

St. Louis pays her city officers salaries which aggregate \$1,300,000 per annum, or a little over \$3 per head for the entire population. The taxes altogether must be enormous.

Daniel Tyler, Esq., of the Beaver Chronicle, announces that all the soldiers who served in the Mexican war are entitled to three months' extra pay, and offers to collect it for the Battalion boys on payment of the usual fee.

The Baltimore Sunday Herald of March 2nd has a long article descriptive of the Temple and Tabernacle in this city. It is communicated by the Herald's Utah correspondent, and contains no slurs or misrepresentations. This may be strange, but it is true.

The Woman's Rights cause is looking up. New Hampshire has given women a voice in school elections, and in one district three ladies have been elected at the school board. At two towns in Vermont—Berkshire and Georgia, women have been duly elected as town clerks. The movement is gradually gaining ground.

A child, eighteen months old, came near dying at Omaha a few days ago from the effects of a certain "cough syrup." It contained a considerable quantity of opium. It was only by continued and unremitting attention from a medical man that the little one was restored from the state of coma which had supervened. The utmost caution should be exercised in regard to the soothing syrups, panaceas and other medicines for infants which have come into such common use.

A very pungent writer who signs himself Wilford, has written a work entitled "Evolution of Sound," in which he entirely demolishes the undulatory theory held by scientists for centuries. He leaves it without a leg to stand upon or any ground of occupation, and the reader is left in wonder at the absurdities involved in an established theory, which the greatest scientific authorities have laid down with a dogmatism equal to anything asserted by theologians.

Professor Selmi, of Bologna, after many experiments, is now able to extract from the bodies of persons who have died a natural death, a substance which so closely resembles well known poisons as to be easily mistaken for them. This raises the question whether it is not possible that chemical experts, in criminal cases, may not have been deceived in their declarations that deceased persons whose corpses they have examined came to their death through poison.

The New York Sun thus summarizes the adulterations in food and drink, which help to make life so pleasant in the big cities: "With alum in his bread, coloring matter in his butter, sand in his sugar, and poison in his liquor, the average man has hard work in getting food and drink that will not make him a skeleton nor kill him. Now comes the adulteration of coffee with date stones, which has been discovered in England. Several tons of 'mellotone coffee,' a compound of coffee, chicory, and date stones, were seized in Manchester recently."

The Museum at Yale College contains some of the bones of the largest animal ever yet discovered on the globe. The relics were found by Professor Marsh, in Colorado, who names the animal *At-lanta-saurus immanis*. The thigh-bone is eight feet long and twenty-five inches thick at the larger end. Compared with the femur of a crocodile, and assuming the proportions of the animals to be the same, this would give one hundred and fifteen feet as the length of the creature, and this is warranted by the proportions of the other bones discovered, which are of equally gigantic size.

The San Francisco Commercial News of the 12th inst. says: "Our Mormon neighbors in Utah appear to be reaching out for the shipping business, as one of them has chartered the ship Ivy, which will take out 1,600 tons of Salt Lake wheat. This will be the first full cargo of Utah wheat ever shipped from this port, although considerable is received here every season." This vessel was chartered by Mr. S. W. Sears, and Utah gets the benefit of this direct trade with Liverpool, reaping the profits that, by the old method of trade, went to the San Francisco shippers and brokers.

Water is the great demand of the hour in this city. Colfax ascribed

all the wonderful changes that had been wrought in this Territory since the advent of the "Mormons" to the magic power of water. We have no doubt that a plentiful water supply would prove the main spring to set in motion still further vast improvements. But we do not expect to see either the water or its effects without a big outlay in muscle and money. The canal first, next the fluid, and then the fruits of work and water combined. Let the word of command be given and an army of diggers will step into the field.

The New York Herald has been very successful as a weather prophet. It has proven that storms arising on this side of the Atlantic travel in given directions at a certain speed towards the Old World, and by publishing regular meteorological predictions, based on facts and scientific deductions, much benefit has accrued to people and property in both hemispheres. Articles have been published in several English papers to the effect that a Yale College Professor has refuted the Herald theory of storm travel. But daily meteorological bulletins published in England and France, give the following data in support of the Herald prognostications: Out of fifty-nine warnings sent to London between February 14, 1878 and February 14, 1879, 71 per cent. were completely fulfilled, 10 per cent. were fulfilled in nearly every particular, 11 per cent. were fulfilled in many particulars, and 8 per cent. were not fulfilled for the regions predicted. The value of all the fulfillments amounts, therefore to over 92 per cent.

Correspondence.

Editors Deseret News:

Taking the train from Logan early in the afternoon, an hour and a half finds us at Franklin, a mile or two over the boundary line into Idaho. The terminus of the Utah Northern resting here as it did, exerted a demoralizing influence over the settlement, the evil effects of which are to be seen to-day. The only dram-shop, noticed in my travels through the valley, is to be found here, though it is but justice to say, its existence is deplored by the great majority, and were it not for the transient and apostate element which fosters the evil, it would ere now be numbered among the things that have been. The "town" is considerably scattered and not very prepossessing in appearance, but the people generally are industrious, and the prosperous trade of the co-operative store, which pays a dividend of 30 per cent. right along, shows that Franklin is alive. Bishop Hatch is a very young man, son to the former president. He was postmaster at one time, but our mother government it seems, not desirous of honest officials any longer, ousted him because he was a "Mormon," or, in other words, a man of principle. But train time is at hand, so we will close our book, bid good bye to Idaho, and "On to Richmond."

The last named is six miles from Franklin, and is the first railroad town on our return to Utah. Its population will number between 150 and 200 families. It lies on the slope at the base of the "eternal hills," and is comfortably and conveniently located. The farms are in the plain below, and the place is well blessed with an abundance of water. Three day schools are in full blast, and the town also has a co-op. which does annually a business of \$25,000. Bishop Merrill and several of the prominent citizens are at present away from home, having taken contracts on the Utah Northern, which has now reached central Idaho, and is being pushed forward at the rate of a mile per day.

Six miles by rail, south, brings us to Smithfield, conceded to be the prettiest settlement in the valley. It numbers about 190 families, and is located near the mouth of a cañon, from which issues a clear stream of mountain water to supply the wants of the inhabitants. It has four mercantile establishments, which, though all are fairly supported, is just three too many. The "Co-op" has the run of trade, and does a business of about \$22,000, yearly. Brother James Mack, the superintendent, is a man of energy and financial ability. He owns a fine grist mill at the mouth of the

cañon, which supplies the people with breadstuffs prepared for family use. Farther up there is a saw mill, owned by a co-operative company.

The Y. M. M. I. A., under the able presidency of Brother Geo. Barber, Jr. has been pretty well attended during the last season, but the early spring has taken many members to the field, and the society as a consequence must soon adjourn for the summer.

Bishop Samuel Roskelley, a busy worker and an obliging gentleman, officiates at this place.

Pursuing our way southward along the eastern range of mountains, we soon come to Hyde Park, a small settlement about half the size of Smithfield, presided over by Bishop Robert Daines, to whom we are indebted for much kindness, during our short sojourn at his home. Hyde Park is naturally a dry location, but is amply supplied with water by a canal from Logan, as well as by a number of wells, the latter, however, are partially dried up at present. Everything betokens an exceptionally dry and hot season, added to which is the anticipation of the dreaded grasshopper scourge, to a greater extent than for many years. Some refuse to sow their fields, so certain are they that the fruits of their labors will be destroyed; a suicidal policy is adopted universally. Many, however are uniting their interests and efforts and planting fields that are close together, in order that they may the better protect them.

A word now for the Utah and Northern Railroad. The track is moving ahead more rapidly than ever. Trains of ties, rails, spikes and other paraphernalia are regularly passing along to the terminus at Blackfoot. The road is 12 miles beyond this point already, and early in April will be completed to Eagle Rock, where an iron bridge is to be thrown across the Snake River. This region is full of gold, and will, at an early day, very likely be a great mining region, with its central point at Blackfoot. The destination of the road, Jay Gould only knows. It is supposed by some that it will fork presently, one branch penetrating Montana on the northeast, the other heading for Boise, via Portland, Idaho. One thing certain, it will capture or already has captured the Montana and Idaho freight business, and is the route to be chosen by travelers to the Salmon River Mines. Preparations are being made for an extensive spring business. The road already has nine engines in constant use, while seven more are ordered and on the way. Also 200 box cars and a complete outfit of coaches, etc., to accommodate the anticipated travel and freightage to the north.

The railroad shops at this place constitute a feature worthy of note, every facility being on hand for furnishing and repairing the road and its appliances. The castings are furnished by the United Order Foundry of Logan, and finished at the shops. Mr. Geo. W. Thatcher, Superintendent of the Utah and Northern, is a live and efficient manager and a gentleman of ability, well liked by all his associates and acquaintances. He spends a good portion of his time and attention on the extension of the road, and is forwarding the work with energy and dispatch.

O. F. W.

Spread of the Work in the South.

ROME, Georgia, March 17, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

There having been some recent changes in the mission, I deem it prudent to inform the readers of your paper relative thereto.

Elders A. W. Sabin and P. P. Pratt have been released to return home; Elder Joseph H. Parry, formerly President of the Welsh Mission, has been assigned to the North Carolina Conference, with Elder Thomas S. Higham as traveling companion. Elders James Standing and C. W. Hardy have been assigned to Eastern Georgia, P. O. address, Van Zant store, Fannin County, Georgia. Elders Parry and Higham's P. O. address will be Brasstown, Cherokee County, N. C. The emigration will leave Chattanooga on the 24th inst., and will comprise Saints from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Virginia. They will go to Conejola, Colorado.

Elder Rogers reports the baptism of two in Mississippi and more applications for baptism. Elder Holt reports baptisms in Kentucky.

Elder Parry baptized three recently in this section, while the result of my recent trip to North Carolina was the baptism of thirteen, and a good field of labor opened up for the summer.

The spirit of investigation is steadily growing and the future promises a glorious work in this mission.

Very truly, J. MORGAN.

Y. M. M. I. A. Entertainment.

LOGAN, March 24th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

An interesting and profitable entertainment was given at Hyrum, by the Y. M. and L. M. I. A's of Paradise, Wellsville and Hyrum, on Saturday evening, March 22d. Addresses, speeches, songs and recitations, were given by members of the aforesaid associations, all of which were seasoned with amusement and instruction.

A rather novel feature of mutual improvement was presented upon the occasion, by the execution of the Highland Fling by Bros. A. Adams, C. Spence, Miss Sarah A. Brun, of Wellsville, the latter in costume; the dancers dancing simultaneously with the young lady in the centre; the performance elicited much admiration.

The several participants in the affair were well up in their pieces, and evidences were apparent of the good results arising from these organizations, the meetings of which are well attended, and many, who heretofore were remiss and indifferent to their own culture, development and improvement, are now becoming ornaments of society. A spirit of inquiry possesses the young of both sexes, who seem determined to push themselves to the top round of the ladder in self and mutual improvement.

Prest. G. L. Farrell, the president of the associations of this Stake, is awake to the interests of the same, in giving his aid and presence to these entertainments and all other matters that pertain to the welfare of the members of the several organizations throughout the valley.

Yours very respectfully,
JAMES A. LEISHMAN.

FILLMORE CITY,
March 24, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

The 13th of last January the four school districts of Fillmore were consolidated into one. The upstairs rooms of the County Court House, just finished, were fitted up for a Grammar School. A graduate of the B. Y. Academy of Provo, Bro. Alma Greenwood, had been engaged as teacher. Accordingly upon the 13th of last January, the school opened with 65 enrolled. The number increased rapidly.

Last Friday, the term ended with a public examination of the school, which was held in the State House. The presiding monitor, Mr. J. Hawley called the school to order. Then followed the classes of reading, arithmetic and grammar, which were conducted by their respective teachers. A. Greenwood, of the grammar school, Miss Seraph Noyes, assistant, and Miss F. M. Brown teacher primary school. An intermission of one hour was then allowed. During the intermission the people present were invited to inspect the papers of examination; specimens of penmanship; map of geography; diagrams of studies; essays and minutes of the theological department. These were spread upon tables before the stage. The afternoon was spent listening to exercises in penmanship, physical and district geography and oral exercises. Bro. Greenwood expressed his gratitude and satisfaction for the progress of the school generally. Bishops Smith and L. Holbrook followed in a few pointed remarks. The school was then adjourned until Monday morning, March 24th.

The school has been conducted on the same plan as the B. Y. Academy. Hereafter, the schools in this place will be under the supervision of Bro. Greenwood.

The people here on Friday evening, had the pleasure of listening to Bro. Wm. Clegg, of Springfield, lecture upon "the history and beauties of the Bible," also hearing him recite his excellent poem, "A plea for the slight ones."

Saturday evening, the students of the schools, with their friends, participated in a social party. A large company was in attendance.

Good order prevailed and all enjoyed themselves unusually well. Next Friday evening, the Y. M. and Y. L. Associations design giving a free concert. T. B. A.

UNION WARD, March 24th, 1879.
Editors Deseret News:

The people in the ward are generally enjoying good health, and feel well in the principles of eternal truth.

We are seriously interested in the water question on account of the small amount of snow in the mountains. A good many of the brethren are working on the East Jordan canal. We are in hopes that the water will be at Cottonwood some time this summer.

The ward is trying to emigrate a family from England. We are raising the means by donation and parties. Brother Grant and a few other brethren at American Fork are giving their services free for this purpose.

Lately we have adopted the method of appointing a committee to arrange a programme for the meetings of the Y. M. M. I. A., which generally consist of speeches on religion, songs, lectures on the arts and sciences, home manufacture, and sustaining home enterprises, select reading, recitations, etc. We have a good attendance of both sexes, and all are interested.

We have two Sunday Schools in the Ward, one at Union, the other at Sandy, both well attended; but there is yet room for improvement. The brethren in charge of those schools are instilling into the minds of the youth good morals, and everything that is calculated to make them useful men and women in the kingdom of God and society. Respectfully,
JOHN OBORN, Cor Sec.

KANAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

KANAB, March 10th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

The Kanab Stake Quarterly Conference was held March 8th and 9th, 1879.

L. JOHN NUTTALL,
Prest. of Stake.
J. W. MCALLISTER,
Clerk.

PURIFY THE LIFE CURRENT.

SCOVILL'S

Blood AND Liver Syrup

A PEERLESS REMEDY FOR

Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer Erysipelas, Chronic Sores, Gout, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum,

And all Diseases indicating an

IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD

Cutaneous eruptions upon the face or body do not necessarily indicate the taint of Scrofula, but whether the insidious poison of that dire malady is present in the system or not, certain it is that

Scovill's Blood & Liver Syrup

completely cures such disorders. Ivens, virus of Scrofula does exist in the every this matchless purifier will root out be it vestige of it. No eruptive malady, pus-sorolous or otherwise, can resist the purifying action of this safe and potent remedy, which renders the skin

CLEAR, SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL,

when ordinary medicines utterly fail to arrest the progress of scrofulous and other eruptive disorders, the persistent use of this incomparable depurent secures the desired result. From

THE ARRAY OF PROOF

of its reliability in our possession, we make the two following condensed extracts:

Mr. Samuel H. Matthews, Modestown, Accomac Co., Va., states that his child, when a month old, was attacked with an eruption which covered its head, face, arms, feet and legs, converting them into "nearly one solid sore," but that two and a-half bottles of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup effected a complete cure, without a scar.

Martin Robbins, Jr., writes that he suffered from Scrofulous White Swelling with twelve running ulcers on his legs, from which more than 100 pieces of bone sloughed away, but by the time he had finished the twenty-fourth bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured.

THIS GRAND REMEDY

is a compound of vegetable extracts, the chief of which are

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia

The cures effected by

Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup

are absolute, and their record is undisputed by failure. For sale by all Druggists.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.
8 College Place, New York
Godbe, Pitts & Co., Agents.