

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 19.

Salt Lake City, Wednesday, June 13, 1877.

Vol. XXVI.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected daily by DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 11, 1877.
Buying at \$1.03½; Selling at \$1.05

CHICAGO TRADE.

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W. F. ENSIGN, Agt.,

Star Horse Nails.

Ashland Ave., near 22d Street, Chicago.
Our nails are made from best Norway Iron, and are Pointed, Fin-hed and Blued, ready to Drive.

Send for sample card.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co.,

MAKERS OF

STANDARD AND RELIABLE

BRANDS OF

SOAPS,

CHICAGO.

w 10

ESTABLISHED 1820.

PALMER FULLER & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

STAIRS, STAIR RAILING, BALUSTERS and NEWEL POSTS.

Dealers in

Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

Having doubled our facilities by building our new works, we keep constantly on hand the largest stock of every description of BUILDING MATERIAL there is in the country.

Estimates, Price Lists and Moulding Books sent on application.
Corner West 22d and Union Sts.

Chicago, Ill.

"Our Goods are kept in full line by the wholesale Lumber dealers in Salt Lake City."

w 10

RICHARDSON MATCH CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Telegraph, Round and Parlor MATCHES,

No. 13, Michigan Avenue.

H. W. Durant, Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

Our Matches are sold by nearly every grocery house in the Territory.

w 13

NEW YORK TRADE.

J. CARO,

Importer & Manufacturer of

LOOKING GLASSES,

Cornices and Picture Frames,

No. 450 Pearl St., NEW YORK

w 13

BRINCKEROFF, TURNER & Co.

Manufacturers of

COTTON SAIL DUCK,

All widths of Cotton Canvas, Ravens Duck, Stripes, Bases, Twines, Colored Ducks, for Overalls, Bunting, etc.

No. 109 DUANE STREET,

N. Y. A. Brinckerhoff, J. Spencer Turner, Henry D. Polhemus.

These goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. T.

w 13

FOR SOAP MAKING,

Use the old Reliable

Saponifier

Or Concentrated LYE.

Directions for using it accompany each package. Ask for it at Z. C. M. T. and all branch stores.

w 15

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PARLEY P. PRATT.

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137. Mailed on receipt of price.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

DAVID O. CALDER,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Local and Other Matters

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 6.

Base Ball.—In the match game played on Saturday, June 2nd, between the Deseret and the Cottonwood Clubs, the former defeated their opponents by 51 to 0. The fielding by the Deserets was excellent, only four errors being made.

Provo.—Brother George F. Gibbs hands us the following notes concerning Provo—

The congregations attending the Special Conference held at Provo, which has just been adjourned, have been large, numbering not less than twelve hundred at each meeting. The meeting-house is not sufficiently large to accommodate the people on such occasions. Doubtless it will ever be a difficult matter to build a house of worship large enough to accommodate all the people; for nearly every place I have had the pleasure of visiting, a remark not infrequently made by some one of the brethren has been in effect, "How this place has grown." It would be fair to infer, judging from the crowded state of the Tabernacle during these meetings, that Provo is growing. I learn that before President Smith came here, some nine years ago, there was only one picket fence in the place; that fact alone would indicate its general appearance at that time. To-day Provo possesses a large number of fine, well-built houses, really good, comfortable homes; in fact, a poor looking domicile can scarcely be seen, every house, too, having its garden and orchard; the clean streets, graded and well shaded sidewalks, and the delightful situation commanding a view of the valley and neighboring settlements, the Utah Lake, with Mt. Nebo beyond, make it not only a desirable place to live, but a most beautiful city.

There is here, as in nearly every settlement of the Saints, a Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and also a Young Ladies' Improvement Association. The exercises of these societies are usually varied. I am informed that the young ladies publish two papers under the auspices of their Association, one named the *Little Girls' Star*, which is edited by little folks, under thirteen years of age; the other entitled the *Young Ladies' Diadem*, is edited by girls over that age, each paper read alternately, every week.

Besides there is the Relief Society. It is always interesting to inquire into the labors of our sisters; they do so many good things, that the task of writing about them would be too arduous. One thing, however, I ought to mention; it is this—happening to express delight in the fact that Provo had not a single drinking saloon, I learned that this city was not always so blessed, for there was one man, a resident too, who would keep open his house for drinking purposes; and there were also doctors who were supposed to sell liquors for medicinal purposes only, but whose well known kindness too often gratified the vicious appetites of their "patients" to their fullest capacity. While these individuals carried on this disreputable traffic, drunkenness existed. The sisters were the first to move in the matter. They did not hold prayer-meetings on the streets, they caused no excitement whatever, but they went diligently and determinedly to work in the better direction, visiting every house, soliciting from its inmates their signatures to a pe-

tition praying the City Council to discontinue to any and every person (including the doctors) licenses to sell intoxicating drinks. Their prayer was granted, and to-day the citizens of this most beautiful city are entirely free from such nuisances, and, further, a case of drunkenness is hardly known there.

The meeting-houses, school-houses, Co-operative Store, Factory and Court House are evidences of individual and public enterprise.

On Monday afternoon, at the Brigham Young Academy, which is presided over by Brother Karl G. Maeser, assisted by Brother Milton H. Hardy and Sister T. Smeot, there is to be a public examination of the pupils. Great interest is evinced by the leading men of Utah County in the education of the children, and they have just reason to be proud of this institution.

Ancient Ruins.—The following from the New York Sun will be read by many with considerable interest. It shows another among thousands of evidences, lately brought to light, corroborative of the Book of Mormon account of the history, manners and character of the ancient inhabitants of the American continent—

LAKE CITY, Col., May 5.—Prof. Hayden has given southwestern Colorado a new interest by discovering and describing the ancient ruins in that section and in southeastern Utah. The stories told about these ruins are very interesting. The fertile valley of the Animas was densely inhabited and highly cultivated by an enlightened race of people centuries ago. The ruins of the houses, corrals, towns, fortifications, ditches, pottery ware, drawings, non-interpretable writings, &c., show that many arts were cultivated by these prehistoric people which are now entirely lost. Their houses were built of most every kind of stone, from small boulders to the finest sandstone.

The finest of these ruins, and the nearest perfect, are situated about thirty-five miles below Animas City, in a large valley fifteen miles long by seven wide, on the west side of the river. This valley has been covered with buildings of every size, the two largest being 300 by 6,000 feet, and about 300 feet apart. They are built of small blocks of sandstone, laid in adobe mud, the outside walls being four feet, and the inside walls from a foot and a half to three feet thick. In the lower story are found port-holes a foot square. There are rooms now left and walls for about four stories high still standing. About the second story on the west side, there was once a balcony along the length of the building. No signs of a door are visible in the outer walls, and the ingress must have been from the top, in the inside there being passages from room to room. Most of them are small, from 8 by 10 to 12 by 14 feet, the doors being 2 by 4 feet. The arches over the doors and port-holes are made of small cedar poles two inches wide, placed across, on which the masonry is placed. The sleepers supporting the floors are of cedar, about eight inches thick, and from 20 to 50 feet long, and about three feet apart. A layer of small round poles was then placed across the sleepers, then a layer of thinly split cedar sticks, then about three inches of earth, then a layer of cedar bark, then another layer of dirt, then a carpet of some kind of coarse grass. The rooms that have been protected from exposure are whitewashed and the walls are ornamented with drawings and writings. In one of these rooms the impression of a hand dipped in whitewash on a joist is as plain as if it had been done only yesterday. In another room there are drawings of tarantulas, centipedes, horses and men.

In some of the rooms have been found human bones, bones of sheep, corn cobs, goods, raw hides, and all colors and varieties of pottery ware. These two large buildings are exactly the same in every respect. Portions of the buildings plainly show that they were destroyed by fire, the timbers being burned off and the roofs caved in, leaving the

lower rooms entirely protected. The rock that these buildings were built of must have been brought a long way, as nothing to compare with it can be found within a radius of twenty miles. All the timber used is cedar, and has been brought at least twenty-five miles. Old ditches and roads are to be seen in every direction.

The Navajo Indians say, in regard to these ruins, that their forefathers came there five old man's ages ago (500 years), and that these ruins were here, and the same then as now, and there is no record whatever of their origin.

Our Country Contemporaries

Ogden Junction, June 4—

We understand that the pack-mule department of the Wheeler expedition leaves to-morrow for North Ogden.

"P. C.," our correspondent at Logan, writes that on the 31st ult., a five year old son of William and Ann McCullough, was terribly scalded through the upsetting of a stove; a boiler full of hot water being thrown over him. He died in twelve hours after the accident.

News reached us this morning of the sudden death of Mrs. Ann Spiers, wife of Mr. John Spiers, of Plain City. Last night Mr. Spiers heard a strange noise in the room in which his wife had retired, and on enquiring what was the matter received no response. He summoned assistance, a doctor was called, but no aid availed; life was extinct. Mrs. Spiers was a large woman of full habit, and it is supposed her death was caused by apoplexy.

Utah County Enquirer, June 6—

On Monday morning last, about half past six o'clock, our slumbers were interrupted by a loud whistle sounding through our room, and the familiarity of the sound, and at that hour, told us that the Provo Woolen Factory was again in running order.

By letter from G. W. Johnson, Esq., of Mona, we learn the following sad incidents: On May 31st he says, "We have just returned from following two of our most esteemed citizens to their last resting place." The particulars are as follows: Alfred Newell, an old and esteemed citizen, had been sick for ten days, and his condition getting alarming a messenger was sent with all speed to Homansville, Tintic, for his son who was working at the Wyoming mill. When about half way there the man was met by a messenger from Homansville, on his way to Mona, to inform Alfred Newell that his son Geraldus had met with a serious accident, caused by a shovel being caught in the machinery of the mill, which action drove the handle into the young man's body. The messenger from Mona returned to obtain a conveyance to bring young Newell to that place. Mr. G. W. Johnson and wife, and Newell's wife drove at once (11 o'clock, p. m.) for Homansville, and arrived there at 3 a. m., when they found the patient in a very low state. Just as the whistle blew for six o'clock he breathed his last. As soon as convenient the party took the corpse and drove to Mona, when they learned that the father had departed this life about 12 o'clock midnight, an hour after they left for Homansville. Alfred Newell was born in Oswego, New York, June 31st, 1803, and leaves two sons and one daughter. Geraldus Newell was born in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, June 1st, 1849, and leaves a wife and three children. The deceased were greatly respected, and their death is felt as a loss to the community.

Beaver Square Dealer, June 5—

There will be some little fruit in Beaver after all the frost.

The prospect of a large wheat crop in Beaver is better than for a number of years past.

The county assessor's list shows a valuation of property in Beaver County amounting to \$352,000.

We are informed by Fillmore citizens that they still have a fine

crop of apples. Most every other kind of fruit is destroyed.

The commissioners have decided to complete the basement of the new Court House this summer so as to have jail accommodations.

Ogden Junction, June 6—

A company of the Wheeler expedition reached a point eighteen miles north of North Ogden yesterday, en route through Northern Utah and southern Idaho. A party ascended to the summit of one of the mountains northeast of Ogden, about eight miles, and established a signal station, by means of which with the observatory west of the river and the base line running from Ogden north, the altitudes and positions of the mountains comprising this range will be definitely arrived at. One company, with Lieutenant Wheeler, remains at the observatory, where important additions are to be made, and which will constitute the basis for all the operations in this part of the country.

DIED.

In the 20th Ward of this City, June 2nd, BRIDGET, wife of Benjamin F. Thomas, aged 35 years.

Deceased leaves a husband, three young children, and numerous friends to mourn her loss. She emigrated from Wales in 1876, and died in full faith of the gospel.—*Com.*

Millennial Star, please copy.

In the 20th Ward of this city, June 5th, of dropsy, SARAH H., wife of Ezra T. Martin, aged 35 years.

She leaves a husband and five children, and died in full faith of the gospel.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At American Fork, June 2nd, 1877, after a lingering illness, of dropsy, JOHN HOLLINGDRAKE, in the 67th year of his age.

Deceased was a native of Idaho, Yorksh. England; came to this country in 1864; has been a member of the Church for many years, and will be remembered by many of the missionaries that have made his house their home in England.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Hyde Park, June 2, MARY EMILY, daughter of Samuel and Louisa Seamount, aged one year, seven months and eight days.

Deceased's death was caused by being scalded some twelve days previously.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Meadow, Millard County, Utah, May 30th, 1877, after a short illness of three weeks' duration, supposed to be of inflammation of the lungs, ISAAC B. BUSHNELL, aged 18 years, 3 months and 2 days.

Deceased was a son of John Bushnell and Elizabeth Brookbank.

At Plain City, Sunday evening, June 3d, of apoplexy, ELIZABETH BROOKE, wife of John Spiers, widow of Thomas Virgo.

Deceased was born in Ayr, near the forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, England, Feb. 14th, 1823. At seventeen years of age was married to Thomas Virgo, who joined the Church in 1844; emigrated to America in the fall of 1848, and to Utah in 1853. Her husband became insane several years before his death, during which she had great care and trouble, being frequently threatened with violence, and occasionally suffering abuse, all of which she bore with patience, manifesting great kindness in relieving all his wants. She was greatly esteemed, was remarkably industrious, and faithful in all the cares of life. She was reasonably healthy, and was moving around on Sunday evening, apparently well, till at 9 o'clock, while preparing for bed she fell lifeless. Dr. Crawford was immediately in attendance, but she was dead. He pronounced apoplexy of the heart the cause of death.—*Com.*

Ogden Junction, June 5.

At Pleasant Grove, Utah County, June 5, 1877, of pneumonia and old age, J. H. NEFF.

Deceased was born at Amsterdam, Montgomery County, New York, July 16, 1795; emigrated to Missouri about 1815; thence to Illinois, where he resided until the gospel found him in 1840; emigrated to Winter Quarters in 1846; thence to Utah in 1848; has resided in the Territory ever since, with the exception of being in the Y. K. Company at Deer Creek also in the exploring expedition to the White Mountains in 1858. In his 79th year he took a mission to the Middle States, visited his relatives and preached the gospel. His life since he joined the Church has been spent energetically and devotedly for the building up Zion and the establishment of truth. He was always on hand to aid the poor, being a frontiersman, he responded to the call to build up the waste places, and when his infirmities hindered him from so doing, he responded in spirit. He was respected by all who knew him, was devoted to his religion, and was staunch to the last. He leaves a wife and many friends to mourn his loss, besides an only and infant son born to him in his 80th year, in fulfillment of his desire to leave his name on the earth.

The funeral services took place at the Meeting-house and were well attended. Twenty vehicles loaded, besides many persons on foot, followed the remains to the grave to pay their last respects to one who died as he lived, a true Latter-day saint.—*Com.*