GEORGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHES. Saturday, - . September 17, 1870

THE WARE SPRINGS CASE.

The case, so long pending, in relation to the right of the city to the Warm Springs, has at length been decided, and we are gratified to inform our readers that the decision is in favor of the city. Our information, obtained through private, but thoroughly reliable advices, from Washington, is to the following effect:

The Secretary of the Interior has af firmed the decision of the General Land Office, in the case of Daniel H Wells, Mayor of Salt Lake City, vs N. K. Robinson, and has ordered the eatry of Mrs. Robinson canceled.

This intelligence will prove gratifying to the people of the entire Ter. itory.

GAS.

GAS plays an important part in human affairs, and no small share of the light of the world is derived therefrom."Gas"on the stump, in the lecture-room, in the workshop, and in almost every conceiv. able place is superabundant, and in the present temper of the world seems in. dispensable. In Utah, this windy, frothy material is not altogether unknown, in fact there are some who deal largely in it, and who are doing their best to make capital out of it.

But "gas," in this acceptation of the term, is not worth a thought, and we wish, just now, to call the attention of the public to a kind used largely in many parts of the country, called carbureted hydrogen gas, long known to the chemists, but lately, by means of an apparatus, invented by Howard Til. den, Esq., of Philadelphia, made to subserve important purposes in the wants of life, in giving light to factories, public buildings, railway carriages, &c., &c. Such material, easily generated, as this is, and at small costs, could become a great convenience in Utah. The want of it at present is a material drawback

to enjoyment in our places of amusenow for sale in this city. The apparatus was on exhibition last night at the Townsend House; it will be again to-James' hotel, may satisfy himself of the worth and utility of the invention. The generator, large enough for a private dwelling of fair dimensions, is of copper, cylindrical in form, about a yard high, and probably fifteen inches in diameter., The ingredients used are iron filings or scraps, water, sulphurie acid and gasoline. The proportions used of water and sulphuric acid are nine of the former to one of the latter. The quantity of iron and gasoline used is trifling. The machine can be "charged," the gas generated, and a brilliant light burning in from five to ten minutes. When fully "charged," the capacity of the generator on exhibition at the Townsend House is two hundred cubic feet, and the light from a burner consuming two feet per hour, is much more brilliant than a light of the same size from coal gas, and three or four times greater than that given by an ordinary coal oil lamp. The gas is perentirely free from danger, during generation and consumption. The invenof the machine by which its use and control are effected is recent, it having to be raised. The money to pay for the survey is said omy and safety is beyond the reach of compe-tition from any other blasting material, a very thorough and decided trial having just been been patented last November. In proof of the favor with which it is received it may be said that patent rights have already been sold to more than two-thirds of the States of the Union. agent of the inventor, wishes to dispose of the patent right for the Territory; and failing to do this, the machine with method of using can be purchased by private individuals for the sum of twenty-five dollars.

THE EVENING NEWS. mercantile or naval service, or to what nationshie belonged. The New York Times of the 10th instant contains an account of the calamity from which the following particulars are gleaned: TheCoplain was one of the British

tronclad fleet. She was designed by Captain Coles, the British naval architect, was built by the Messrs. Laird, and was constructed according to Captain Coles' notion of what a seagoing turret cruiser should be. Her comple-

ment of hands was 500. Her guns and engines were of enormous power. She carried in her turrets four 25-ton guns, capable of throwing 600-pound shot. For bow and stern fire she carried single 7-inch guns forward and aft. She was heavily masted, in addition to her great engine power and her pair of screws, and it was claimed that while on her trial cruise she could tack "under sail on a circle round a supposed antagonist" as handily one of the old style of wooden frigates.

In her design and construction the following points were claimed: Provisions were made for the efficient protection of the vital parts of the ship from heavy shot.

For the health and comfort of a crew sufficient in number not only to work the guns, but to work the ship with

ease, and to keep her in the order required for an efficient ship-of-war. That she should have sufficient speed

and that she should possess the sea going qualities of a good cruiser.

She was fully plated, her armor in the most important parts being eight for Hackney, to day unveiled the moninches thick. She was nominally of 900 horse power; her indicated horse Scientific Association to-day. Col. power being 5989.

attack as follows: "She covers her bat- sion on spontaneous generation arose, tery of guns and clears her enemy's tery of guns and clears her enemy's The result favored the atmospheric decks at the same time by the continu- germ, the Theory of spontaneity, beous fire from the breech loaders of her ing decidedly at a discount. small-arm men, who are snug y sheltered behind the hammock breastworks surrounding the upper deck above the Strasbourg, yesterday, reports that firturrets and in the tops. It every part ing continued all day from heavy guns

to certain defects in her construction. that the sufferings of the people are inwhich despite the advantages claimed tense. Provisions are served out in for her, were pronounced fatal by E. J.

gard to the Captain, -whether of the viewstaken continually, of the enemy's Trochu.

The troops are daily arriving who escaped from Sedan. Among them, last night, was a General in peasant's attire.

On Wednesday evening the first of a the besieged, was made, with 80,000 regular troops.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, 16 .- In accordance with the request of the Indian bureau, General Pope has sent a company of U. S. troops into South-eastern Kansas for the purpose of removing people trespassing on the Cherokee neutrality

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

HAVRE, 16 -The Journal says the docks are overtasked; cotton, coffee, grain and other goods and even mahogany are being loaded rapidly on French vessels, for shipment elsewhere, to save them from the Prussians.

CREAT BRITAIN.

Bombardment at Strasbourg continues.

LONDON, 16 .- A Paris correspondent, writing to the Times, says: "There are those who think it possi-

ble that France would give up a portion of her fleet to pay the cost of the present war.'

The yacht Wasp, was capsized in Loch Erne, Ireland. The owner and several ladies and gentlemen were drowned.

Charles Reed, member of Parliament ument to Alexander Defoe, at Dunhill Fields. At a session of the British Baker's letter from the White Nile was An observer describes her mode of read, and subsequently a sharp discusprovoked by a paper by J. Samuelson.

> A cable special to the Herald dated London 16th, says that a dispatch from Brumothe, eleven miles N.N.W. from

very limited quantities and mortality and sickness, caused by deprivatio, con-



From observation last evening, we are convinced that this gas generator would be of great service in the Ward meeting houses and all other public buildings, and that in dwelling houses

of them may be secured by the use of Tilden's carbureted hydrogen gas ap-paratus, the patent right for which is paratus, the patent right for which is technical character, urged against her, led to an acrimonious dispute and discussion between Mr. Reed and the the direction of St. Denis. It is believe night, when any person interested in Mesars. Laird, the latter endeavoring obtaining a brilliant and cheap light, to prove the fallacy of the reasoning of by visiting the ante-room of Uncle the former. The fate of this sea-mon- proach of the main body. ster, seems to afford confirmation the most striking that the objections to her design and construction were not un-

founded. She was regarded as one of the most formidable of her class afloat and though her loss, bearing such a precious freight of human life, is a great calamity, it may not be so great as that of which she might have been the author if she had been used for the purpose for which she was constructed,namely slaughter and death.

Her designer, Captain Coles, was on who perished with her.

THE system of irrigating landgrows in favor, and there is a prospect that it will effect an almost complete revolution in agriculture in many portions of the country. The latest proposition that we have seen for the introduction of this system is that to build a gigantic irrigating canal, more than one hundred miles long, beginning at Platte Cafion before the river reaches the fectly inodorous, and is declared to be plains, and continuing to the headwaters of the Republican river, in East Celorado. With this canal, it is claimed tor claims that its cost is less than that that more than three million of now alof either coal oil or coal gas, and in most useless land can be transformed brillancy its superiority cannot be ques- into a garden region for the happy tioned. The generation of gas by this homes of a million of people. A surmethod is nothing new, being well un- veying party is about to start from Denderstood by chemists; but the invention ver to begin the preliminary work.

The Brooklyn Union says the next Vice-President of the United States must be a negro. "If," adds that journal, "Mr. Rev-els were an able and brilliant man, who had made his mark on the nation, he Mr. Coker, of Nashville, Tenn., the would inevitably be the candidate. But he is not a man of sufficient calibre and

> In the words of a distinguished gentleman who visited Salt Lake City a few years ago, when asked if he meant to con-vey the idea that he was in favor of misegenation, Why not?

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.] Telearaph.

A Paris dispatch of Sunday, says the advance of the Prussians steadily continues. Last night a large body of troops left the walls and proceeded in ed they intend to engage with the advanced forces of the enemy and retreat towards the fortifications, on the ap-



BOUILLON, BELGIUM, 16.-McMahon, ccompanied by General Chaseale, of

Belgium, arrived here to day.

SPAIN-MADRID 16.- A violent controversy is going on among the newspapers as to the course of Olozogo. He was recalled by the Council of Ministers, for having exceeded his instructions. The Republicans, however, defend him, for having recognized the French Republic. It is possible some changes in the Cabinet may grow out of the discussion. Senor Sagasto is to be appointed President of the Cortes in place of Rivero, resigned. The successor of Sagasto is not yet appointed.



'COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Reaches, Use Paste, Exterminators For Bed Bugs, &c., Use Liquid, Exterminators

For Moths, Bed Bugs, Use the Insect Powder. "Only infallible Remedies known." W. S. GODBE, Agent, SALT LAKE CITY.

d247 mws 2mon Z. C. M. I.-We take pleasure in announcing to Miners and others that we have made arrangements to keep in stock (and expect its arrival in a few days,) the celebrated Giant Powder, which for reliability, efficiency, econmade in proximity to this city, under the supervision of Col. John Sharp and D. H. Birdsall Esq., the agent of the Com pany.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt. d2513 WANTED A WOMAN to do general Hou ework. Apply to H. S. BEATIE, d251:tf Eagle Emporium.

WANTED .- At the DESERET NEWS Office 500 feet of Long-leafed Pine, 7 or 14 feet long. i inches thick, and from 4 inches wide upward. Also a lot of Maple Plank 21/ inches thick, and from 8 to 10 inches wide.

Fruit Wanted,-A limited amount of fruit wanted for preserving purposes, at Deseret News Office. d243 Lf

PURE CANDY .- Greatest variety in town made by H. WALLACE,

