

—Private Dalzell calls it civil surface reform.

—Moody has a strong desire to labor in Washington, but he is waiting for Divine direction, and he thinks he will have it in a few days. Then he will move in the matter.

—The Free Church of Scotland is greatly exercised over "hunkering," that is, sitting instead of standing at prayer. Rev. Dr. Begg says if that is permitted, other innovations will follow and the Free Church will soon become as bad as other churches.

—The West Chester (Pa.) News, some time ago, took a practical view of the cremation question. It said, "With some people, cremation is only a question of time. If it don't come in this world, it is sure to come in the next."

—As these are hard times, an eastern newspaper recommends consideration of the following—"Pea soup, tolerably thick, is more nourishing than meat, and a great deal more so than wheat flour. There is more real food in a bushel of peas or beans than in six bushels of potatoes."

—August is a good month in which to transplant strawberries. The largest fruit is said to be produced by the "Great American Variety," the berries frequently measuring from eight to nine inches in circumference. The plant is thrifty and hardy, and is a generous producer.

—The Corinne folks have had the water of the Malad canal turned into their street ditches. This improves the look of the dry and dusty burg on the Bear, but the citizens had better not drink much of the Malad water if they wish to escape malady.

—The Baptist Weekly says the Baptists in this country have 9,000 more churches than ordained ministers, and of these churches 500 suffer from fastidiousness and self-conceit, 4,000 from chronic covetousness which will not support a preacher, and 4,500 are too poor to pay \$500 a year for a preacher.

—Gen. G. M. Dodge, in a letter from France, in the Omaha Herald, says of the north part of that country, "We saw no idleness. Every man, woman and child were at work, and when one witnesses the industry of the people he soon solves the problem of their wealth, their general easy circumstances and their real happiness."

—The Omaha Bee puts the grave problem, now face to face before the American people, thus—"First—What shall be done to keep the price of labor above the starvation point? Second—What shall be done for the unemployed? Lastly, how shall corporate monopolies be curbed in their aggression upon labor and the people?"

—The Methodists give on an average thirty-four cents each every year to foreign missions, and the Rev. Dr. Fowler of the Christian Advocate says, "We submit that thirty four cents is no exponent of the agony of soul that sees, within easy hand-reach, 700,000,000 of brothers and sisters wading chin-deep through torment to eternal death."

—The Richmond (Va.) papers deprecate the "present great rebellion" in the northern States, advocate the increase of the regular army to enable it to deal with riotous outbreaks, and contrast the order and respect for law among artisans and mechanics in that State with the "lawlessness and outrage that attend nearly all the strikes at the North, and especially that which is still incomplete."

—The twenty-four hours' resident of Salt Lake who writes letters to the papers exposing "the whole secret of Mormonism," and the "inner life of the Mormons," has met his parallel in a New Hampshire entomologist, who has been visiting Iowa and reports "a putrifying scum on the Des Moines River, three inches thick, formed by dead grasshoppers!"

—The New York Christian Witness feels the hard times. The printers quit work recently because they had received no pay for six weeks. The next day they received a trifle and promised to work till the end of the week. The Witness says, "They have several times been on the point of giving up the fort, but have always been induced to hold on in the hope of better times. Instead of that, they have been getting further and further behind."

—The Baptist Church in Manchester, Va., has resolved to exclude every member who can pay and won't pay to the church.

—Kansas farmers are trying the contract system of farming. Immigrants are permitted to break and seed large tracts of land at a certain rate per acre. This effects a double good. Vast areas of land are broken up, and new-comers, while cultivating a small homestead of their own, find remunerative employment for themselves and their teams, and the large land-owners obtain the benefit of cheap labor.

—The New York Sun of July 28 says of the late riots, "It is gratifying to be able to record that the real strikers have borne themselves with discretion. The men who chiefly make up the mob belong to another class, the class of people who expect to live without work, and who rejoice in a disorder which afflicts all honest laborers. They are like men who set fire to a store in order to steal goods."

—Rev. Charles Kingsley says that the most original races, those who have succeeded best, and left their stamp most broadly and permanently on the human race, have also been the most tractable, provided they were allowed to learn in their own way, and to adapt to their own purpose any higher ancient civilization with which they might come in contact.

—A New York free-thinker estimates that a first-class church in that city, with first-class appointments, costs as much as one hundred palace cars, or seventy-five locomotives, or thirty brown stone front houses, or 180,000 barrels of flour, or an equivalent number of tons of coal, and raises the question which expenditure of the money would do most good.

—The Oakland (Cal.) Transcript thinks an army of 250,000 men would be none too many to protect coast and frontier, man fortifications, etc., in the United States, and that if such a number of men were so withdrawn from the ranks of city idlers it would be the best means of relieving distress, softening hard times, lessening mob material, and dealing with the tramp question.

—The Western Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church recently adopted the following: "Resolved, That the Western Branch memorialize the General Executive Committee on the subject of sending lady missionaries to Salt Lake City." If the lady missionaries are sent, it will obviate the necessity of the Elders going away from Utah to preach to them and have them migrate here. Moreover, if Salt Lake City really is situated on a foreign shore, it is as well that we know it.

—The Sacramento Record-Union discusses the question "Is the revolver a 'deadly' weapon?" Well, sometimes it is, and sometimes it isn't; sometimes it kills, and sometimes it doesn't. But discussing the matter in a newspaper will never settle the question. There is a shorter and surer, but not safer, way. If you have any doubts in the matter, just get a revolver, and try it. You will be likely to find out then, and perhaps pretty quickly.

—The New York Herald of July 29 says, "It will not be safe to leave Utah unprotected. The Mormon leaders are sullen, insolent to the civil authorities, and a little defiant. The troops should be sent back as soon as possible." A Salt Lake dispatch in the same paper says, "A governor of discretion and nerve would be worth a regiment of soldiers just now." O yes, a governor that would take to delirium tremens kindly and often, and manifest fertility in inventing fishy assassination reports.

—Speaking of H. W. Beecher's talk about working men living on bread and water, the Chicago Times says, "A man who cannot keep out of debt on twenty thousand dollars a year, with no children to support, is not likely to be listened to patiently when he reviles men with wives and children for not living on less than a dollar a day. He will be called heartless and brutal. He is only an empiric and a sensationalist." The workmen would be inclined to apply a shorter and more vigorous epithet to him, implying that he is not overweighted with common sense.

The Chicago papers call that tornado "she"—probably because it made a bustle in the outskirts.

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 7.

**Back Again.**—The companies of troops, which left Camp Douglas a short time since for the east, for the purpose of assisting to quell the railroad strike "uprisings," returned last night to their old quarters, the riotous disturbances having subsided.

**Returning Missionary.**—Elder E. G. Defriez, of St. George, now laboring in the ministry in England, expects to leave that country for home on the 25th instant. He will probably be accompanied by his mother and sisters, and by Mrs. Holmes and children of this City, now on a visit to friends in the old country.

**Arizona.**—From a letter dated Tucson, July 30th, we learn that Elders Pratt, Garff and Terry were then at that city in good health, while Elder Trejo had gone to Salt River. The three first named brethren were intending to start in a few days to join Elder J. Z. Stewart at San Elizario, El Paso County, Texas.

**Home.**—Elder Wm. C. Staines, Church Emigration Agent, arrived in this City last evening, from New York.

After the above was in type, we were pleased to receive a visit from Brother Staines, who is in excellent health and spirits. He expects to return to New York in the beginning of September, in time to receive the next company from England.

**"Musical Times."**—We have received from the publishers, Calder & Careless, number 5, vol. 2, of the Utah Musical Times.

It has "The Kind of Woman for a Wife" (poetry) "Haydon"; "O My Father," Music by Geo. Careless; "Consolation," Music by the same composer; "Arizona," also the same; "Musical Pioneer Jubilee"; Dramatic, Editorial, Musical and other "Notes," "Local Entertainments," and a fund of other interesting matter.

**Emigration Matters.**—We learn, through a letter from Elder Joseph Smith, President of the European Mission, that the next company of emigrants will leave Liverpool September 19th, and another, probably the last of the season, October 17th. Owing to the low price of gold in this country the Liverpool Office has been compelled to raise the rate of fares for adults to £15, and the rates for children correspondingly. It is possible that a yet further advance of two shillings per head may be made.

**Improving.**—Although still suffering considerably from a severe and complicated attack of illness, the condition of Dr. Clinton gradually improves, and, with proper care and treatment he will doubtless soon be convalescent.

There are some things connected with his incarceration at the penitentiary which will do to keep. In the particular time has not arrived to bring them forth, the occasion will be almost sure to arrive. They are on hand when wanted. The matters referred to can be made interesting to the general public and particularly so to the parties immediately concerned.

**Martial Bands.**—At the monthly meeting of the superintendents and teachers of the Sunday schools, last evening, the question of the advisability of organizing a martial band among the youth of each Bishop's Ward was considered. At the next regular meeting it is expected that reports will be received from the wards as to the practicability of carrying out this project. Should it be concluded that a band for each ward would be a little too heavy to start with, it is not improbable that, at least, steps will be taken to organize several in the city.

**Returned Missionary.**—This afternoon we were called upon by Elder Milando Pratt, who arrived home last evening, from a mission to the eastern states, upon which he left this city on February 6th. He has been absent six months. He labored in the States of New York, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. He baptized four persons, enjoyed his mission greatly, and returns in good health. His brother, Elder Lorus Pratt, who was laboring in conjunction with him, accompanied his father, Elder Orson Pratt, to England. They held a large number of open air meetings, especially in Connecticut.

**Logan.**—The People's Ticket yesterday received 238 votes at Logan. No opposition.

**A Woman's Victory.**—Miss Ida Cook was yesterday elected Superintendent of District Schools for Cache County.

**Summer Complaint.**—The present month is generally the most severe season of the year on young children, being the time when "summer complaint" is usually most prevalent among them. Mothers and guardians of little ones should be careful to expose their precious charges to the fierce rays of the sun. All food which is not easy of digestion should be kept from them, their bodies should be kept clean, by frequent warm baths; and an airing in the early morning, before the atmosphere becomes heated, is generally beneficial. Special care should be exercised to not allow the little ones to eat unripe fruit. The exercise of caution and good judgment is calculated to save much sickness, and perhaps painful death.

**Animated Scene.**—An animated scene occurred near the post office last evening. District Attorney Howard and Attorney R. N. Baskin had an "uprising" all to themselves. These two gentlemen being unable to "see eye to eye," and failing to convince each other by the peaceful means of logical reasoning, resorted to the knock down style of argument, fists and canes being the implements of war brought into requisition. Both came out of the affray without serious damage. The District Attorney's cane was broken by the sudden and forcible contact with such an exceedingly hard substance as the corpus of his antagonist.

**The Election.**—The election in the City yesterday was very quiet. It will be observed by the following figures that there was a very light vote, especially on the side of the opposition—

Commissioners to Locate University Lands—

PRECINCTS	1	2	3	4	5	Total
John Rowberry	433	606	512	3	9	535
John Van Cott	433	606	512	329	535	2,415
Lewis S. Hills	433	606	512	329	535	2,415

Territorial Superintendent of District Schools—

John Taylor	433	606	512	329	535	2,415
Martin V. Ashbrook	26	37	1	7	92	173

Legislative Councilors—

John W. Young	431	606	511	328	535	2,411
Robt T. Burton	433	606	512	3	9	535
A. H. Raleigh	433	606	512	329	534	2,414
W. W. Cuff	433	606	512	329	534	2,414
P. L. Shout	36	38	1	7	93	175
J. H. Nounan	36	38	1	7	90	172
Vicent A. Ruff	36	38	1	7	92	174
Isaac M. Merrill	16	38	1	7	92	174
Zera Snow	1	1	1	1	1	5
C. C. Chambers	1	1	1	1	1	5

Selectmen—

Ruben Miller	433	606	512	329	535	2,415
Alex. Rogers	36	38	1	7	90	172

County Superintendent of District Schools—

Theo. B. Lewis	433	606	512	329	535	2,415
Charles P. Huey	36	38	1	7	92	174

**Silk Manufacture.**—In view of the growing interest in this industry in Utah, the following sensible article from the August number of the American Agriculturist, may prove profitable to some of our readers—

In 1830 the production of silk in America was valued at two million dollars. In 1875 the value of the silk made in this country was not less than twenty-five million dollars. No branch of manufacturing industry has advanced more rapidly than this, and none promises to grow more steadily in the future.

But it is worthy of note that the raw material for this manufacture is wholly imported, or the exception is so trifling that it need not be taken into account. At the same time no country in the world possesses a finer climate and soil for the rearing of the silk worm, and the cultivation of the trees upon the leaves of which it feeds. Unfortunately, the light, easy, agreeable industry of breeding and rearing the worms and reeling the fibre from the cocoons, is not considered as being worthy the notice of farmer, or farmers' families. Yet the day of small things has not wholly passed away, and indications seem to point to a necessary return to the smaller industries of the family, which have been abandoned or neglected during the flourishing times of the past few years. Everything is tending towards the exercise of economy in small as well as great things, and an industry which may profitably employ the children on the farm, is not to be overlooked or despised. The exhibition of silkworms and their cocoons at the Centennial, did much to inform the public as to the character of this employment. The

exhibit of Mr. Crozier, of Silksville, Kansas, was very interesting in this way, and it is to be hoped may be effective in turning the attention of farmers' wives who have more than usual leisure, to the advantage of learning the methods of managing the worms and of teaching their daughters. The reeling of the silk is somewhat difficult, but the machine needed for it is very simple, and can be worked by a little girl.

Several million dollars a year might be distributed among farmers' families, that are now sent abroad for the purchase of raw silk, if only the attention of those who are able to do this easy work were effectively turned to it. In California, the raising of silkworms' eggs is an important industry, but in this the silk is sacrificed, or at most, the cocoons from which the moth or parent insect has escaped, have a very low value for carding purposes.

## RAILROAD FREIGHT REPORT

DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1877.

### UTAH CENTRAL.

RECEIVED.	
Coal	4,493,690
Coke	912,070
Charcoal	786,000
Lumber	1,061,300
Produce	459,481
Ore	119,840
Lime Rock	290,780
Iron Ore	180,420
Wool and Hides	3,124
Live Stock	5,000
Merchandise	2,219,292
Wagons	303,090
Hay	16,565
Machinery	243,355
Building Material	21,080
R. R. Material	1,078,120
Sundries	358,350
Total	12,580,467

FORWARDED.	
Merchandise	265,946
Bullion	5,849,021
Ore	981,500
Wool and Hides	36,253
Salt	158,550
Dried Fruit	1,545
Produce	24,398
Matt.	147,750
Machinery	24,940
Wagons	29,335
Fire Clay and Brick	29,300
Live Stock	12,000
Lumber	7,500
Sundries	220,000
Total	8,078,558

### UTAH SOUTHERN.

RECEIVED.	
Merchandise	133,880
Bullion	4,037,089
Ore	3,551,427
Rock	766,270
Iron Ore	1,761,600
Coke	440,290
Machinery	1,565
Wool and Hides	183,819
Fire Clay	160,335
Produce	135,281
Charcoal	250,000
Hay	80,000
Dried Fruit	388
Salt	523,500
Building Material	632,920
Coal	98,950
Sundries	244,240
Total	12,026,857

FORWARDED.	
Merchandise	985,095
Coal	1,181,400
Charcoal	721,000
Coke	459,720
Lime Rock	1,211,900
Lumber	205,550
Building Material	191,075
Produce	30,610
Machinery	133,781
Iron Ore	20,000
Wagons	67,585
Fire Brick	178,882
Salt	5,716
Ore	1,184,074
Hay	16,565
R. R. Material	143,480
Wool and Hides	3,247
Sundries	26,000
Total	7,260,680

### THE CENTAUR LINIMENTS

allay pain, subdue swellings, heal burns, and will cure Rheumatism, Spavin, and any flesh, bone or muscle ailment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper for animals. A list of the ingredients are contained around each bottle. They are cheap, speedy and certain.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animal: One gray HORSE, ten or eleven years old, branded on right thigh, TLR combined on left thigh, and is blind in right eye. If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, he will be sold at public auction to the highest responsible bidder, on Wednesday, August 15th, at one o'clock p. m., at the Estray Pound, Coalville. JOSIAH RHEAD, District Pound-keeper. Coalville, August 6, 1877. dsW