

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 8.

FROM BRIGHAM CITY.—Bishop Alvin Nichols has been in town since yesterday morning. He reports everything flourishing in his diocese.

Tokerville, Utah, Aug. 7.—The election returns are Delegate to Congress, for George Q. Cannon, 356 votes. A number of precincts are not heard from.

M. SLACK, Clerk.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF SECRETARY DELANO.—We very much regretted to learn, as we did by the dispatches, that Secretary Delano was seriously if not dangerously ill. We trust that he will speedily recover his wonted health and strength.

SENSATIONAL.—An individual bought a quantity of venetian red at a store in town the other day, and on being asked what he purposed doing with it said he didn't know but he would dissolve it and put it into the East Temple Street water seat and make a first class item for the "joyal" "liberal" sensation mongers. Would do to send over the wires, "streets running with blood," that is, "raddle."

MORE REPUDIATION.—It appears that an honorable Territorial Secretary has engaged in the repudiation business, denying all knowledge of personal connection with certain ambitious mining enterprises. Verily repudiation threatens to become epidemic. When U. S. officials get the malady, there is no telling how far it will reach.

HOME-MADE DISINFECTANT.—"A good home-made disinfectant is produced by dissolving a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with the salt water slack a barrel of lime, which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste. For the purpose of a disinfectant, this home-made chloride of lime is nearly as good as that purchased at the shops and drug stores. Use it freely about sinks, cellars, gutters, and out-houses, and in this way prevent sickness, suffering and expense."

BRIGHAM CITY, Aug. 7th, 1872.

Editor Deseret Evening News:

Dear Sir—On the 3rd and 4th inst. the people of Box Elder county were assembled at Brigham City in the Bowery, when two days' meetings were held, and much valuable instruction was imparted to the Saints, and received by them joyfully.

The day before yesterday two boys, aged about fifteen years respectively, were brought from the railroad depot sick and in a pitiable condition, but through the care of the selectmen of the county, and the medical aid of Dr. Ormsby, Junr., they are reviving fast, and one of them has disappeared again without giving notice. They were cousins and had come with the railroad from Memphis, Tennessee, bound for California, where the one had a father living who had left his mother in Tennessee, long ago, and she had died since. The parents of the other seemed to have shared a similar fate. The boys had run short of money and suffered hunger and cold lately. They had slept two nights on a pile of rails in Ogden. Their names as stated are William Franklin Crook and James Hawkins. Both seem to have uncles and other relatives in California, whom the selectmen have advised about their condition by letters.

A rich harvest is being gathered here. Respectfully, A. C.

TO BE TAKEN DOWN.—Under this heading the Territorial Enterprise has a paragraph to the effect that the Western Union Telegraph Company was about to begin the work of taking down the overland telegraph running from Virginia city east by way of Fort Churchill. The object, as stated, is to build a branch line from some point on the Central Pacific to Pioche, "in opposition to the present Mormon line."

It is likely that this old line is being taken down, as reported by the Enterprise, but we can scarcely believe that it is for the purpose of building a line to Pioche; for if we are correctly informed, such a proceeding would be a virtual breach of faith on the part of the Western Union. It was with a distinct understanding that the Western Union would not build a line to Pioche that the Deseret Telegraph Company—the "Mormon" line as it is styled by the Enterprise—was induced to connect with Pioche.

The people of that place were anxious to be placed in telegraphic communication with the East and West, they therefore petitioned the Western Union company to build a line from Hamilton to Pioche, and expressed considerable anxiety to have the connection; but their petitions were of no avail. Whether that company thought the camp was not likely to be a permanent one, or there was some other reason for refusing the request, we know not; but the line was not built. After petitioning repeatedly and waiting for some time on the W. U. T. Co., the people of Pioche petitioned the Deseret Telegraph Company to connect with their place. With a clear understanding that the Western Union would not erect a line, the Deseret Company took the necessary steps to gratify the wishes of the petitioners. It did this at considerable expense, and since the connection was made, we believe the line has worked well and given as great satisfaction as can be had on a single line. The charges for mes-

sages have been reasonable and there is not a single cause, so far as we can learn, for the erection by the Western Union Company of such a line as the paragraph in the Territorial Enterprise foreshadows. For these reasons we do not lend credence to the statement that such a line is to be built at present.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 9.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

Abstract returns of Morgan County election, held Aug. 5th, 1872. Votes, for Delegates to Congress, Geo. Q. Cannon, 274; Geo. R. Maxwell, 4.

Commissioners to locate University Lands, John Van Cott, 275; Lewis S. Hill, 275; John Rowberry, 275.

Representatives for Morgan and Davis Counties, Willard G. Smith, 275; William R. Smith, 274.

Selectman, Willard G. Smith, 273; Charles S. Peterson, 2.

Treasurer, Richard Fay, 275.

Sheriff, David J. Ross, 269; O. O. Stoddard, 5.

Surveyor, Jens Hansen, 275.

This certifies that the above is a true and correct return of the election held in Morgan County, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1872, so far as reported. Croydon and Mountain Green precincts not yet reported.

SAMUEL FRANCIS, Morgan, Aug. 8th, 1872. County Clerk.

DAVIS COUNTY VOTES AT AUGUST ELECTION, 1872.

For Delegate to Congress, Geo. Q. Cannon, 1181; George R. Maxwell, 3.

Commissioners to locate University Lands, John Vancott, 1184; Lewis S. Hill, 1184; John Rowberry, 1184.

Representatives to Legislative Assembly for Davis and Morgan Counties, William R. Smith, 1181; Willard G. Smith, 1184.

Selectman, William Brown, 1171; Wallace H. Willey, 5; Isaac Turnbaugh, 4.

Other County and Precinct officers unanimously elected.

ARTHUR STAYNER, Dep. County Clerk, Davis County.

THE NES SILICON STEEL.—Before us is a 12 page pamphlet devoted to the properties and advantages of Silicon Steel.

The Silicon Ore Mines lie on the line of the Northern Central Railroad, York County, Pa., and it is asserted that by the addition of 3 to 8 per cent of Silicon ore, impure iron can be purified perfectly, by eliminating all the impurities, making "a perfectly pure, fine, tough, fibrous iron, equal to the best Norway or Sweden iron, and having more than twice the tensile strength of American iron, and at no greater cost." "Common scrap or pig iron, treated with from 12 to 20 per cent of the Silicon ore, is converted into a very fine Silicon steel, more malleable, having greater tensile strength and hardness on tempering, than any other steel." The Silicon steel also sustains a higher degree of heat, can be heated a thousand times or more without injury, and can be welded to itself or on iron or steel without a flux.

Such are some of the advantages claimed for Silicon steel.

DORSEY'S PATENTED SELF-RAKING REAPER AND MOWER combined, manufactured by A. Pritts & Sons, Dayton, Ohio, and for which Mr. J. W. Lowell is the agent for this Territory, is doing surprising work this season as a Reaper. We saw one of these machines, which we purchased last season, at work this morning in a field of heavy wheat, which was badly beat-down, and which those who saw it, before the machine was tried at it, supposed would have to be cut with a scythe, and it did most excellent, clean and satisfactory work. A good many have witnessed its performances, and the general expression has been that they did not believe such grain could be cut by a machine. In Ohio, where the machine is made, the grain is not so heavy as it is here, and the arms of the rake, which serve a good purpose there, are scarcely strong enough for grain here. These arms should be made of the toughest hickory. This does not involve much expense, and then we should imagine the machine to be almost perfect as a Reaper and Self-Raker. The machine runs much lighter than one would imagine it would from its complicated appearance.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.—The many friends of Elder George W. Grant would be surprised to learn of his decease last Monday, in the prime of life, at his father's farm, near Bountiful, Davis County. Although his sickness (consumption) extended over a period of two years, probably no one thought that his earthly career was so near a close as it appeared to be, for, being a young man of cheerful disposition and indomitable will, he never was, during that whole period, confined to his bed for one day.

Last winter he visited California for the benefit of his health, and on his return appeared to be much improved, but since last May he kept gradually sinking.

Had he survived till the 12th of December, he would have reached the age of 33 years. He was born in Caldwell County, Mo., and arrived in this valley in the fall of 1848, one year after the pioneers.

In accordance with a call of the general Conference of the church, in April, 1861,

he went on a mission to England, starting from this city June 3rd, 1861. He remained on his mission four years, returning therefrom in the fall of 1865. His ministerial labors in England were principally in the Cheltenham and Manchester Conferences, and he was much respected by his brother missionaries and the people among whom his lot was there cast because of his integrity and faithfulness.

He leaves one child, a little girl, five years old, in giving birth to whom his wife died.

The funeral services of deceased took place on Wednesday, at 11 a.m., at the Thirteenth Ward Assembly rooms, where a large number of friends assembled on the occasion, and suitable addresses were delivered by Elders Geo. Q. Cannon and B. Young, Junr., and Bishop Thomas Taylor.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 10.

MORE WHOPPERS.—Salt Lake, Aug. 3.—The Gentile meeting was finally broken up by the Mormons' police, who were the principal actors.

The Gentiles are ready for a fight.—New York Herald.

Of the libel concerning the police, there is no necessity to say anything. The "Gentiles" of that class, like Paddy, are always "spoiling for a fight." Let them spoil.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—The property of the Hawkeye Mining and Smelting Company, including the smelting works and the Richmond mine, situated in Big Cottonwood mining district, was sold by Marshal McAllister on the 3rd inst., by virtue of several executions against the company, issued by the Third District Court. The property was sold for \$15,050, and Mr. Thomas Taylor was the purchaser.

THE TEAM NUISANCE.—A man was brought before Justice Clinton this morning for having his team and wagon standing on the street. It was the first offense, in consideration of which, and of the man's pleading ignorance of his infringing any law, the D. C. discharged him, under a promise that he would not offend in like manner again, and that he would tell all his neighbors that there was an ordinance against teams being allowed to stand on certain public streets.

BEAVER, 10.—The returns of Beaver Co. Election are as follows:

Geo. Q. Cannon, 401 votes; Maxwell 248, Maxwell receiving 192 of his votes in Star, in the latter place there are only a few tax payers. J. R. Murdock, representative to Legislature, received 400 votes. His opponent, Smyth by name, resides at Star, received 250 votes. All the county officers were elected by the same majority as the Delegate to Congress. The election passed off quietly.

PROGRESS OF UTAH SOUTHERN R. R.—A party of ladies and gentlemen, composed of President Young, President of the Utah Southern Railroad, Vice-President Sharp, Superintendent F. Little and the Directors of the road, with a number of invited guests, left the city at 2.30 yesterday afternoon for the purpose of visiting the end of the track and examining the work to be done at the Point of the Mountain before the rails can be laid through it into Utah valley. The train was a special one, and made excellent time in going and returning, the distance from Sandy station to the depot being run in twenty-three minutes, including a delay caused by cattle being on the track.

Freight and passengers are now taken to the end of the track, which is at, or nearly at, the summit of the Point of the Mountain. This saves the stages and teams which have passengers and loading to carry the time and toil of a long drag up the mountain. In going south from Dry Creek the road bears off close to the base of the East mountains and follows the bench, passing through the upper part of Draperville. This is necessary to obtain the proper grade—60 feet to the mile—to get through the Point of the Mountain. In looking down into the Valley of the Jordan from the Point, a person unacquainted with the ground might think that the track could have been laid much easier by following it than by climbing the point as it now does. But formidable as the engineering difficulties are in filling and cutting through the present route, a careful survey of the obstacles to be encountered in following the valley of the Jordan demonstrate that they are even greater.

At the Point an enormous fill has had to be made, varying in depth from 150 to 200 feet, and about 700 feet in length. The contractors are Carlisle Brothers and H. H. Boley. Bro. Carlisle has had three shifts of men working at their job without cessation since the 14th of February. They have a down grade track on which loaded cars run out of the cut to the fill, where the dirt is dumped off. These cars run with great celerity; but in such a fill a car load of dirt, when thrown off, is scarcely noticed. It was the intention of Superintendent Little to put a number of carts to work to-day at the other end of the cut, and it is hoped that in ten or twelve days the fill and cut will be completed and the cars will be running into Utah county. This fill is said to be longer than any on any road east of this, and equal to any on the Central Pacific Railroad. The contractors have arranged the time for the men to com-

mence and quit work at 8 o'clock in the morning, 4 in the afternoon and at mid night.

The party returned to the city at 6.45 p. m., much pleased with the trip and impressed with the magnitude of the work accomplished on the Utah Southern.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 12.

FAIRVIEW, Aug. 12.—Nathan Stewart, one of the herders, shot by the Indians in the raid on this place on Saturday, p. m., died a short time ago from his wounds.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday night the railroad station house at Sandy was robbed of about \$20 currency and a quantity of railroad tickets, and the telegraph office, at the same place, of about \$20 currency. The thief or thieves have not yet been caught.

SICKNESS.—There has been considerable sickness in this city during the past few weeks, especially among children. It is gratifying to know, however, that it has not been of such a malignant type, thus far, as prevailed during the hot season of last year, the mortality being much smaller. When the weather becomes much cooler, sickness will, of course, proportionately decrease.

ACCIDENT.—This afternoon while James Wickens, of the 11th Ward, and James Vantassell were at work on a new building in the rear of the City Hall, the scaffold on which they were standing gave way, precipitating them a distance of about twelve or fourteen feet. Both would probably have escaped without severe injury had not a plank fallen upon Brother Wickens, striking him upon the right side of the head, near the ear, inflicting a very severe wound.

A BAD DRUNK.—We have sometimes thought that the wires here played some fantastic tricks with the etymology and orthography of dispatches, but a "Citizen" of Washington, D. C., thinks the institution must drink of the cup that does inebriate, as "the simplest messages from New York here are mangled in such a manner that their authors cannot recognize them," and instances these, "District 60 Lumbio," for District of Columbia (which by the by is not so bad), and "Murtin Heurtw," for Martini Henry, which certainly would be rather perplexing.

CITY WATER WORKS.—H. Schussler, Esq., C. E., who has achieved great reputation as a Hydraulic Engineer in California, has been busily employed since his arrival from San Francisco in examining City Creek and the ground around with a view to the establishment of Water Works. On Friday night he was present at the meeting of the City Council and laid his plans and suggestions before that body. He thinks our position a most admirable one to obtain all the water necessary for use. We have twice as large a supply as San Francisco with its 150,000 inhabitants. His proposition is to put a wing dam in City Creek from which a flume is to lead to a settling tank. In this flume there will be a gate, which when closed will shut off the flow of water into the tank. The latter will be divided into at least two compartments by a water-tight bulk head. The first compartment will be designed to catch all the floating materials which may be in the water, as well as whatever settlements may sink to the bottom while the water is passing through—a little flume carries the floating substances back into the creek, and an orifice at the bottom, which can be opened and closed at pleasure, is used for the purpose of carrying off the sediment when necessary. The water flows gently through a fine wire sieve into the next compartment, and from that is conveyed, in another flume, into a tank that will be from 16 to 20 feet wide, 8 feet deep and 50 feet long. This tank will be divided into four compartments, and they will be so arranged as to gather from the water all the sediment and leave it pure and limpid. In this tank the water will flow through fine sieves from one compartment to another, and, finally, through a body of charcoal, into the last compartment, from which the pipe will lead to conduct it to the city. This charcoal will be frequently changed. If necessary, this last tank can be so arranged as to have the water pass through a body of gravel also; but the charcoal probably will only be needed. Another tank can also be built if required, Mr. Schussler, however, seems to be of the opinion that two, arranged as he proposes, will be sufficient. The object of the tanks, and the compartments in them, is to cleanse the water from every impurity, and the latter are arranged expressly to effect this. The tanks will be built of timber, and the entire works, as Mr. Schussler proposes to erect them, can be built at a much less cost than we supposed.

With so ample supply of water as City Creek affords for the present population, Mr. Schussler thinks the construction of a reservoir unnecessary at present. It can be built whenever needed without interfering with the present proposed works, and his plan of arranging a reservoir is an exceedingly simple and effective one, the water itself, as required by the demand in the city, regulating its flow automatically into and out of the reservoir.

We are pleased that the Mayor and City Council have employed so skillful and thoroughly practical an engineer, as we