

slide in Big Cottonwood, yesterday morning at nine o'clock, and arrived in this city last night, states that none of the bodies of the six men had been recovered at that hour by those who were digging for them. Over twenty men were had at work trying to find them, but the task was a herculean one, owing to the extent of the slide, both in length, width and depth.

Charles Drabble, who was a resident of the Springs, leaves a wife and seven children, and W. Riter who resided at the mouth of the canyon, a wife and eight children. Thomas Broderick, another of the killed, was a son of the late Thomas Broderick, shoemaker, formerly of this city, who, it will be remembered, used to lecture to the public occasionally on the subject of geology.

McConnell, the second man dug out alive, has been removed to the cabin of the Wellington mine, is receiving every necessary attention and is expected to recover. One of the men killed is said to have a wife and family in the States.

**Salmon Eggs.**—This morning Hon. A. P. Rockwood showed us a letter which he had received from Spencer F. Baird, U. S. Fish Commissioner, asking him whether he, as the head of the fish department of this Territory, would want any Penobscot salmon eggs from the Bucksport, Maine, establishment. He also stated that the time limited for the distribution of those eggs is between Jan. 1st and March 1st, and they are given for the purpose of being hatched and then placed in the various public streams. The letter also states that the expressage and other expenses must be defrayed by the parties to whom the eggs are sent.

Mr. Rockwood is placed in somewhat of a quandary with regard to this matter. He has great hopes of the ultimate benefit that will flow to the public from the culture of fish in a public capacity, and has been most indefatigable in his endeavors in the matter of pisciculture, his efforts also having been so far crowned with the most gratifying success. But he does not feel that he would be justified in incurring personally the large expense necessary in ordering the eggs alluded to. Should he order, say 500,000, the expense, inclusive of expressage, the construction of additional hatching apparatus, and hired help for attendance during hatching, &c., to say nothing of his own time and trouble, would be at least \$500.

When the Fish Association was started in this Territory it commenced with a fund of \$900, since which time the burden of conducting its affairs has devolved upon Mr. Rockwood, involving him in an expenditure of \$2,200, exclusive of his own time and labor, a large amount of which he has devoted in the interests of pisciculture.

Under these circumstances the question now is whether Mr. Rockwood will send for those 500,000 eggs to hatch and place in the public streams for the public benefit or not. If enterprising, public spirited gentlemen of means will come forward and lend a helping hand in the matter, it can be done as well as not, but probably not otherwise. It is a matter of considerable importance to the public, for, should the culture of fish be prosecuted with the same vigor and make comparative progress for the next five years as it has the last three, it has been estimated that our streams will be so well stocked with salmon and other fish of excellent kinds that they will then be placed on the market at such low rates as to be within the reach of all classes, say from six to ten cents a pound.

The Penobscot salmon are landlocked, being of that kind that do not need to visit salt water at any season.

**Educational.**—The examination of pupils of the University of Deseret, which commenced at the beginning of the present week, concluded to day. During the first semester, which has just expired, one hundred and twenty-three students attended the University, and the progress they have made, and the genuine interest they have manifested have been not only remarkable but positively astonishing. The examinations have not been oral, but have been conducted in writing, which is a very good method for several reasons, one being that the answers to the various questions, being written, gives the student, in addition to

the mental exercise of studying out the subjects, practice in the arts of composition and penmanship.

The following are the studies in which the students were examined: Preliminary Course—Reading and elocution, advanced arithmetic, advanced grammar, advanced geography, dictation and punctuation.

Scientific Course—Natural philosophy, algebra, ancient history, astronomy, mediæval history, inorganic chemistry, trigonometry and surveying, zoology, political economy, organic chemistry, analytical geometry.

Classical preparatory course—Introductory Latin (Cæsar), Latin (Sallust), introductory Greek.

We had the pleasure of examining a number of the answers handed in by students, and could not help being surprised and exceedingly gratified at the manifestations of culture and merit that they indicated.

We do not hesitate to say that the University of Deseret is gradually and steadily progressing as an educational institution, giving evidence that, with a due amount of encouragement from the public, and a necessary amount of enterprise and tact on the part of those having its supervision, it will, at no distant day, stand in the foremost rank among the colleges of the country, keeping pace with the material and general development of the Territory.

The principal, Dr. John R. Park, and Professors Joseph L. Rawlins, F. M. Bishop and Karl G. Maeser, who compose the faculty, are all gentlemen of liberal education and culture, and great credit is due them for the able manner in which they discharge the duties of their important positions.

One thing that any citizen of Utah cannot be otherwise than proud of is the fact, which is so plainly manifested in the University, that bright and promising minds are prolific among the youth of Utah; intellects that are bound yet to shed forth a bright effulgence in literature, science, mechanics, and art.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 23.

**More of It.**—A nice little snow storm last night. From two to three inches on the ground this morning.

**From St. George.**—A private dispatch from St. George states that the weather in that part of the Territory is beautiful and the roads are excellent. The health of Presidents B. Young and Geo. A. Smith continues good.

**Dismissed.**—In accordance with the order of Governor Booth revoking the warrant upon which J. W. Haskins, of Utah, was arrested, Judge Morrison yesterday dismissed the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case.—*San Francisco Chronicle*, Jan. 20.

**Horticultural.**—From Dwyer's book store we have received No. 1 of *Vick's Floral Guide* for 1875. It is an octavo pamphlet of 132 pages, splendidly got up and profusely illustrated, containing cuts and descriptions of flowers, vegetables, etc., and catalogues of seeds, with much other information to all cultivators of the soil.

**The Fish Question.**—Would it not be practicable for the various counties of the Territory to do something in the way of aiding Mr. Rockwood to obtain and hatch out the Penobscot salmon eggs mentioned in yesterday's News, and place them in the public streams? We merely throw out the suggestion as being apparently feasible.

**Utah Forwarding Company.**—It will be seen by an advertisement that a company under the above name and title, to do forwarding and commission business has been incorporated under the laws of the Territory. T. R. Jones is President, John Sharp, Jr., Vice President, James T. Little, Treasurer, and Geo. Y. Young, Superintendent, substantial business men, well known in the community.

**Severe Accident.**—Last evening, as John Harter, a quiet and respectable citizen, resident of the 9th Ward, was walking along Second South Street, he slipped and fell upon the sidewalk, breaking one of his legs in two places. The injury was attended to by Dr. Benedict and the unfortunate man was conveyed home in a carriage. Brother Harter is well known

among the citizens, his vocation being a peddler of fruit.

**A Lemon.**—Mr. Wm. Wagstaff, the gardener, who lives at the southeast corner of the city, brought to us this morning a lemon, grown by himself the past season and just taken off the tree, which is three years old and about two and a half feet high. He imported it from California, and grows it in a box, taking it from the open air into his greenhouse in the latter part of October, to preserve it from the frosts. The tree is now in bloom again.

**A Terrible Fellow.**—James Stromberg, a deaf and dumb knight of the goose, is a most obstreperous fellow when under the influence of whisky. That was his condition last night, when he went to a disreputable house, and because he was refused admittance made a disturbance, going so far as to strike a woman, from whose ear he knocked an earring, which she claims to be worth \$30, and which cannot now be found.

Stromberg was arrested and will interview Justice Pyper.

**Examining His Nose.**—This morning Charles Stevens, auctioneer, appeared at the police office, bearing powerful evidence of having had his nose manipulated by a forcible operator, from which a copious scarlet stream had flowed, changing the color of his shirt bosom. He said it was "Bill" Woolsey that did it, and wished him to be arrested, which was done. The latter was considerably under the influence of liquor, and was very abusive with his tongue. He charges Stevens with having done him a most horrible and brutal wrong, which, if correct, if Stevens had a dozen noses, the battering of the whole of them wouldn't begin to atone for it.

**Twentieth Ward Institute.**—This association, which has been in existence something over two years, met on Thursday evening to elect the officers for the ensuing year, the following being the result:

President, John Nicholson; 1st Vice President, Geo. M. Ottinger; 2nd Vice President, James Sharp; Secretary, H. J. Foulger; Asst. Sec., C. Sansome; Treasurer, C. R. Savage; Librarian, Karl G. Maeser; Assistant Librarian, John Squires, Jr.; Directors, George Reynolds, C. W. Stayner, Henry Puzey, J. F. Simmons and Oliver Hodgson.

The Institute is self-sustaining, and the report of the treasurer showed a balance of \$82 on hand, and that of the librarian that there was a foundation for a good library in the shape of about seventy volumes of generally excellent works. The active members number in the neighborhood of seventy-five. The object of the association is the religious, intellectual and social improvement of its members.

On the same evening the officers were elected, Brother Mark Lindsey, the janitor of the Institute, was presented by the association, with an excellent portrait of himself, photographed at Savage's gallery, and worked up by Mr. Ottinger, and nicely framed and mounted, the testimonial being in token of the appreciation in which his services as janitor were held.

**Truckee Lumber Company.**—Six months have elapsed since the combination was effected among the lumbermen on the Sierra Nevadas. The following statistics are given of the operations of the Lumber Association: The amount of lumber on hand January 14th was 11,970,110 feet. The greater portion of this is seasoned and ready for market. The total amount of lath on hand is 2,500,000, and of shingles 8,000,000. The lumber shipments for November amounted to 4,070,485 feet. December is usually a very dull month. This last month's shipments, however, foot up 2,989,432 feet—the most extraordinary record ever made in December since the Truckee lumber trade began. The total amount of lumber sawed since the last of July, the time the organization was effected, is 25,220,132 feet, or 4,203 car loads. The present year, says a Truckee correspondent, has been a dull one for the lumbermen. Had it not been for the combination, prices would have been placed at ruinously low figures. Competition would have ruined the trade, and it is a question whether mill-men could have survived the depression that has existed in the lumber market. As it is, prices have been uniform, and vary but little, if any, from those

established at the outset. While the rates are low enough to compete successfully with outside companies, they are sufficiently high to insure the millmen a reasonable profit. The outlook for the approaching season is very fair. The mining developments in Nevada will call for an increased demand for square timbers.—*S. F. Chronicle*, Jan. 19.

**Gross Carelessness.**—Yesterday the proprietors of an East Temple street store began to imagine that they were about to have a first-class fire on their hands, as their premises, during the day, commenced to fill rapidly with smoke. An investigation soon discovered the cause of the phenomenon. A stove pipe runs from the first floor clear up through the two story building and projects from the roof. In the thimble between the ceiling of the first floor and the floor above the pipe was found to be separated, leaving a space of several inches, allowing the smoke to escape. Also within a few inches of the ceiling of the upper floor the pipe had separated by the lower part dropping and the upper portion hanging in the thimble in which it was closely held. Through this space the smoke that did not escape below puffed out in volumes.

All this was occasioned by the gross carelessness of a couple of men who had been employed to take down and sweep out the pipe, and who wanted to earn their money easily, did not take time enough to put the pipe properly together again, for an examination proved that they had even put some of it wrong end up. This instance should be a warning to people not to trust strangers employed to clean their stove pipes to adjust them without their work being inspected. It is a wonder the circumstance alluded to did not cause a fire, the consequences of which would have been exceedingly disastrous in so thickly populated a locality.

**Discharged.**—A day or two since the News made mention of the circumstance of a woman, named Dixon, having been arrested at Ogden by Constable Hampton, on a warrant, issued on complaint of Phil. Kohlhyer, who made affidavit that she was leaving the Territory, with intent to defraud him out of \$181, he alleging that she was indebted to him in that amount. When the case came before Justice Pyper, Mr. Burmester appeared for Kohlhyer, and Mr. Bates for the woman. As the defendant did not set up any answer to the complaint the Justice had no alternative but to give judgment for complainant and issue execution, by virtue of which latter writ Miss Dixon was held in custody by the constable.

Mr. Bates then obtained a writ of habeas corpus, and the matter was heard before the Supreme Court this morning. Mr. Bates took the ground that the constable, being an officer of this county, had no right to make the arrest at Ogden, which was outside the limit of his jurisdiction, also that the complaint did not set forth that the defendant was leaving the country with intent to defraud, as required by statute, but merely asserted that she had done so.

The position taken by the defendant's counsel was sustained by the Court and Mrs. Dixon was discharged.

The case involves some nice points of law, in consequence of which the Supreme Court will give detailed reasons for their decision in writing, for the future guidance of attorneys.

**Snowslides.**—To-day we met Mr. Sol. Kimball, the Cottonwood stageman, who left Silver Creek this morning, and who visited the scene of the late snowslide last evening. He says that the extent of the slide is even greater than at first reported, making the finding of the bodies an apparently impossible task for the present. It is at the very least calculation 200 yards wide and half a mile long. At the same time that the slide came down from over the Richmond mine, another descended over the Pickwick and San Francisco locations, both meeting in the gulch below the Richmond, causing the snow at that point to be not less than from 50 to 60 feet deep, and in places it is thought to be nearly a hundred feet.

Mr. Robert Ogden, four of whose animals and two of whose hired men were buried, went up to the

scene of the slide this morning, taking with him twenty men and some rods with which to probe into the snow for the bodies. He goes up with the full determination of not leaving until the bodies of his men are found, and purposes endeavoring to get Mr. T. R. White, the man who was rescued unhurt, to go with him, with the view of pointing out the probable location of the bodies.

Mr. McConnell, of Lehi, who was so severely hurt in the slide, is recovering rapidly.

When Mr. Kimball left the locality of the slide last night, it was snowing heavily and drifting. He tells of several other slides by which, however, so far as known, nobody has been killed. There was one in Mill P. South Fork, over the Evergreen mine, in which it was reported that Messrs. Harmon and Sessions were caught and killed, which, however, proved incorrect, both of those gentlemen having escaped.

## NEW BOOK.

*Politics For Young Americans*, is the title of a work by C. Nordhoff, a copy of which has been sent to this office by Mr. Dwyer, bookseller of this city. In his preface the author says the book grew out of an attempt to instruct his eldest son in the meaning and limits of liberty, law, government and human rights, and to make intelligible to the understandings of young people the political principles on which the government of the United States is founded. The work contains 258 pages, comprising forty-three divisions or chapters, devoted to the following among other subjects—Society, of Government, its primary and necessary functions, Decentralization, Political parties, Who vote and why, Political constitutions, Town meetings, Education, Taxes, Labor and capital, Money, Usury laws, Banks, Bank notes, Greenbacks, Credit, Commerce, Trades unions and strikes, Trial by jury, Primary and caucus meetings, and a variety of other kindred subjects, to which are added the articles of Confederation, Constitution of the United States, Declaration of Independence, and Washington's farewell address, the whole forming a compendium of information which should be possessed by every young American, and an explanation of principles, political and social, founding and controlling all free government, that perhaps can not be gained anywhere else in the same compass, and written in such an easy, familiar style as to render it especially adapted to the comprehension of the young. It is on sale at Dwyer's, price \$1.50. The work is published by Harpers, New York.

## Mortuary.

MANTI CITY,

Sanpete Co., Jan. 18, 1875.

Sexton's report for the year 1874. Males 11, females 8; of these, adults four, children 15. Causes of death as reported, diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 2, inflammation of the stomach and bowels 2, consumption 2, still born 1, dropsy 1, lung fever 2, measles 4, teething 1, inflammation of the lungs 1. Total interments, nineteen.

JOHN H. TUTTLE,  
Sexton.

## BORN.

The wife of Mr. J. L. Grundhand, of the 11th Ward of this city, gave birth to a fine boy, Jan. 24. Mother and child are doing well.

## DIED.

At Fillmore City, U. T., Jan. 18th, after a protracted and painful illness, caused by rheumatism, succeeded by dropsy, LYDIA P. LYMAN, youngest daughter of Edward and Lydia Partridge.

Deceased was born on the 8th day of May, 1839, in Painesville, Geauga Co., Ohio, and has been from her infancy a patient participator in all the drivings and hardships endured by the Latter-day Saints. She was ever possessed of a kind and sympathetic disposition, and had unbounded faith in the principles of the Gospel as revealed in the latter days. Her virtues were many and her enemies few. She leaves three children and numerous relatives and friends, who, although loth to part with her, have the greatest assurance that she has gone to a brighter and happier state of existence.—*COM.*

At Oxford, Oneida Co., Idaho, December 25th, 1874, of diphtheria, ELIZA JANE daughter of Nathan and Jane Smith, aged years, 3 months and 11 days.