

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

**GOOD MACHINE.**—Brother Charles Westover, of St. George, writes that he imported one of Harder's Threshers and Cleaners last year and worked it with success. He considers it the best machine that has been brought to this country, is run by two horse power and can be set to work in an ordinary barn. The machine can be obtained from R. and M. Harder, Cobleskill, Schoharie county, N. Y.

**A NOVEL WAY TO DESTROY GRASSHOPPERS.**—The grasshopper question is one of great moment at the present time in Utah and various other portions of the Rocky Mountains; and, looking at the matter superficially, a struggle for life and victory seems to be now waging between the people and the hoppers. Any method that would insure their destruction would be a great boon, for, that accomplished, bread and dinner are pretty sure, but by no means so sure if the hoppers are not exterminated. Various methods to accomplish this have been tried, but the best of them have been attended with only a small share of success.

A correspondent at Payson, signing himself "John Done," sends the following suggestions, which though we think impracticable, we publish in the NEWS. It may bring fame and fortune to some mechanical genius, but we do not think it at all possible:

PAYSON, May 8, 1870.

*Editor Deseret News:*—Sir—Having got a little excited by seeing our crops destroyed by these pesky grasshoppers, I have been getting an idea of a machine which, could it be made to operate, would pretty thoroughly destroy them. The idea is this; suppose an iron box, to hold wood or coal, say ten, twelve or fourteen feet wide, were fixed on wheels, the bottom of it to come within six inches or so of the ground, and the only outlet for a blaze to be at the lower end of it, could not power enough be got from the wheels of the carriage to run a fan to keep a constant flame on the ground, and so burn up every grasshopper that would be in the width of the machine, as it went along? Now I am no machinist, but the more I think of it the more I am convinced that such a machine can be made to work successfully. I have spoken to several people about it, among them machinists, and every one seems to think that it can be made to work successfully. I take this method of writing to you, thinking that if the idea is worth anything, you would give it publicity in the NEWS, and some person or persons would go to work and try it.

Your brother,

JOHN DONE.

P. S. I don't know but hot air blown from a fire so close to the ground would destroy them; be that as it may, I am sure that a flame passing over the ground would do it.

J. D.

**A CARD.**—The proprietors of the *College Lantern* would announce to the public that, through disappointment in obtaining the necessary material for its publication, its issue for the present has been unavoidably delayed. As the present term of the University will be far spent before the required arrangements can be perfected, it has been thought advisable to postpone its publication until the opening of the next term of the institution, the beginning of the College Year.

**DIED,** May 31st, at the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Allen, aged 88 years. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 1 p.m., at the residence of Mr. D. Grenig, 15th Ward. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

**FROM DIXIE.**—Bro. John Hawley, from Grass Valley, informs us that the crops in Pine Valley ward when he left, though rather late, looked well; no grasshoppers had made their appearance farther south than Cedar. The people of those southern settlements are adopting the co-operative principle of caring for their cattle, horses and sheep, which, under that system, are doing well. The people of Pinto and other settlements intend to enter into co-operation in the manufacture of butter and cheese. This latter branch of manufacture is one that can be carried on successfully in those settlements. The range there is extensive and of a good quality, and they have a convenient market for their produce in Meadow Valley. The people of Pine Valley are taking steps to have their stock removed to Spring Valley. The health of the settlers in the South is generally good.

**SNOW STORM.**—May has seldom passed since the settlement of this valley without snow falling. There has been considerable cold weather lately, which many supposed would answer instead of the snow; but today, the last day of the month, it fell very lively for awhile, but cleared off after noon.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

**BIRTH-DAY OF PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.**—The first day of June will be ever memorable among the Latter-day Saints as the birth-day of the illustrious man, who, under God, has been the means of leading them, for so many long and im-

portant years, in the midst of the remarkable scenes and vicissitudes which have marked their history since the death of the Prophet Joseph.

Sixty-nine years ago to-day the town of Whitingham, Vermont, received the honor of being the birth-place of one of the greatest men the nation has produced; for there is no American whose name is more widely known and who has achieved so high a reputation and so extensive a fame as PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG. For twenty-six years he has led the Latter-day Saints. Driven from Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, the people of the Church, under his guidance, started across the Mississippi river into the then Territory of Iowa, formed the settlements of Garden Grove, Mount Pisgah and Kanessville, and on the other side of the Missouri river, established Winter Quarters. Thence at the head of the Pioneers he led the way to this valley, and laid the foundations of this city and Territory—a journey which in all its features is one of the most remarkable ever performed. Still hale and vigorous, and of so active a mind that no man in this community seeks for and acquires knowledge with greater avidity and facility, the hopes and prayers of the many thousands who inhabit this Territory, as well as thousands in other lands, ascend hourly to the God of heaven that PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG may live as long as life shall be a pleasure or desirable unto him.

**CIVILIZED INDIANS.**—The Gold Hill News thinks the Indians around Nevada are becoming civilized. An Indian has been informing them that there is to be a grand convocation of the Piutes and Washoes around there, numbering five to eight hundred in all, to celebrate the Christian baptismal rite. The ceremony, they say, is similar to that performed by the "Mormons" who formerly lived in Washoes and Carson Valleys.

**HOME MANUFACTURED PICTURES.**—We were shown, this morning, by W. C. Gregg, of this city, some small sized sketches from nature, of Utah scenery. They are very creditable specimens of the skill of the artist. They also possess another quality, they are very cheap, \$2 each. This is a low figure for oil paintings. Specimens of Mr. Gregg's pictures can be seen at Calder Bro's book store.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—By a telegram received last evening from the operator at Logan, per Deseret Telegraph line, we learn that on Monday afternoon an Englishman named Samuel Keigh, a resident of Hyrum, Cache County, was torn and mortally wounded by a circular saw at Paradise. He died at daybreak yesterday morning.

**SEXTON'S REPORT.**—The sextons report for May, is males 17, females 6. Of these are adults 7, children 16. The cause of death, as reported—lung disease 4; fevers 4; killed 3; old age 2; died at birth 2; amenorrhoea 1; measles 1; heart disease 1; scalded 1; croup 1; congestion of the brain 1; convulsions 1; inflammation of the bowels 1. Total interments 23.

Jos. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

**DIED.**—At Parowan, Iron County, May 16th, Hannah, wife of Wm. Orton, aged 67 years.

The deceased was born in Arnold, Nottinghamshire, England, embraced the gospel in September, 1850, and emigrated to Utah in 1861. She was a faithful member of the Church till the time of her death, and died in the hope of a glorious resurrection.

Mill, Star, please copy.

At Maniti, Sanpete County, May 23rd, Nancy Golding, wife of Jezreal Shoemaker. Deceased was born in Pendleton County, April 22, 1808. She joined the Church in 1846 and came to these valleys in 1847. She was among the first settlers of Bountiful, Davis County, as also of Sanpete Valley, in which latter place she resided until her decease. She was a faithful Saint and an affectionate mother, and esteemed by all who knew her.

At Greenville, Beaver County, May 13th, David D. Morgan, aged 53 years, 2 months and 9 days.

He was a native of Methyr, Tydfyl, Glamorganshire, South Wales.

Mill, Star, please copy.

**SCANDINAVIAN MISSION.**—We are in receipt of a letter from Elder Jesse N. Smith, written under date of April 7th, from which we learn that a three days grand Conference of the mission was to be held commencing April 16th. Elder Smith says he has not seen an American or English Elder since his arrival in his field of labor. Hard times are being experienced by the people; the Saints are generally very poor, and but few of them will be able to emigrate unless help be extended to them.

**IRON COUNTY.**—A correspondent, "Quilp," writing from Pinto, under date of May 22d, says: "The health of the people of this place is generally good; we have been very busy the last month putting in our crops, which, at present, look excellent; and we hope to reap an abundant harvest. The weather has been very cold and dry all spring, and consequently the feed on the hills is not so good as usual, which necessarily curtails the dairy productions. Unless heavy rains soon fall the grass will suffer. There are no grasshoppers here yet, but we hear of them being as far south as Cedar."

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

**MURDERER DISCOVERED AND ARRESTED.**—We have received the following dispatch by Deseret Telegraph line:

Fairview, June 2nd.

*Editor News.*—The murderer of the Indian girl, the particulars of which were reported to you on the 23d ult., is in custody. He proves to be a young man, resident of this place, named John Stewart, aged 18 years. He has confessed the deed and says the girl had threatened his life if he did not marry her; but he persists in the statement that he had given her no cause whatever for demanding marriage of him. He had seen her while she was milking, had passed her and returned shortly and met her in the corral. Had a butcher knife concealed in his boot, had no words with her but walked up and deliberately cut her throat. He was arrested the morning after the occurrence, thoroughly examined and released for want of evidence sufficient to convict; but suspicion still rested upon him. He stayed here two days and then went to the Tintic mines. A warrant was put into the hands of a constable who, with two assistants, started after him. After arresting him he was led to suppose that evidence had been obtained, upon which he confessed without hesitation. He takes it very coolly, seeming regardless of consequences.

H. W. SANDERSON.

**MUDDY.**—By a letter received from a friend at St. Joseph, on the Muddy, we learn that considerable barley has already been harvested there, promising a fair yield; their wheat, which is now ripe, is also tolerably good. We are pleased to hear such good reports from that region, for with the difficulties the people have had to meet and overcome there, they need something to encourage them. We should be glad to learn of their reaping a harvest of fencing material, as it is so much needed, there being none within seventy miles of the settlement.

**MESSAGE.**—There is a message at the Deseret Telegraph Office for Abraham Hardman.

**ROUGH FOR MAY.**—The *Territorial Enterprise* says that on Sunday evening last "water pitchers were frozen over in frame buildings, and the awnings were lavishly adorned with long glittering icicles." They are in doubt as to whether the present month is June or January.

**WHAT SALAD OILS ARE MADE OF.**—Colonel Jackson, of St. George, forwards us the following clipping, which he is desirous the cotton growers of "Dixie" should see. If correct, that such an oil as is described in this paragraph can be manufactured from cotton seed, it is worth knowing; it can be made a profitable business, and until olive oil can be produced, may answer as a good substitute:

"Most of the salad oils now brought into the market are made of cotton-seed oil, refined and bleached. Among all the substitutes for the genuine olive-oil, none is better than cotton-seed, since we are able to get it fresh; while the genuine olive oil often shows, from its age, a beginning, at least, of rancidity. This cotton-seed oil resembles linseed oil in its drying properties, and makes, consequently, a better oil for painters than for lubricating machinery. Boiled with litharge, it yields an excellent drying oil. Extensive manufactories are now being erected, and the demand is already enormous. The crude oil is used to make soap, to grease wool, etc.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*"

## Correspondence.

TERRITORIAL MARSHAL'S OFFICE,  
Salt Lake City, U. T.,  
Saturday, May 28, 1870.

*Editor Deseret News:*—In the New York Herald, of the 20th inst., I see an article headed "The Mormons showing their teeth." It appears that a dispatch was sent from here, which caused our religious friend of the Herald to be taken with a sick stomach. He says, "we learn that the Mormon authorities, as they are called in the dispatch, during a recess of Justice Wilson's Court, at Salt Lake City, on Wednesday, closed the house against him and the United States' Marshal, and refused to allow the Judge to continue his sitting."

His Honor Judge Wilson is in this city, the Marshal is here also; they know, as well as I do, that the above is false.

It was I who locked up the rooms and turned over the keys to those I rented the house from, telling the Judge, previously, in open Court, that he would have to make his arrangements for the house as I had done. The U. S. Marshal had plenty of time to arrange for the house, from Wednesday until Saturday, but did not do so, and when he sent his officers to clean the house, on Monday at 9 a.m., he found the door locked, just as I had left it. I believe there was some running around about that time, to find the keys, and when they found the gentleman, and told him

they wanted to rent the rooms to hold Court in, his answer was "yes, sir," and they received the keys without grimace, or "showing the teeth," only what was natural, in a friendly business way.

JOHN D. T. MCALLISTER,  
Territorial Marshal, U. T.

PAYSON, May 26, 1870.

*Dear Bro. Cannon*—Perhaps a few items from Payson would not be without interest to the general reader.

Our Sunday school teachers and pupils, accompanied by a large number of adult citizens, enjoyed an excursion to Utah Lake, distant six miles, on Tuesday last. There were some fifty or sixty wagons and carriages in the procession, and not less than six or seven hundred persons. The trip to the lake shore and back was delightful. With the exception of some racing by teams driven by thoughtless boys, endangering the limbs and lives of their passengers, which was promptly checked by the marshal of the day, nothing occurred to mar the general peace and quiet of the excursion. Arrived at the lake shore our wagons were formed in a circle on a beautiful green plat, and all who wished participated in the dance to the sound of music as discoursed alternately by the string and brass bands in attendance.

A number of sail and row boats afforded all who wished an opportunity of riding on the lake. At noon a picnic dinner was enjoyed; and at one o'clock the May Queen, Miss Matilda Douglass, was crowned at the door of the chief pavilion; after which dancing was resumed until three o'clock, when we returned home. In the evening the teachers and older pupils assembled in Union hall, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, and enjoyed a peaceful and quiet dance until midnight.

The grasshoppers are doing immense damage in this section. It has been estimated that at least two-thirds of our growing crops have been destroyed already and they are still eating away. Our farmers turn out every day with their whole force and make terrible havoc in their ranks. Bushels and wagon loads have been destroyed, but they seem none the less numerous. Wheat that has not been disturbed by the hoppers looks well, and if we can only successfully fight back the enemy we will raise bread enough for home use yet. Some are turning over their devastated fields and sowing again, in hopes that a late season will give them a pretty good crop; others are intending to plant corn, thinking it the surest crop to plant at this season of the year.

The health of the people generally is good, and notwithstanding the ravages of the locusts and the threatenings of Cullom and Co., our people are free from excitement. A calm trust in the ability and willingness of a kind Father to provide for his faithful children and to shield them from the wrath of their enemies stamps every face with cheerfulness.

I remain your brother in the gospel of Christ,

I. M. COOMBS.

**GIRLS DON'T DO IT.**—There is a practice quite prevalent among young ladies of the present day, which we are old fashioned enough to consider improper. We allude to their giving photographs of themselves to young men who are merely acquaintances. We consider it indelicate in the highest degree. We are astonished that any young girl should hold herself so cheap as this. With an accepted lover it is of course all right. Even in that case the likeness should be returned if the engagement should, by any misunderstanding, cease. If this paragraph should meet the eye of any young lady who is about to give her photograph to any gentleman acquaintance, let her know the remarks made by many young men, when together, concerning what is, perhaps, on her part, a piece of ignorance or imprudence; it would, if she heard them, cause her cheeks to crimson with shame and anger. "Were it a sister of ours" we have often said; "were it a sister of ours"—but that not being the case, we give this advice to anybody's sister who needs it, most anxiously desiring that she should at all times preserve her dignity and self-respect.—*Figaro.*

The last improvement in the conveyance of fast horses from one point to another to attend races is a new Pullman Palace car on the New York Central. The horses can have all the accommodations of a first-class hotel, with elevator and bath rooms. Emigrants will ride, as heretofore, in cattle-cars.