

this time of Sullivan. "For stealing a ride," was the answer. "Oh, is that it?" asked the tramp, with a sigh of relief. "Partially," said the officer. So talking, they arrived at Hall, where the bundle was examined and found to contain blankets, shirts, drawers, silk handkerchiefs, a hat, etc., etc., in sufficient quantity to fit out a Jew peddler, and his pockets being emptied, brought forth rings, chains, shirt studs, pocket knives, etc., in endless profusion. He gave his name at the Hall as W. F. Wilbur. It was suspected that he stole the articles found on his person in Ogden city.

Bishop's Meeting.—Another very interesting meeting was held last evening, under the auspices of the Presiding Bishopric. The house was filled to its utmost capacity. The first speaker was Bishop Edward Hunter, who touched upon the subject of the poor in cities, advising them to go into the country and get themselves homes, instead of remaining in the city where there was hardly work sufficient for those who were already settled. The country offered the best chances for the poor man, while the city offered none at all. He also alluded to the "tramp nuisance" and described how often tramps called at his office "hunting work, hunting work," "but" he added, "I guess they don't want to find it very bad. But, brethren, don't let them starve; feed them and do the best you can with them, and get them to go into the country and work for a home." The speaker then dwelt upon home manufactures, and showed the wisdom and necessity of establishing and sustaining them. Mentioned the fact of one of our home mercantile firms having recently received a car load of eastern soap, which had never been ordered, and believed that it was done to forestall an order to our home soap factories. He deprecated the act, and gave as his opinion, that the proper thing for the receivers to do, in such a case, would be to send the soap back, or if it was intended as a gift, to give it to the poor as fast as it came. We had covenanted to sustain home manufactures, and it was a duty to do it.

Bishop L. W. Hardy, the next speaker, addressed his remarks chiefly to the teachers, complimented their good attendance at the meeting, and urged them to continue coming. He showed them what an important office they held in the church, as the instructors and guardians of the fold of Christ. They were the levers by which the bishop worked in his ward, and were indispensable to him as assistants. Their duty was to visit the Saints, teach them correct principles, comfort and cheer them, and "keep out iniquity" from their midst. It was a very good ward that contained no iniquity. Some of the teachers merely stepped into a house, said "how do you do, good bye, God bless you" and left, thinking they had done their duty. There was a great deal more than this to do. They should make their visits often and thorough, and keep acquainted with the general condition of their districts. Especially should they meet and welcome the new comers from abroad, and take pains to see them well cared for. We should all treat the emigrants as well as they treated us when we were among them, as Elders on missions. Not cast them off, when they came to our homes, but help them, for they were our brethren and sisters. If we could not give them work, we should feed them until they could obtain work, and do our best to make them happy and contented. We expected hardship and all other saints must expect it, but our sufferings should be inflicted by our enemies, not by one another.

Bishop R. T. Burton agreed with Brother Hardy respecting our duties to our brethren and sisters from abroad, and likewise urged the principle of reciprocal kindness, but at the same time reminded those brethren and sisters that there was a duty expected of them also. That duty was one of industry and diligence. There should be no drones in the hive of Deseret. All who were able should work to lighten the burden of supporting and aiding those who could not. The poor and needy must be fed and clothed and comforted, and the Saints must all feel for one another, but they must also be alive and energetic, and work for one another.

He also endorsed what had been said of home manufactures of all kinds, and deprecated the acts of some in our midst, who made no effort to establish or encourage them; in this connection

mentioning cases where clerks in our stores would keep the home-made goods under the counter, and put forward the imported articles to the customer, without his asking, thus assisting the foreign trade, and discouraging and pulling down home industry. He spoke highly of the Z. C. M. I. boot and shoe factory, where 90 persons were steadily employed, but showed that these 90 work hands made less than one-tenth of the boots and shoes used in Utah, and that if we could make all we used of that class of goods, alone, over 800 more people could receive employment.

The speaker touched upon the subject of tithing, which, he said, though perhaps a dry subject to most people, should always be of interest to the bishops, whose particular mission was to attend to such things. Example was the best preacher. The bishops and teachers could not consistently ask the people to pay tithing, unless they paid it themselves. But if they fulfilled those duties as individuals, their power and influence would increase with their people. A Saint who properly understood the gospel would not, for anything, be deprived of the privilege of paying his tithing, for God blessed those who did; and as the time would come when all would be judged by what was written in the books, the true Saint wished his name to appear upon the books—as one who was faithful, not only in believing, but in practicing what he believed.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 21.

Bad Roads.—A gentleman informs us that the roads through the southern part of the Territory are at present almost impassable. Several days ago he started for St. George, but was obliged to return on account of the bad condition of the route.

The Woman's Bill Dead.—The bill to remove the political disabilities of the women of Utah, which passed both houses and was submitted for the Governor's approval, has not since been heard from. It is now, therefore, a lifeless measure.

Re-districting Bill.—The bill to re-district the representation of the Territory, which passed both houses of the Legislature, has been approved by the Governor. The representation is now apportioned as follows:

COUNCILORS.	
Cache and Rich	1
Box Elder and Weber	1
Wasatch, Uintah, Summit and Morgan	1
Salt Lake, Davis and Tooele	4
Juab and Utah	2
Sanpete, Sevier and Emery	1
Beaver, Millard and Platte	1
Washington, Kane, Iron and San Juan	1
Total	12
REPRESENTATIVES.	
Cache and Rich	2
Box Elder	2
Weber	2
Summit	1
Wasatch and Uintah	1
Tooele	1
Salt Lake, Davis and Morgan	6
Juab and Utah	4
Sanpete, Sevier and Emery	2
Beaver and Platte	1
Millard	1
Washington and Kane	1
Iron and San Juan	1
Total	24

Municipal Memorial.—Following is a copy of the memorial of the Mayor and City Council of this city to the Legislature, presented to the Assembly last night, and lost:

To the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

Your memorialists, the Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake City, acting in behalf of the inhabitants of said city, respectfully represent that the present water supply is and has been entirely inadequate for the purposes of such inhabitants, many of whom having, in the driest seasons, suffered for the lack of water, even for domestic and culinary purposes. That the only means of making good this serious deficiency is by the construction and completion of the Salt Lake City and Jordan Canal, now located and being constructed by said city. That the cost of completing said canal will be a great burden upon the inhabitants and tax payers of said city unless assistance is obtained from other sources.

Your memorialists, therefore believing that the interests of the entire Territory are sensitively affected by whatever adds to the prosperity of its chief city, respectfully pray your Honorable Body to appropriate to said city the sum of \$25,000, one half of which to be payable in 1880, and the remainder in 1881, to be expended to assist in the construction of said canal, and as in duty bound, your memorialists will ever pray.

Utah Southern Accident.—This morning, it was rumored around town that a train on the Utah Southern Extension had met with a serious accident. The rumor was well founded. The following dispatch, in relation to the matter, was received this morning. We reproduce it, by courtesy of Bishop John Sharp, the recipient:

DESERET, Feb. 21, 1880.

Jno. Sharp:

As the tie train was crossing No. 12 bridge, this morning about four a. m., one car of iron and a caboose jumped the track, the cars falling into the river. Foster, Carrington and Anderson were all in the caboose when it jumped. Foster is not hurt badly, but Carrington and Anderson are hurt more seriously. Please send a doctor. The men are at the section house, at Lemington. The bridge has been damaged considerably, several of the pilings being broken, and partly gone.

JOHN P. BUSH.

Further particulars are unknown, at present, but more will be developed to-night. The accident occurred at the lowest bridge, (No. 12) on the Sevier River, and it will take some time for a messenger to come from that point to this city.

Later, per Deseret Telegraph:

JUAB, Feb. 21, 1880,

3.15 p. m.

As the iron train was going to Deseret, one car of iron and a caboose car jumped the track about 4 o'clock this morning, at No. 12 bridge. The two cars were totally wrecked, and the bridge badly damaged. John Foster, engineer, B. W. Carrington, fireman, and John Anderson, brakeman, were slightly injured.

Dangerous Pastime.—The following is from the Logan Leader of the 20th inst.:

"Last Monday night, two young men, named Hans Nielsen and James Nelson, each about 20 years of age, were playing a game of cards at the house of one of their neighbors in the Third Ward. About midnight their game was concluded, and a friendly scuffle began. Without stopping to reflect on the possible consequences of such a rash act, they seized two shot-guns, which were in the room, and began fencing with them. The one held by Hans Nielsen was known to be loaded; but all the parties present believed that no charge was in the other. However, they were mistaken, for in some unaccountable way, the latter, held by Nelson, was discharged, the load of No. 3 shot taking effect in the face, shoulder and breast of his companion. The youths were standing so near together that Neilson's face was badly burned by powder; but how, under such circumstances, the shot should have scattered so, is something nobody can understand. Doctor Ormsby was sent for immediately and visited the wounded man. After careful examination he found that the shots which entered Neilson's face, had gone in a slanting direction though his left cheek and had nearly all lodged almost at the base of his skull. The shot in the shoulder and breast had not penetrated any vital part, but could not be touched by a probe. Doctor Ormsby did not think it advisable to proceed to extract the lead, as the necessary cutting might be followed by serious results. Although Neilson has got a perfect lead mine in his person, he is comparatively comfortable, and with careful treatment will probably recover.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 24.

Priesthood Meeting.—A meeting of the Priesthood of the Stake will be held in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms, on Saturday, March 6th, 1880, at 11 a. m.

Burglary.—Saturday night, Carter's gun and ammunition store, on Main Street, was entered by some person or persons unknown, and robbed of 13 pistols. The thieves entered the store from the south side of the building.

Welcome Home!—Apostle Moses Thatcher, who has been preaching the Gospel in Mexico since last October, returned last Friday evening, in excellent health and spirits. He came down to Salt Lake on Saturday, spent the Sabbath here, and started for Logan yesterday.

Live Superintendents.—Mr. R. S. Watson, the gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent of the Ogden Co-operative Institution,

is about to move to Logan, to take charge of the "Co-op" in that thriving town. He will be succeeded in the management of the Ogden store by Mr. S. W. Sears, the popular and successful grain merchant of this city. It would be difficult to find two better men for the positions.

Theatricals in Grantsville.—"A lover of Fun" sends us an account of a newly organized home dramatic company, in Grantsville. The company opened on the evening of the 20th inst., with the beautiful play of "Caste," and the farce of "The Married Rake," which were performed with considerable success, and to an appreciative audience. Our correspondent makes favorable mention of the following named ladies and gentlemen, who took part: Misses Nettie Vanderhoof, Maud Frait and Ida Dahlquist; Messrs. Nix, Ross, Worthington, Bailly and Rydahl.

A Word for "Freedom."—A correspondent at Freedom, Sanpete County, under date of the 19th inst., writes us a few items concerning that flourishing little settlement. The winter had been very severe, and stock was suffering in consequence; the snow was 15 inches on the level. The Thistle Valley Indians had lost some of their ponies from the hard weather, there being nothing to eat on the range but sage brush and greasewood. Diphtheria was prevalent in the county, but had not visited Freedom. The authorities had the confidence of the majority of the people, and things generally were quite promising.

"Enquirer" Items.—If the weather is favorable, the Provo Manufacturing Company will start its machinery about the 10th or 15th of March. It is not desirable to commence until a big run can be made.

Mr. John G. Wilkens had a very valuable horse killed last Wednesday. His son John had taken the team over the Lake for wood, and when he was absent in the timber the animal got frightened and threw itself. A person happening to be near cut the rope, when the horse rolled on a snag, which entered its flank a foot and a half, and it died shortly afterwards.

The Adams Genealogy.—Elder B. F. Cummings writes from Washington, D. C., under date of the 12th inst., as follows, desiring us to give it publicity:

Nelson D. Adams, Esq., whose address is General Land Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., is engaged in compiling a genealogy of all the Adams' families of New England, and he would be pleased to correspond with any parties of that name in Utah who are descended from New England stock, and has desired me to publish the fact. Parties interested will find Mr. Adams a prompt and pleasant correspondent, willing to exchange information with them.

A Glass Enterprise.—Mr. James S. Richardson, of this city, called in this morning to exhibit a specimen of glass sand received from Philadelphia. His object in bringing it to this office is to have it where it could be seen by persons interested in the establishment of a home manufactory of glass. The Territory has an abundance and variety of sands, but very little is generally known as to their properties and main utility. Mr. Richardson is an experienced glass cutter, has made the subject of glass a study, and is anxious to see an enterprise for its manufacture started in Utah. Persons from various parts of the Territory who take an interest in this matter, are respectfully invited to call and get a specimen of the sand, that they may compare it with the various kinds in the localities where they reside, with a view to identifying similar qualities of the article, and reporting the whereabouts of its discovery and location.

The institution of a glass factory here, would be a very important item among our home industries, and would save the Territory no less than a quarter of a million dollars annually, by shutting off foreign importations. We hope to see the enterprise begun and carried to a successful accomplishment.

Another Railroad Accident.—On Saturday evening, an accident occurred on the Utah Central Railroad, some distance north of the depot, by which the locomotive, the tender and two cars of the outward bound freight train, were derailed and badly damaged, and a young man named John Fife, a brakeman, fatally injured. The train was on its usual trip to Ogden, and was ap-

proaching the side switch, a few blocks above the station, when the engineer, Mr. Bywater, noticed that the switch had been misplaced. He immediately gave the signal for "down brakes," reversed his engine and jumped off. His example was followed by Mr. Jeff, fireman, before the locomotive jumped the track, but Mr. Fife, who was with the other two, was a little too late, and was caught by the upsetting engine and tender, between them, and thus carried to the ground. The engine and one car fell to the right of the track, and the other car to the left. Mr. Fife, as soon as possible, was released from his frightful position, when it was found that his leg, which had been caught, was badly injured and would require amputation. He was taken to St. Marks hospital, and it was hoped would rally sufficiently to have the operation performed, but it was found that his system was rapidly sinking under the terrible shock it had received. Everything was done for his assistance that was possible, but in vain, and after lingering until this afternoon at 10 minutes after 12 o'clock, he expired. His age was over 21. Deceased was a young man of good character, well liked by his associates. His father and mother, who live in Ogden, arrived yesterday and are now in the city.

VARIOUS CAUSES.

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brassy, weak, or sickly hair, to which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil nor color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous.

For sale by all dealers. Sea dsw

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice to all parties concerned that I have the exclusive right of agency for the sale of the work entitled "Mark Twain's Tramp Abroad," and I hereby protest against any and all parties whomsoever, offering said book for sale without my permission. Any person found hereafter infringing on my commission will be prosecuted by law.

Mr. J. T. Hammond, of Logan, is appointed agent for Cache County.

R. M. POWERS.

Standard Price \$3.50 cloth, \$4.00 leather. d s w7012m

"VERITAS VINCIT."

In calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of the "Warner Safe Remedies," of which H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., are the sole proprietors, we do so with a perfect faith in the efficiency of their preparations, and an unbounded confidence in the truth of all that is good, and said of them.

Testimonials not numbered by hundreds, but by thousands, are in the hands of above named gentlemen, all furnishing ample corroborative evidence that as a curative, for specific diseases for which recommended are an unqualified and pronounced success.

These testimonials are not manufactured to order, are "Bona Fide," have attached date, time, place and signature of writer thereof, the same writing being prompted solely by a laudable desire, on the part of the writer, to give to suffering man and women an opportunity to profit by experience and example.

Added pleasure it is to state, that each and every member of the firm of H. H. Warner & Co., are life-long residents of Rochester, are men of established reputations in the community in which they live, are known as honorable and upright men, and hence is it safe to assert, they would not lend their name or influence to the promulgation of a falsehood.