put in running order, at Bullionville, will soon be completed.

The Pioche Record, of this date, contains an editorial, styling J. W. Simonton, the Associated Press agent as almost the sole telegraphic historian of the country, and pronouncing his dispatches unreliable and stale, and charging the Associated Press agent with delaying reports of fires that consume great petroleum refineries until the monopoly can scour the market and buy up, at existing figures, the stock of oil on hand in the larger cities distant from the scene of the conflagration, and which are measurably dependent on the factories destroyed for their kerosene supplies.

ST. GEORGE, 24.—Thomas McElmell and John Moss, en route for San Francisco passed through here this morning with a large collection of rubies from the Selachee district, about 175 miles east of here, and forty miles from the Utah line, in Arizona. The gentlemen discovered the ruby beds and say they found different kinds of rubies in large quantities, easy to be got at. The largest found was a balas ruby of forty-eight carats, one oriental of twenty-eight carats was also found. They showed a couple of handfuls of specimens, which strongly corroborate their statement.

HOME MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS for Salt Lake and Davis counties:

SUNDAY, MARCH 30th, SUGAR HOUSE.—L. D. Young, R. Miller, G. Teasdale and N. H. Felt.

SUNDAY, MARCH 30th, FARMINGTON.—S. A. Woolley, J. P. Freeze, A. Call and N. T. Porter.

SUNDAY, MARCH 30th, BIG COTTONWOOD, (Rinton's Ward).