

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 21.

The Longest Day.—This is the 21st of June, and the longest day of the year.

From Ogden.—Charles W. Penrose, editor of the *Junction*, was in the City to-day.

Fined.—To-day Gillman and Cottrell, for assault and battery on Robert H. Smith, were fined \$10 each and costs.

Idaho Bill.—Deputy Marshals Stokes and Brown re-arrested Idaho Bill, at the residence of Al. Winn, nine miles from Beaver, says the *Beaver Enterprise* of June 17.

Come to Stay.—When a small evening paper was started in this City, a short time since, the publishers announced that "it had come to stay." This assertion appears to be not far from a verification, for, in view of recent developments, one would reasonably suppose it very likely to soon come to a "stay."

President Young and Party.—To-day President Young and party purpose proceeding to Long Valley, Friday to Panguitch, Monday to Monroe, Tuesday and Wednesday to Richfield, Thursday to Gunnison, Friday to Nephi, and home on Saturday.

This morning all were well, and the weather was fine.

A Kind Action.—It will be observed, in last night's City Council proceedings, that a petition of James Lawson and others, relating to the late loss of Albert Lyon, in one of his horses being drowned and his business damaged, was laid on the table. This action was in consequence of the council being of the opinion that the city could not properly reimburse the owner of the property. At the close of the meeting of the council, however, the members showed their personal good feeling toward Mr. Lyon, by starting a subscription among themselves in his behalf, and contributing towards aiding him. We understand his team was his main dependence for obtaining a living.

The Scotch Gathering.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the gathering of the Scotch "callans an' lassies," of all ages, commenced at Fuller's Hill, and the assemblage kept increasing till about half past five, when about 200 had got together, not a few of them being from the country settlements.

The ears of the "canny Scots" were regaled with music from the bagpipes, played by Mr. W. C. Dunbar and an old 42nd Highlander, whose name does not at present occur to us. They "screwed their pipes, an' gart them skirl, till roof an' rafters a' did dirl," minus the roof and rafters.

Elder Orson Pratt, who was instrumental in establishing the gospel in Scotland, delivered an appropriate address, in which he related some interesting reminiscences connected with his first visit to that land.

An excellent original poem, composed for the occasion, by Col. David J. Ross, was ably read by Mr. Robert Irvine; and there was singing of the "auld Scotch songs," dancing and other recreations to while away a few hours pleasantly in social re-union.

Perhaps one feature of the affair was enjoyed more than any other, that being the gathering in little knots, the "sit ye doon, mon, an' gie's ye'r crack," and then were re-enacted, in the forcible word painting of the strong-willed Scot, the scenes and circumstances of "Auld Lang Syne." The party was serenaded by the 10th Ward band.

City Council.—The Council met last evening, Mayor Little presiding.

Petition of James Lawson and others, representing that, on June 13th, the team of Albert Lyon was frightened by the sudden winging of a loose plank, in crossing a bridge on North Temple Street, at the north-east corner of the railroad depot, causing the animals to be thrown into the aqueduct, one of them to be drowned and the harness to be much damaged, and asking that the said Albert Lyon

be compensated for his loss by an appropriation of \$350. The petition was laid on the table.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of F. May and W. Peterson, asking the privilege of erecting a slaughter-house, half a mile west of the 6th Ward adobe yard, reported favorably thereon; report adopted and prayer granted.

One month's salary of the City Attorney, \$166, was appropriated.

Bill for calcimining and whitewashing the interior of the City Hall, \$50, and another for sweeping chimneys of the same building, were allowed and appropriated.

Bill of H. B. Grow, for work done upon the Bath-house, \$33, was allowed.

Bills aggregating \$640, for work and material for improvements on the Bath-house, were allowed.

The committee on municipal laws reported a bill for an ordinance in relation to the waterworks. The ordinance was read the first time, when the Council adjourned until Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, when its consideration will be resumed.

The Labor Question.—A consequence of the present comparatively dull times is a surplus of labor in the market, and the question of providing employment for skilled mechanics and laborers is one deserving, nay demanding, the most considerate attention.

What are deemed solutions of the question are frequently advanced, many of which, however, do not appear to fully meet the case. Some assert that the panacea lies in people who cannot obtain employment in the cities and larger towns striking out into the country to farm. This appears very good in its place, but in many instances there are serious objections to it, notwithstanding that it is conducive to the general good of the community, and the Latter-day work specially, for a somewhat large proportion to take that course. If a man who has emigrated to this country has spent half his lifetime in acquiring a thorough knowledge of some useful branch of mechanism before coming here, goes into the country and engages in the business of farming or stock-raising, then that mechanical skill of which he is the possessor is lost to himself and the community, instead of being put to use.

As we have said, the striking out into the country plan is only a partial solution of the question, for if made too general it would be an indication of a decided policy to raise a community of farmers, forgetting that not only farming, which, however, is the foundation of all industries, but the various branches of mechanism, art and science are necessary elements to the rearing of a material superstructure requisite to render a people great, prosperous and happy.

The labor question really resolves into the question of what shall we do to utilize the surplus skilled labor, for when that is used the unskilled labor party will have been solved in connection with it, at present in the community and not employed? The only way to do that is to combine capital and invest it for the purpose of establishing the various kinds of mechanical and manufacturing industry that demand the kind of labor now unused, and so far as this has already been done, the labor question has been solved. In these peculiar times some people almost smile incredulously at such ideas, the times and age being so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of making means by rapid processes, independent of the good or evil effects flowing, in the operation, to others. It is nevertheless a fact that money of itself does not produce happiness by any means, the most genuine, solid, permanent enjoyment preceding from having the ability to do good to one's fellow creatures and using it for that purpose, a purely selfish person being incapable of pure enjoyment because of the absence of the desire to contribute to the prosperity and happiness of his fellow creatures.

In the establishment of those industries is also involved the welfare

of the youth of the male population of the community, who are to be the men of the approaching generation. There is no mental or physical training that is equal to that imparted in youth in learning a trade, the absence of opportunity to do which under existing circumstances being rather deplorable. At present many of them are occupied in lounging about the streets, night and day, whereas, if their mental and physical capacities were exercised in some mechanical or other business, they would have no time and but little inclination for idleness and its concomitants. People of large and small capital have the opportunity of benefiting their fellows more than, at first thought, they are perhaps aware of, and although the present financial returns may not be so great to capital invested in branches of home industry, yet surely the satisfaction of being engaged in a good work is worth considerable per centage.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 22.

Going to Lakeside.—The superintendents of Sunday schools and their friends have an excursion to Lakeside on the 30th inst.

Injured.—This morning as Mr. George H. Knowlden was getting out of a wagon the horse gave a sudden jump, throwing him upon the hub of the wheel, considerably injuring his back.

Accident.—Yesterday the little son of Brother and Sister James Saville, of the 18th Ward, was severely scalded upon the neck, breast and shoulders, by pulling over upon himself a vessel containing a quantity of boiling water.

A Strong Attachment.—Somebody has a powerful attachment for the evening paper which came here "to stay," and, in consequence, the material and appurtenances are under the surveillance of an officer of the law.

That Dispute.—It appears there is more trouble about the Warm Springs disputed land matter, four men, on the Cottrell side, having gone up there to-day, torn out the gate and made other hostile demonstrations. The two men who were fined yesterday were among the four.

Killed by Lightning.—The following dispatch came by Deseret Telegraph—

Franklin, June 22.

About five o'clock yesterday evening, Mrs. Ann Smart, wife of Thomas Smart, Sen., of this place, was struck by lightning while sitting in her house and instantly killed. The lightning came in at the south end of the roof, passed down across the house, and struck her on the head, burning her hair nearly off and setting her clothes on fire, and then passed out at the chimney, knocking it down. There were four other persons in the room, but none of them were hurt.

Not Lost.—The friends of Bishop Joseph Horne and Elders Thomas Brandley and N. M. Peterson have felt some uneasiness on account of those brethren not having sailed, as intended, on the steamer on which Hon. William Jennings and party left New York, and no intelligence having been received of their whereabouts. We are pleased to be able to state that Brother Joseph Horne of the 14th Ward, father of the Bishop, has received a letter from Elder W. C. Staines, enclosing a note from the Inman Steamship Company, stating that those brethren sailed on one of their vessels, the *City of Berlin*, on May 27, the same day they arrived in New York, the missionaries apparently preferring to sail for Liverpool at the earliest opportunity rather than to stay in New York three days.

High School for St. George.—A few days since the Rev. Dr. Ferguson and wife, late of Normal, Illinois, arrived in this city and proceeded to St. George, with a view to establishing, at the latter place, a high school. The Doctor is a gentleman of excellent educational attainments, and of extended experience, having been for many years the principal of one of the

leading seminaries of Illinois, and he is the author of several ably written works. Mrs. Ferguson has also had much experience in the same direction, and is especially proficient in music and languages, being thoroughly conversant with several of the latter, besides her mother tongue.

We wish the Doctor and his amiable wife success in their new undertaking, and trust the climate of Southern Utah will be conducive to the maintenance of their good health.

Tit For Tat.—Yesterday and to-day there have been a couple of cases in Justice Pyper's court, growing out of a squabble between two families living on Franklin Avenue, who had been indulging in the unlawful practice of calling each other bad names, in the Scandinavian language. One family complained of the other, and, to get even, the other followed suit by complaining of the one. The scene in the Court occasionally outlived some of those London police court incidents so drolly and vividly depicted by the late Charles Dickens. The Court, being unable to understand the mother tongue of some of the witnesses, had to swear a woman to act as interpreter, the Scandinavian attorney on one side having to put in frequent protests against what he declared to be perverted interpretations. And the ineffable disgust expressed on the faces of those on one side while the witnesses on the other testified was really interesting. The feeling was indicated by the mouth suddenly assuming a circular form, as in giving forth the sound of O, while the eyes assumed an appearance as of having quickly increased their dimensions. These expressions, however, only caused the aged female witness to redouble her vehemence, draw down the corners of her mouth more compressedly, and bring down her firmly clinched fist with additional vim.

The police court is no place into which to bring such unseemly squabbles. When they do occur, which, however, is unnecessary, the parties would find it more respectable, if that word can be used in that connection, and less expensive, to settle them outside of a court of law.

Bad for Wiggins.—Yesterday Marshal Nelson and Sheriff Taylor having reasons for suspecting that John G. Wiggins, lying in the County Jail, under sentence of death, for the murder of John Kremer, alias "Dutch John," was fortifying for an attempt to escape from custody, proceeded to the cell in which he is confined. It was mentioned in the News some time ago that Wiggins had sawed through his irons, and yesterday the officers named found that he had repeated that operation, by means of a steel shank from the sole of his boot. They made a search of the person of Wiggins and also of the compartment, but nothing further was discovered until they examined what purported to be a number of cans of fruit, received by Wiggins, from some friends on the outside, some weeks ago. On being carefully shaken some of the cans appeared to really contain fruit, the sound of the juice being distinctly heard, but there were two that did not give forth the sound, and, on being opened, it was discovered that they each contained a Colt's fire-shooter, which had been taken to pieces and carefully packed in cotton wadding. On being asked for the ammunition, Wiggins produced about a dozen cartridges from a quantity of chloride of lime, kept for disinfecting purposes in one corner of the room.

It has been known that a number of characters of the same ilk as Wiggins arrived in the city lately, to use every means available, fair or foul, to obtain his release. These attempts, however, will probably have the effect of rendering his slim chances of evading the execution of his sentence still more shadowy. The discovery made by the officers yesterday made him feel considerably "down in the mouth."