

The present season has been unusually dry. No storms of any consequence since the 4th of February. Fires have been burning in the forest the last two months. We have been fighting it about two weeks and have saved our stock range. Some of our neighbors will have to move their stock as their feed is burned.

Stabbing Affray at Sandy.—Night before last, a number of miners from the Carbonate Mine, Cottonwood, were in a saloon at Sandy, carousing, when one of them, having some misunderstanding with a comrade, drew a knife and stabbed him in the side and back, one of the wounds reaching nearly to the heart, the other approaching one of the lungs. He was brought to the city and is now in the hospital in a very precarious condition. The other party will be arrested.

From New York.—Elder Wm. C. Staines, Church emigration agent, returned home last evening. He joined Elder George Reynolds at Kearney Station, Nebraska, and came from there in his company.

Elder Staines is in excellent health and well pleased with the success of the season's emigration thus far. The next company of Saints sails from Liverpool on the 6th of September, on board the *Wyoming*, which will be its fourth voyage this season, and the *Nevada* will sail with another company on the 26th of October. Brother Staines returns to New York August 24th.

Arrived Safe.—Brother George Reynolds, as expected, arrived by the 8.20 train last evening, in company with U. S. Marshal Shaughnessy. Quite a number of his relatives and friends went as far as Ogden to meet him, but a multitude of the latter assembled at the depot last night to catch a glimpse of his face and welcome him back to Utah. Not the least disturbance was made, the crowd merely gathering peaceably around to see a friend and brother whom they love and respect, and if possible shake him by the hand. Brother Reynolds was taken by the Marshal to a vehicle in waiting, and conveyed to the penitentiary.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 19.

Much Nicer.—The *Northern Light* has kept its word. It comes to us in much nicer shape and style than formerly, and is quite spicy and readable. "Let thy light so shine."

From Provo.—Father Daniel Graves, the veteran sericulturist, came up from Provo last night and will visit the settlements in the southern part of this county in the interests of sericulture.

Sunstroke.—Last Thursday, Edgar Kesler, son of Bishop Frederick Kesler, of the 16th Ward, while working in the hayfield, was sun struck. He has been in a pretty serious condition since, but to-day is reported much better.

A Radical Change.—Time was when nine tenths of the cases before a Justice of the Peace were caused by whiskey; now they are nearly all caused by water. We begin to think water is not so harmless, during the dry season, as has been supposed.

Brother Reynolds' Address.—Persons desiring to communicate by mail with Brother George Reynolds should address him, Box 423 Salt Lake City. The Warden requests those who obtain permits to visit Brother Reynolds to make their calls between 9 and 11 a.m., and 1 and 4 p.m.

An Old Friend.—The following appears in this morning's *Junction*: James A. Thompson, Esq., of Eden, was in Ogden yesterday. His health is now very much better than when he lifted antimony or edited telegraph.

As this is the office wherein said antimony was "lifted" and telegraph "edited," we rejoice to learn of the improved health of our late associate. Long life.

Accidents.—On Thursday evening Miss Wandell, of Nephi, while sitting in a chair, tipped over backwards, her head striking a flatiron, and receiving a severe wound about two inches above the right ear.

On the day previous to this accident, M. A. Holley, of Richfield, Sevier County, while tussling with a companion, fell and broke the small bone of his right leg. Dr. Crockwell attended both these cases, and the patients are doing very well.

Home Industry.—Brother John Robertson, of the firm of Robertson & McKenzie, umbrella and parasol makers, called on us yesterday, bringing some specimens of his handiwork. The umbrellas he showed us were of various sizes and kinds, and as nicely made and durable as any from abroad. We cheerfully recommend the firm to those who desire to sustain home manufactures, and are assured that all who call on them at their place of business, next door to the Theatre, will be well satisfied with the character of the work they turn out.

Water Scarcity.—The present dry season is becoming very embarrassing to the inhabitants of some of the upper wards of the city. The stream from Red Butte, which formerly supplied portions of the 11th and 21st wards, has been monopolized by Fort Douglas, and that part which comes from City Creek is insufficient to supply the demand. The residents of those wards can only have the latter stream from Tuesday to Thursday of each week, and as the cisterns are mostly imperfect, warm water is all they have to drink and to use the remainder of the week. A bad practice with some is the filling of tubs to keep them from falling during the dry days, and letting them stand in the sun to become foul, and thus breed disease.

A Fine Spectacle.—The enterprising gentlemen who form the Executive Committee for "Pioneer Day," are arranging for a grand spectacular as well as musical treat, in the Tabernacle. The entire west end of that edifice is being reconstructed as to its seating capacity, so as to accommodate, in the most attractive manner, the vast number of vocal and instrumental performers who have consented to appear. A platform in front of the Bishops' stand, for the piano, the conductor, as also the Band and solo performances, is being erected, and from that point clear back to the west wall and grading up on each side into the galleries, will be seated several thousand Sunday School children; also Zion's Musical Society, numbering nearly 300 performers, and in fact all who take part in the exercises of the day will be comfortably and prominently seated on the huge platform. As each performer in this vast assemblage is expected to carry a bouquet, the scene presented will be a perfect forest of flowers, in addition to the grand tableaux of youth, intelligence and beauty congregated from various parts of the State, and whose singing will indeed be like the "voice of a multitude." The outlay necessary to carry out the plans, and the energy displayed by all concerned, deserve an overwhelming house, and we expect to see an audience on the occasion of the next 24th, that will do justice to the appreciative ability of the Utah public.

The Post Office Case.—The examination of John H. Feign was continued this morning before Commissioner Sprague. The defendant was first interrogated. He was aware that the rules were strict against any but authorized agents entering a post office and handling mail matter, but, although not an employee at the time, did not consider his action criminal in going into the office, since he was a relative of the postmaster and had been working there. He was in the habit of sleeping in the bed at the office when he had been out spreeing, so as not to annoy his landlady. Had never asked permission to stay there after his discharge. The bed was placed there for his use when he was an employee. He acknowledged being in the office on the dates charged and also to having lit a lamp one night to study. He might also have handled some letters from his own pocket. The reason he denied being there, at first, was because he thought such a confession would injure Mr. Stevens, his uncle, who was postmaster.

Postmaster Stevens, of Ogden, was the next witness. Since Mr. Feign left his employ, he knew of no mail matter being lost. None had been lost since the 19th of May, to his knowledge. The morning after that date he had noticed no displacement of mail matter. He knew nothing against the character of the defendant. As far as he knew, his character was good. Letters might be taken from the office and the postmaster not miss them.

S. A. Kenner, Esq., testified to having known the defendant for about a year. He was often at the

Junction office, where witness was employed as editor, until late at night, assisting. Defendant's reputation was good. Only knew his reputation among a few.

The counsel on both sides not wishing to make any remarks, the case was closed. The defendant was bound in the sum of \$1,500, to await the action of the grand jury, and while bail was being secured was remanded to the care of the Marshal.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 21.

General Instructions.

Owing to a change in the arrangements for seating the children in the Tabernacle on the 24th, it is deemed advisable that the Sunday schools of the following Wards enter at the EAST Gate, and occupy the South Side of the Tabernacle on the ground floor: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th. The following Sunday schools will enter at the WEST Gate, and occupy the North side of ground floor: 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, also the schools from the country Wards of the Stake.

Each Superintendent is requested to supply his school with two pails and four cups to furnish the children with water and lemonade, and to appoint two persons to use them.

Parents should see that their children are sent to their respective school houses in time to reach the Tabernacle with their schools, at a quarter past nine o'clock.

Bishops have been requested to appoint two deacons from each Ward to seat the audience and furnish them with water.

The following persons have been appointed a Decorative Committee for the 24th: C. F. Williams, 4th Ward; John Reading, 13th Ward; Sister Annie Cross, 8th Ward; Sister H. G. Park, 18th Ward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Filed His Bond.—On Saturday, Marshal Shaughnessy filed his bond, and was qualified as a receiver in the case of the Heirs vs. the Executors.

Please Call.—John Haddock, who arrived with the last company of Saints from Europe, is requested to call at this office and inquire for Robert Averson, who desires an interview with him.

Accident.—Joseph Darton was run over by the cars on the Utah Southern, Friday, at Nephi, and his arm so seriously injured as to necessitate amputation.

At the time of the mishap, he was standing on the platform when the tie train came along, and some projection catching his clothes, threw him down underneath. He endeavored to save himself, but was dragged along about a rod and a half, and the arm with which he was helping himself was almost severed from the body. The amputation was made just below the elbow. The sad accident to the young boy is much regretted by the whole community.

Poisoned With Lye.—Saturday afternoon, about four o'clock, a little grandchild of Bishop William Thorn, of the 7th Ward, was poisoned by drinking some concentrated lye, unintentionally left within its reach by a lady of the house, who was engaged in scrubbing the floor. The child, which was only about eighteen months of age, had asked for a drink of water, as well as it could, and the lady had left the room a moment to procure it, when the little one seized the vessel containing the lye and drank some of it, probably thinking it was water. Saturday evening it was considered a pretty serious case, though hopes are entertained for its recovery.

The Coming Ball Players.—The great amount of advertising which has preceded the clubs visiting Salt Lake, during the last three years, when, after all, they sustained defeats more or less severe from the Deserets, has made the public somewhat suspicious as to the ability of the traveling teams which announce their willingness to play matches in this city. It is only fair to state, however, that the Deserets themselves have not endeavored to mislead the public in this matter; but have in every instance informed the clubs who contemplated a visit to our city that unless their playing record was good beyond dispute it would be bad policy for them to come. To

be sure, we have had two or three good clubs visit us but the spectators of the games have in most cases been disappointed. In the case of the Omahas, who commence a series of contests here on the 24th inst., very little need be said, as their games have been published in the leading newspapers of the northwestern States, and a careful record kept of the playing of each man in the nine. The club is composed of strictly first-class players, 4 four of whom are from clubs of national reputation, and is incorporated under the laws of Nebraska, with a paid up capital of \$5,000. The fielding of the club so far this season has been brilliant and sure, and their batting has surprised their own supporters.

For several years efforts have been made to gain a recognition in the East of our Deseret Club, and should they, in these coming games, be able to show a good record, such action will be taken as will demand the acknowledgement desired, and in coming years Salt Lake will be able to boast of a club that ranks alongside eastern league teams.

Since writing the foregoing, some further particulars have been received concerning the coming Omahas and their latest games. The club will arrive to-morrow evening and have Wednesday for practice, when a fair idea of their playing strength can be gained. Their record is wonderful, they having so far this season won twenty-two games all of them being against professional clubs. The scores of the last nine games, all in their favor, were as follows: Against the Dubuques 5 to 3; against the Davenport 6 to 5, 6 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 2; and against the Council Bluffs 10 to 9, 8 to 5, 3 to 1 and 4 to 2. This record is taken from the *New York Clipper*, the recognized base ball organ of the United States.

Tabernacle.—The congregation yesterday was addressed by Elders Wm. C. Staines and George Q. Cannon. The first speaker narrated some of his experience as a Latter-day Saint, and gave instances of the power and goodness of God in his behalf, in healing, and answering prayer; described historical events of the past connected with the Church; and testified to his personal knowledge of the fulfillment of prophecies uttered in his hearing. As Church Emigration agent he had never been better satisfied with the success in his field of labor than during the past year. One thousand Saints had been gathered, and with less trouble than ever before. Everything had prospered, the Saints cheerfully sustaining those placed in charge of the companies, and the Elders in charge evincing praiseworthy care for them in return.

Elder Cannon was pleased to meet with the Saints once more. His interests were identical with the Latter-day Saints, temporally and spiritually. He referred to the previous speaker's remarks concerning the manifestations of God to man, and spoke of the generosity and wisdom of the Lord in giving to all his children who desired it, testimonies and information on various subjects, from time to time. It was not for three, five, ten, or fifteen men to receive revelations from God, and the great mass to be without the light, but it was the privilege of all the Latter-day Saints to receive personal revelation if they but sought for it in the right way. If this were not so, the Church would not live a year. It was the only way for the saints to preserve union among themselves. Sign-seekers should require no greater sign of the authenticity of this work than to see so many different nationalities, each one speaking a different tongue, all united as to the testimony they had received of its truth. A united people of this character, illustrating in their lives the pure and righteous principles which the Savior taught and established, was a sign far superior to any miracle, and one that ought to require more faith to disbelieve, than to accept. If "Mormonism" was a delusion and a fraud, it was the most stupendous and remarkable one the world ever saw. It included the Gospel of Christ as taught in His time and its history was a rehearsal of ancient Christianity. It was everywhere spoken evil of, men maligned and misrepresented it, and covered over everything which could not be construed as wicked in its doctrines and practices. If the Saints were a twentieth part as corrupt and bad as they were represent-

ed their enemies would not be permitted to live here, as they now do, in perfect security, and heap insult upon injury continually. It was better to suffer wrong than do wrong, and the time would soon come when all would be set right. Great changes were near. Our wrongs only made us more famous in the world, and great interest was being taken in our history. We were becoming better understood. One great good which would result from the Saints being trodden down and oppressed, was the experience they would gain by their suffering, so that when the time came, as it certainly would, that judgment would be given into their hands and their turn came to govern, they might temper their judgment with mercy, and by remembering the tyranny and injustice they had experienced, avoid falling into similar errors. Virtue and chastity should be cherished among the Saints and required of both sexes everywhere with equal rigidity. Seduction was a crime next to murder. The speaker then contrasted the social evil and celestial marriage. It was a bad policy to make martyrs of religionists. George Reynolds, by being sent to prison for the sake of his religion, had been made a hero. Why was government so shortsighted? If this work was of God their attempts to crush it were in vain, if not of God, why not let moral agencies correct the evil, instead of employing law and force which always had and would now, but perpetuate it. But the Saints should expect these things, and be ready and willing to go to prison or to death for their faith, and do it without complaining.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The wool clip of Eastern Oregon, the present year, will be immense, and will increase until, like Australia, its wool product will yield more gold than her mines. Many of the cattle men of Eastern Oregon are disposing of their stock and purchasing large flocks of sheep. The last steamer from Portland took away \$200,000 worth of wool, and still it accumulates daily at that point. Thousands of bales are in waiting to be forwarded to that port at various points along the Upper Columbia. The yield of the Willamette Valley this season will also be immense.

Earthquakes are generally supposed to be caused by an internal convulsion of Mother Earth. But a shaking up which took place not long ago at Virginia City, which threw down chimneys, cracked brick buildings, and did considerable damage on the surface, and was slightly felt in the upper levels of the mines, was not noticed at all in the lower levels. The deepest point at which it was recognized was in the Imperial-Empire shaft, 900 feet below the surface, where the station man said it felt like a sudden faint pulsation of the air. Commenting on this peculiar fact at the time, the *Gold Hill News* remarked that the earthquake seemed to be an electrical disturbance, proceeding from the atmosphere and not from the depths of the earth.

This is a world of change. The folks in Florida have good reason to recognize the truth of the saying. A Florida paper relates a singular occurrence which took place recently in Wakulla County. A farmer named Cox woke up one morning to find that during the night his residence had been changed from a region where water could not be seen, and was situated on the border of a lake. When he retired on the evening before his house was far away from any pond, lake or river, but upon going out next morning his surprise can be imagined when, instead of his garden, an immense sink, fifty or sixty yards square, filled with water, running up within eighteen or twenty feet of his residence, met his gaze. During the night this transformation occurred, leaving not even a vestige of the tallest pine trees which were standing in their full majesty only twelve hours before. These sinks, however, are not infrequent in that county. It has only been a short time since that a sink occurred near Lavender's Mill, more remarkable than the one alluded to above in that it occurred upon the very top of a hill, one of the highest points of land in that county. The cause of these remarkable changes is not made to appear.