

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 3.

Large Mirror.—Mr. C. C. Assmusen has had a fine large mirror put up in his store. It is seven feet two inches by five feet six inches. He says it is the largest in the Territory.

Information Wanted of the whereabouts of Moses Scott, formerly of Jarrow, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Address: Richard Scott, Race Course, New Whittington Moor, Near Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England.—*Mill. Star*, November 11th.

Good for Burns.—The following, which we find in an exchange, is simple and if true very useful—

"Apply a layer of common salt and saturate it with laudanum. Hold it in position a few hours with a simple wrapper. The smarting ceases almost immediately, and the sore gets well with incredible rapidity."

Slacking.—Yesterday a couple of plasterers, thinking probably that they had swallowed a quantity of lime during the labors of the season, undertook to slack it by pouring a large amount of liquid down their throats. This raised the steam and made them feel lively, and they indulged in a fight last night. They were fined \$10 each.

Quarrying Stopped.—Yesterday the hands who had been employed in quarrying rock for the Temple, in Big Cottonwood, came into town, having been obliged to suspend their labors on account of the severity of the weather. This work will not be resumed till next season. A very large amount of rock has been taken out during the past six months, the average quantity delivered at the Temple Block being from three to four car loads a day.

Mail Complaints.—Two subscribers from West Jordan Ward complain of the non-arrival of the *DESERET NEWS* and *Juvenile Instructor*. They are satisfied the fault is not with the post office, but in the transfer from Sandy to West Jordan.

The subscribers feel very much annoyed over the matter. We trust that those whose business it is to see to the rectifying of such irregularities will attend to this matter.

Cache Valley.—Bishop Merrill, of Richmond, Cache County, is in town. We learn from him that the grading of the Utah Northern Railroad is now completed to Franklin, with the exception of a fill, at Spring Creek, which will be finished, however, in a few days. The ties have all been arranged for and are being supplied rapidly. Mr. Charles Nibley is now in the East, making arrangements, in behalf of the company, for the requisite amount of iron to lay the track to Franklin.

Cache Valley.—A correspondent writes from Logan, Cache Valley, Nov. 24—

"I was shown to-day some first-class brushes, which were manufactured here in Logan by brother Sutton Isaacke, who does the whole of the work himself, including the preparation of the hair.

"During the past week the mails have again been very irregular. Yesterday (Sunday) morning the latest Salt Lake papers that were in Logan, were Thursday's date. The Ogden *Junction* for Saturday, however, was to hand.

"Last night, I understand, numbers of the letters and papers which came in the Logan bag, should have been sent to Salt Lake City, others to Ogden, some to San Francisco; others again were addressed to various parts of the States, and one or two to Great Britain. So it is not surprising if people complain that it takes a month for a letter to travel from Ogden to Salt Lake City. The other day the editor of the *Corinne Reporter* observed a parcel of Salt Lake papers that came in by train from San Francisco. Query—Are the postal authorities powerless to check such gross neglect? I have just been shown a letter that arrived last evening (23d inst.) from Bear Lake; the envelope bearing date November 15."

Where is Frederic Renner?—He is a native of Nuremberg, Bavaria, aged thirty years, middle height, inclining to corpulency; has blonde hair and blue eyes, was engaged in mining operations in Montana, Colorado, and Utah, and has been lost trace of for the last year. Any information will be gratefully received by Mrs. A. Treutler, of St.

Louis, or Mrs. Clara Folkmann, of Denver, Col.

Mrs. Folkman says F. Renner left St. Louis, Mo., to go to Montana, two years ago. He left that Territory for Colorado, where he also engaged in mining, and was last seen there in October, 1872, at the Denver Fair. Thence he came to Utah, where he is said to have been at Star Line station and this (Salt Lake) City, since when he has not been heard of. Mrs. Treutler and his other relatives are in the utmost anxiety concerning him, and his presence is greatly needed.

Landed.—A letter has been received by the family of Elder John Squires, from him, stating that himself and fellow missionaries arrived at Liverpool on November 12th, at half-past 7 in the morning, the voyage from New York having lasted ten and a half days. The journey across the ocean was pleasant and prosperous. Some of the brethren were affected with seasickness, while others were well the whole of the way. Elder Squires was among the fortunate ones in this respect.

The missionaries were warmly welcomed by Elders L. D. Herrick, J. C. Graham and Geo. C. Gibbs. Elder Squires purposed leaving Liverpool for London the next morning, Nov. 13th. So long as he traveled in company with his fellow missionaries he scarcely realized that he was away from home, but now that they were beginning to scatter to different parts he commenced to feel that he was. He states that he felt well in health and spirits and determined to do all the good he could and carry out faithfully the labors of his mission.

Fires.—The winter season is generally the time when extensive fires break out and consume untold millions of dollars' worth of property, as well as destroying many human lives in the large cities of the world, and especially in America. Preventive measures in this direction, as well as measures for the extinguishing of fires, is a subject that might receive some profitable consideration in this growing city. There is a fire ordinance which is very excellent so far as it goes, but it seems to scarcely cover sufficient ground. If an ordinance forbidding the building of edifices in certain localities defined by the limits of an established fire district would at present be inexpedient because that it would probably be inoperative, surely there might be a municipal law providing and requiring that every building within certain limits be provided with suitable flues and chimneys, and that the sticking of stove pipes through roofs and through the sides of wooden and other structures be positively forbidden under heavy penalties. The safety of the lives and property of a large number of citizens appears to require such a measure.

A better means of giving alarm in cases of fire would also be a good thing. The stormy weather of winter requires that the apertures around the City Hall tower should be closed, and should the breaking out of a fire make the ringing of the bell necessary the sound would be so impeded that it would travel but a limited distance beyond the bell. Of course these apertures could be opened, but a time of fire is a time of great emergency, when every moment is precious.

We understand that several improvements in the apparatus of the fire department have lately been made, among which is the providing of one kind of coupling for all of the hose, so that it could be used to its whole length should it ever become necessary.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 4.

Not Much.—But little business in the police court to-day.

Another Bakery.—Another bakery has been started, and is now in operation in the 11th Ward. It is called the I. X. L.

Wintry.—There was a keen, sharp frost last night; to-day it has been raw, slightly foggy and inclined to thaw.

Removed.—The office of the *Juvenile Instructor* has been removed from the NEWS building, and transferred to a new building in the Tithing office yard in the west room, first floor.

Diplomas Ready.—We understand, from Secretary R. L. Camp-

bell, that the diplomas awarded to exhibitors at the last Territorial Fair, by the D. A. and M. Society, are now ready for distribution, at the Historian's Office.

The Time.—Now is the time for the organization of mutual improvement societies in the different wards, and the giving of courses of suitable lectures, &c., that intellectual entertainment and amusement may be provided for the winter evenings.

Fast Meetings.—We have good reports of many of the fast meetings in the various wards to-day, an excellent spirit having prevailed in them generally. Some of the people neglect to send in their fast offerings for the support of the poor, not because of an unwillingness to assist the needy, but because of forgetfulness. It is a matter that should be remembered, however.

Postal.—This morning the benefits of the international post office order system were realized by Mr. C. R. Savage, who received an order from Manchester, England, for a quantity of views of Utah scenery, the order being accompanied by a P. O. order for the amount required.

Mr. Savage contemplates placing his views extensively in the London market next year.

Why Don't You!—A gentleman in business on East Temple street remarked to-day that he had advertised more liberally the present year than he had done any previous season, and he had sold more goods than he had ever done before since he commenced business, notwithstanding the present dull time. He attributed a large amount of his success to keeping his business before the public eye. There is more truth than poetry in this idea.

The holidays are approaching, when nearly all the people will want to make seasonal purchases, and they want to know who has the articles they desire, and it is natural that they should look for this information in the local papers.

Cure for Toothache.—Nearly everybody would like to know an effectual and speedy cure for toothache, which Burns characterizes as the "hell of a disease." Here is what we find in an exchange on the subject:

"If any of our readers suffer from toothache or neuralgic affections arising from teeth in any stage of decay, they experience relief, instantaneous and permanent, by saturating a small bit of clean cotton or wool with a strong solution of ammonia, and applying it immediately to the affected tooth. The pleasing contrast instantaneously produced sometimes causes a fit of laughter, although a moment before extreme anguish and suffering prevailed. I have used the remedy for over a year, and have obtained sufficient proof to warrant publication."

Criminal.—During the month of November 187 arrests were made by the police of this City. The number made in October was 107, showing a large increase for November. Present prospects indicate that the criminal calendar for the next succeeding four months, including this, will be something tremendous. It is probable that the City will be flooded with men from the various mining camps, many of whom get through with their hard earned means in a very short time and are consequently driven to great straits to enable them to live, and many of them are not over particular how they make a raise, so that they are able to do it.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 4.—In the Senate Ferry advocated, at length, his plan to remedy the present financial evils and, in conclusion, asked that it be referred to the committee on finance when appointed. (A synopsis of Ferry's proposition was published in last Monday's paper.)

The motion of Anthony, to proceed to the election of standing committees was agreed to, as was also the motion to add a new committee to be known as the committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, and to add two members each to the committees on Foreign Relations, Claims, and Ed-

ucation and Labor. The Senate then elected the standing committees as follows: Privileges and Elections, Morton, chairman, Carpenter, Logan, Anthony, Alcorn, Mitchell, Sumner, Hamilton, of M. D., and Saulsbury; Foreign Relations, Cameron, Morton, Hamilton, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conklin, Schurz, Stockton, and McCreery; Finance, Sherman, Morrill, V. T. Scott, Wright, Ferry, of Michigan, Fenton, and Bayard; Appropriations, Morrill, of Me., Sprague, Windom, West, Ames, Sargent, Allison, Stevenson and Davis; Commerce, Chandler, Spencer, Conklin, Buckingham, Boutwell, Gooden and Dennis; Manufactures, Robertson, Sprague, Gilbert, Fenton and Stockton; Agriculture, Frelinghuysen, Robertson, Lewis, Dennis and Gordon; Military Affairs, Logan, Cameron, Spencer, Clayton, Wadleigh, Kelly and Ransom; Naval Affairs, Cragin, Anthony, Morrill, of Me., Sargeant, Connor, Stockton and Norwood; Judiciary, Edmunds, Conklin, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Wright, Thurman and Stevenson; Post Offices and Post Roads, Ramsey, Hamlin, Ferry, of Mich., Flanagan, Dorsey, Jones, Saulsbury, Merriam and Hamilton, of Ind.; Public Lands, Sprague, Windom, Stuart, Pratt, Oglesby, Wadleigh, Boutwell, Kelly and Tipton; Private Land Claims, Thurman, Ferry, of Conn., Fenton, Bayard and Boggy; Indian Affairs, Buckingham, Allison, Oglesby, Morrill, of Me., Ingalls, Boggy and McCreery; Pensions, Pratt, Ferry, of Conn., Oglesby, Ingalls, Patterson, Hamilton, of Texas, and Norwood; Claims, Scott, Pratt, Boreman, Wright, Mitchell, Boutwell, Davis, Merriam and Goldthwaite; District of Columbia, Lewis, Spencer, Hitchcock, Robertson, Jones, Dorsey and Johnston; Public Buildings and Grounds, Morrill, Gilbert, Cameron, Stockton and Cooper; Territories, Boreman, Hitchcock, Cragin, Clayton, Patterson, Cooper and McCreery; railroads, Stewart, Scott, West, Ramsay, Hitchcock, Cragin, Howe, Frelinghuysen and Hamilton of Texas, Ransom and Kelley; Mines and Mining, Hamlin, Chandler, Sargeant, Crozier, Tipton and Goldthwaite; Revision of the Laws of the United States, Conkling, Carpenter, Stewart, Alcorn and Ransom; Education and Labor, Flanagan, Patterson, Ingalls, Sumner, Morton, Bogg, and Gordon; Civil Service and Retrenchment, Wright, Boutwell, Sherman, Hamlin, Howe, Hamlin of Md., and McCreery.

HOUSE.

In the House a large number of bills were introduced, including a bill by Leach to restore the franking privilege; one by Hunter authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to put into circulation the balance of the forty-four millions of the reserve by purchasing bonds therewith; one by Wilson, declaring the true intent and meaning of the Pacific R. R. Act. It prohibits the approval by the President or any department of the government of the maps presented by the central branch of the Union Pacific R. R. Co., for an extension of that company from its present western terminus to the hundredth meridian. The object of the bill is to prevent the company from procuring a subsidy of lands and bonds for a distance of about 250 miles. It declares that, under existing legislation, the company has no right to the subsidies sought to be procured by the approval of the maps. One by Kendall, to require uniform charges on railroads, and to prevent unjust discrimination by the roads.

Kellogg offered a resolution directing the special committee on education and salaries to investigate the actual amount paid to the members of the last Congress for salaries, mileage, stationery and other allowances; referred to the special committee. The speaker announced that special committee as follows: Hale, of Me., Maynard, Kasson, Scofield, Hale, of N. Y., Niblack and Jewell.

A resolution by Hale, for a select committee of seven, to consider the subject of the repeal of the increase of salary bill was adopted, and a number of bills on the subject were referred to it. One by Beck proposes to cut off the allowance for the President's household in consideration of the increased salary, and two others propose to abolish all pay and allowances to members.

The Speaker announced the standing committees of the House.

The principal committees are as follows: Ways and Means, Dawes, Kelly, Burchard, E. H. Robertson, Kasson, Waldron, Sheldon, Foster, of Ohio, Breck, Niblack and Wood, of N. Y.; Appropriations, Garfield, Hale, of Me., Wheeler, Oniel, Starkweather, Lowbridge, Tyler, Parker, of Mo., Marsh, Swan and Hancock; Banking and Currency, Maynard, Farwell, Morley, Hawley, of Conn., Hunter, Phelps, Hubbell, Niles, Randall, Mitchell and Durham; Pacific Railroad, Sawyer, Sypher, Killinger, Houghton, Crocker, Willard, Carnwin, of Ills., McDill, of Iowa, Wells, of Mo., Barnum, Stanford, Creamer and Neal; Claims, Hawley, of Conn., Wells, Shoemaker, Lansing, Dunnell, of Minn., Smith, of Ohio, Burrows, Howe, W. R. Roberts, Eden, Warner and Hamilton; Commerce, Wheeler, Sawyer, Conger, Hooper, Negley, Stannard, Parsons, Clayton, Holman, Bromberg and Wells; Public Lands, Townsend, Dunnell, Orth, Bundy, Morey, St. John, Phillips, Bradley, Dunford, Hendon and Clymer; Indian Affairs, Averill, Lowe, Butler of Tenn., Rainey, Richmond, McNulta, Lawson, Harris, of Mass., Adams, Comings and Giddons; Military Affairs, Coburn, Donnan, Hawley, of Ills., Hawley, of Conn., Gunckle, Albright, McDougall, Thornburgh, Nesmith, Young and Hilton; Judiciary, Butler, of Mass., Wilson, of Ind., Pollard, Tremaine, Fry, Cessna, White, Ward, Eldredge, Potter and Jewett; Private Land Claims, Myers, of Pa., Eames, Sessions, Barriere, Pratt, of Iowa, Hendee, Freeman, Benght Sailor, of Ohio, DeWitt and Buckner; Naval Affairs, Schofield, Gooch, Hays, Platt, of Va., Packard, Seudder, Burleigh, Purman, Archer, Whitcomb and Jamison; Foreign Affairs, Orths, Myers, of Pa., Wellard, E. R. Hoar, Clarke, Ward, Albert, Williams, of Wis., Robinson, of Ills., Cox and Banning; Territories, McKee, of Miss., Curtis, Williams, of Ind., Haven, Orkins, Crouse, Forthyns, Schumacker, of N. Y., Brownky and Mills; Railways and Canals, McCrary, of Iowa, G. F. Hoar, Hurlbut, Boss, Sherwood, Lewis, of Tenn., Taylor, Smith, of Va., Arthur, Wolf and Shone; Mines and Mining, Lawes, Negley, Buffinton, Rusk, Hubbell, Page, Sheets, Lynch, Kendall, Southard and Harris, of Ga.; Reform of the Civil Service, Kellogg, Colen, Wellard, of Vt., Woodward, Sheets, Hurlbut, Butler, of Mass., Strawbridge, Wellard, of Mich., Sailor, of Ohio, Luttrell, and Whitehouse; Rules, the Speaker, Maynard, Garfield, Cox and Randall.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Alex. H. Stephens, Representative from Georgia, was received by the President in one of the reception rooms on the main floor of the White House, to-day, being too feeble to ascend the stairway.

The nomination of Geo. H. Williams, as Chief Justice, was to-day referred to the Committee on Judiciary, but no further action was taken on the subject in executive session. It is stated that the President, from the beginning, made up his mind not to appoint a successor to Chief Justice Chase from the Supreme Court bench, and that he did tender the appointment to Senator Conkling, who declined it. He then wished to appoint Caleb Cushing, and to retain Attorney-General Williams in the cabinet until near the expiration of the presidential term. It was calculated that by that time Cushing would retire by reason of age, and in that event he would appoint Williams. The proposed appointment of Cushing not being considered expedient by the cabinet, hastened the President's purpose to appoint Williams.

MEMPHIS, 4.—It is now certain that A. Woodward, the county trustee, has absconded with \$15,000 or \$20,000 of the county funds, and that he had also hypothecated forty thousand dollars in county warrants, which had been paid, but not cancelled.

J. H. Grace, drunk, was shot by A. W. Taylor, a saloon keeper, who refused him credit for drink, died this evening in Taylor's saloon.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—Irwin's election as president of the State Senate was a victory for the anti-monopolists. The senatorial question is not materially changed.

There was a sharp shock of earthquake at Gilroy, yesterday, during the storm; no damage was done.

The rain and snow storm is general throughout the State; the rain continues.