

ing the first years of the settlement of this valley, the seasons were very dry, and they were healthy. With the increase of rainfall during some years we have fancied that we could perceive an increase of sickness, especially of summer complaint among children. Dry seasons have always seemed to us the best adapted and most natural to this country

[Per Deseret Telegraph.]

Fell Down a Shaft.

PIOCHE, Oct. 21.—A fatal accident occurred about noon to-day. Robert M. Hutt fell down the shaft of the Yolo Mine, located south of Meadow Valley number three, and was instantly killed. He had been working in the mine and had just returned from dinner to go down to his labor, and by some misstep fell to the bottom a distance of 170 feet. A man named McGee, at work in a drift, heard the noise made by his falling, and, supposing it was a caving of some loose rock, came out to the surface to ascertain correctly, and was so excited that he did not see the body of Hutt, and hearing Hutt's dog howling at the top of the shaft concluded that some accident had befallen him. Hutt's brains were mashed out and spattered over the ladder and places where he struck in falling, and his body was badly broken up. The remains were taken out of the shaft by means of ropes and placed in the fireman's house, Main St., as the deceased was a member of Pioche Lightner Hook and Ladder Company. He was a native of Thorold, about 35 years of age, well known and much respected. His funeral comes off to-morrow.

PAYSON, Oct. 22.—Mr. David Daley, a resident of Provo, freighting to Tintic met with a fatal accident yesterday. He was encamped near Goshen and was proceeding towards that place on horseback to obtain feed for his animals, when he was thrown, the horse kicking him on the throat and chest. He only survived a few hours. His remains are now here, awaiting the arrival of his parents.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 23.

ANOTHER DEPARTURE.—Bishop Thos. Taylor, of the 14th Ward, took his departure for the East this morning, expecting to join the other brethren in New York, where they embark, on their journey to Palestine and other parts of the East.

UTAH NORTHERN.—Two more engines, more powerful and more suited to the service than the others employed, are running on the Utah Northern R. R., one commenced on Friday morning and the other on Sunday. Each has six wheels coupled three feet six inches in diameter, with cylinders 10x16 inches. The big fill is within six feet of the top, and its completion is all that there is any waiting for on the way to Logan, to finish the road to which place there is sufficient iron already on hand.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We notice the addition of a commodious room on the south side of the 4th Ward meeting house for the accommodation of the Female Relief Society of that Ward. The 6th and 16th wards have pulled down their meeting houses and are building new ones, pending the completion of which the members of the wards have a good opportunity to visit and make the acquaintance of the Saints in the neighboring wards.

UTAH WHEAT.—This is said to be about equally as fine quality as California wheat. We learn from Mr. William Jennings, a late merchant in Salt Lake City, that over 1,000,000 bushels surplus was raised in the Territory this year. The producers have unitedly contracted for its transportation by the railroad on private terms to St. Louis, Mo., where it has been sold at remunerative prices. When California farmers co-operate as effectually in the transportation and direct sale of their products as the Utah people have, they will get something like satisfactory prices.—*Pacific Rural Press.*

A GOOD COUNTRY.—A gentleman just in from Laketown, Rich Co., expresses to us his delight with that region and its surroundings. He has resided in several different parts of this Territory, and has found no such desirable place for a person fond of country life as Bear Lake Valley. The severity of the climate in the winter season is the only objection that can be urged against it, but Cache and other valleys of the Territory possessed the same disadvantage for the first few years after they were settled. There is reason to believe that Bear Lake Valley will yet tone down in that respect, and then its many advantages as a farming and grazing district will be better appreciated than at present. There is yet land in abundance for other good settlers to locate upon and the settlements need strengthening.

[Per Deseret Telegraph.]

ALTA, Utah, 22.—Alta has grown tenfold since my visit last Spring. It now looks much like Pioche did when I first visited it, some two years ago. Numerous valuable mines are being worked with great energy. The self-acting tramway is a successful enterprise. Its transfer capacity from the mines to the town, a distance of 2500 feet, is ten tons of ore to the hour, the returning buckets conveying wood, provisions, lumber and other articles to

the mines. The iron wire ropes to which the buckets are permanently attached, is five-eighths of an inch in diameter. There are in all forty-seven small buckets and two large ones. The small ones with the attachments, when empty, weigh about 150 pounds, and hold about 100 pounds of ore. The full ones running down carry back the empty ones on the return rope. No motive power is needed. Gravitation does the entire work, except in working the brakes, which are manipulated by hand. The buckets hang about three feet from the rope. The stations on which the ropes are sustained, of an average height of thirty-seven feet, are two hundred feet apart, and are made of four large logs, well braced and framed together below and above ground. The speed of the buckets is some three miles per hour. This tramway belongs to the Vallejo and South Star Mining Company and was built at a cost of eight thousand dollars. Miss Simmons, who braved the dangers of this remarkable ascent, rode at the rate of three miles per hour in an uncomfortably small square bucket, suspended some thirty odd feet from the ground.

The tramway from Alta to Granite is under way. Its rope is made of steel wire, and is two inches in diameter. This nine mile enterprise is under way and may soon be completed. Mr. Martin, the chief engineer, tells me it is to have four ropes. The canyon road is terribly dusty, and cut up with ore wagons. Good prospects for snow now pending. A. M. M.

BEAVER, Oct. 23.—By telegram just received from North Star it appears that while one Bill Peek and a man by the name of Hall were gambling yesterday, in the vicinity of P. E. Connor's steam saw mill, they quarreled, when Hall shot Peek, the ball taking effect close to his left nipple and lodging in the body. Peek is still alive, and Hall has cleared out.

EASTERN NOTES.

Nebraska has doubled her population in four years.

Cotton of excellent quality is grown in Nebraska.

The flouring mills of Kansas are kept running day and night.

Kansas is almost smothered under her abundance of potatoes.

"Old Bonnets and They that Wear them" was the unfashionable topic of a Boston lecturer Sunday evening.

English boots and shoes are now in great demand in the American market. They are not handsome, but broad, comfortable and well made.

A great many of the western farmers are puzzled to know how to keep their corn crops from the weather, now they have secured them, the yield is so large.

A number of the most important churches in the city of Boston are vacant, and it is thought the coming year will produce even more important changes in the congregations.

A bi-sulphide of carbon engine has lately been put in operation in Boston, which, it is claimed by parties interested, will furnish power 60 per cent. cheaper than the most economical steam engine.

The demon of chills and fever seems to have taken possession of all the New York Summer resorts this season. Cooperstown, Richfield and Lake Mahopac all number their victims.

Miss Kate Stanton is going to lecture in Boston on "The Loves of Great Men," and nineteen out of twenty Bostonians fear that she is intends to divulge the heart-secrets of their private lives.

Artificial beautifying has become very common in New York society. The number of young ladies of undoubted position who dye their hair golden, fresco their faces, and exercise all the other toilet deceptions, is really surprisingly large.

One of the grandest Fairs ever known in New York is soon to be opened by the Masonic fraternity. The object thereof is to aid the founding and supporting an asylum in the interior of the State to shelter poor and decrepit brethren, their widows and orphans.

The necessity of making new and distinct ocean courses for outward and inward going steamers is more than ever impressed on the public mind by the fact that so many more vessels than formerly are now traversing the same parallels for the same ports.

A careful widow in the "Cherokee strip," Southern Kansas, lost her log chain on the prairie the other day. To save trouble in seeking it, she set fire to the tall grass. She found the chain easy enough then, but when she looked for her house, it wasn't there.

The St. Louis Globe has discovered that the recent mild earthquake noticed at Nashville was caused by a ball held

in Louisville. The concussion of the tremendous feet of the Louisville dancers on occasions of the kind always creates alarm in half a dozen surrounding counties.

A Boston "West End Lady" writes to the *Foto*: "Can't you say a word in your widely circulated paper against the growing habit of using profane language on the stage? I shall have to give up going to the theatres—the Museum—if the distasteful practice is not abolished."

The Louisville Courier says:

At the recent election for delegates to Congress in Utah, the official vote stood: for George R. Cannon, the Mormon candidate, 20,969; for George R. Maxwell, Radical, 1,942. And now Maxwell protests against the giving of the certificate of election to Cannon. As Cannon's majority was merely some nineteen thousand and a few odd votes, it does look deuced hard that Maxwell should be denied the certificate, now doesn't it?

Professor Lapham, of the United States Telegraph Service, has published a report on the forest fires of last year. He believes that all our prairies were originally wooded, and that they have been cleared wholly by fire, which, he says, destroys everything on and in them except the roots of the buffalo grass. Since this is so, it follows that the land is perfectly well adapted for timber growth. If trees are planted and protected, they will flourish. We may add that the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company has elevated this theory to practice by setting out thousands of saplings along its line, where they have thriven well. The same theory has also been presented by Judge Caton and other American writers.

A Detroit woman with the rheumatism consulted a clairvoyant, who went into a trance and wrote the following startling description of the case: I find that your case is one that baffles skill. The disease is complicated; the spine is diseased; have hurt it by a fall. The liver is ulcerated, cause you raise a thick mucus. Your bed sympathizes. You have spells of feeling dizzy, and the scrofula in the blood, which has destroyed the vitality, causes some tendency to dropsy. The throat is effected by the Katarr in the head. You can, with proper treatment, be helped. I hoap this is not too late to benefit you; if you want treatment, I will attend you at once.

MONTANA NOTES.

A delegation of Indians, consisting of fourteen chiefs from the Grand River agency, Dakota, and eighteen chiefs and one squaw, from near Fort Peck, Montana, are on their way to Washington.

At Horse Prairie, where are excellent placer mines, there are about thirty-five white men and some fifty Chinamen, with a prospect of the latter acquiring the whole camp. We learn that the Yearian Bros. have sold their ground—of which they had a large and valuable extent—to a Chinese company for \$70,000. This is the largest amount we recollect of hearing paid for any lot of placer ground in Montana. To avoid the penalties of the Alien Bill, we are told two of the Chinamen have taken out first papers as American Citizens (?) A number of other purchases at the same place are contemplated by the Chinese, and from present appearances the entire camp will likely go into their hands before spring.—*New North West.*

We are indebted to Mr. J. W. Sweeney for as nice, delicious a specimen of green gage plums as ever grew out doors, cultivated in the garden of McWhirk Bros., at Missoula. This is the first bearing season of the trees and over a half peck of the fine fruit was gathered. Mr. McWhirk has also splendid apples fully matured and has no doubt that fruit growing can be made an eminent success in that region. Like flowers, which a year or two ago it was deemed impossible to grow out of doors here, and which now greet one with their beauty at the door of almost every house in Montana, fruit will not grow unless it is planted. This may strike as a self-evident fact, unnecessary to be set forth in a newspaper. But if our readers will recall the past and compare it with the present they will concede that for years Montanians took it for granted flowers wouldn't grow and never entrusted a seed to the hospitable earth. It's the same with fruit. Plant and Montana will in many portions grow prolific orchards. Mr. Sweeney, who was through the Bitter Root Valley,

reports the most abundant harvest, which four threshing machines are now busily engaged upon. The yield is enormous. The farmers are now anxious for a market, and we regret to know that the demand for their products being dull at present, has disheartened many. Bread stuffs and produce are low. Wheat ranges from 65 to 70 cts. per bushel; we have heard it said it can be bought as low as 60 cts. The best flour sells at Stevensville for \$3 50 per 400 lbs. Potatoes 1 ct. per lb.; onions 2½ cts.; tomatoes 5 cts. "Eggs are eggs" still—50 cts. per dozen, and scarce. There is some comfort in this: Living will be within the reach of the humblest this winter; the gracious potato will fill the land with fatness, and the gorgeous onion spread its sweet fragrance wherever man hath appetite.—*New Northwest.*

DEED.

On the 9th of September, 1872, at Natchez, Missisippi, whither she had been taken for the benefit of her health, ANNIE BLANCHE, wife of Wm. A. Davis, Esq., of New Orleans, La., and daughter of Mrs. Eleanor Pratt of this city, aged 25 years.

I though her health has not been good for some time back, still Mrs. Davis was not thought, from the reports her mother and brother received, to be dangerously ill, and the news of her demise has fallen with crushing force on her bereaved relatives. Last February she had a severe attack of pneumonia. This was the second attack of the kind. Since that time she has not been free from ailment. Upon the advice of the physician, her husband sent her, on the first of June, to a point near Nashville, Tennessee. But the change of air and scene failed to benefit her, and she was removed to Natchez about the last of July. There she remained with her husband and children until her departure. Her death was calm and peaceful. She left her undying love and affection to her friends and relatives, and expressed the hope that she would meet them hereafter. She has left two bright, beautiful children, one a girl three years and seven months old; the other a boy ten months old.

We knew this lady when a child. She was then a girl of rare promise, and we have understood that she fulfilled in maturity all the expectations entertained respecting her womanhood; her amiability, beauty and accomplishments being the admiration of her circle of friends and acquaintances. To her mother her death is a severe blow. Surrounded by a combination of painful circumstances and separated from her while she was in youth, she fondly anticipated meeting with her and enjoying her society when her qualities were fully developed; but her death has deprived her of this hope so far as this life is concerned.—*Coal.*

In the third Ward, Ogden City, of rheumatic and typhoid fever, Oct. 22nd, after a long and painful illness, JOHN K., youngest son of Francis L. and Elizabeth Gibbons, aged 12 years, 2 months, and 22 days.

Mill. Sar. please copy.

PROCLAMATION.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
Territory of Utah,

Be it known that I, George A. Black, Secretary and Acting Governor of the Territory of Utah, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Two Regular Terms of Court in and for the Second Judicial District in said Territory, to be held at the city of Beaver, in the County of Beaver, in the said Judicial District. The First Term to be held, commencing on the second Monday in December, 1872, and each successive year thereafter, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m.; and the Second Term thereof to be held commencing at the place and hour aforesaid on the second Monday in May, A. D. 1873, and each successive year thereafter.

Done at the city of Salt Lake this twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1872. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and fixed the great seal of said Territory.

GEORGE A. BLACK,
Secretary and Acting Governor of
Utah Territory.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animal:
One dark gray horse colt one year old, branded supposed to be on left shoulder.

If the above is not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be sold at public auction, October 31, Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m. at Kaysville district pound.

JOSEPH F. GIBERT, District Pound-keeper.
Kaysville City, Oct. 21, 1872. d286 s w le

CORN Down to \$1.50 for 100 lbs. by the sack:

OATS Down to \$1.70 do do do

And all other grain in proportion at

KNOWLSEN'S,

d285 1m s72 w38 1w Main St., S. L. City.