

volleys of the most blasphemous oaths. It is perhaps only right to say that the clerical party disown him, notwithstanding his courageous championship of their cause."

The *Times*, commenting editorially upon the affair, appears to scent a coming life and death struggle between Catholicism and the various forms of Protestantism, religious and secular, in Europe. That paper says—

"It is quite useless, as it is quite beside the question, for the advocates of modern Roman Catholicism to dwell upon their peaceable disposition and upon their loyalty to established authorities. The issue lies much deeper, and it is a matter quite independent of technical interpretations of doctrine whether, on the whole, Roman Catholic principles, as represented in recent Papal utterances, are, or are not, inconsistent with the tenor of modern development. The Pope himself says they are, and those who disagree with him in his own church speedily find themselves out of place in their communion. The antagonism, owing to a long succession of causes, has been gradually coming to a head; and now, within a few years of the centenary of the French Revolution, the two forces seem definitely recognizing their ineradicable animosity, and disposed to enter on a final struggle for existence. It seems that the Liberal party, whether in Germany or elsewhere on the Continent, are now absorbed in the conviction, which, as a matter of fact, cannot be doubted, that they are confronted in modern Roman Catholicism with a false and mischievous superstition, and that there is no fair field for the best tendencies of modern life so long as it prevails. The Roman Catholics, on the other hand, are possessed, especially in the more ignorant classes, with a passionate conviction to the contrary; and these two convictions are every day becoming more sharply defined. It is probably the most urgent question of European statesmanship, and reappears under various disguises, in every threatened disturbance."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 29.

Entrance of the Pioneers.—The residents of the Eighth Ward will celebrate the entrance of the Pioneers into Utah by a grand ball, in the Ward Meeting-house, commencing on the evening of the 23d, and continuing until daylight does appear next morning.

Specimens of "Early Rose" Potatoes.—Mr. Wm. M. Ball, of the 10th Ward, brought to this Office, this morning, a specimen of "Early Rose" potatoes grown on his lot; they were planted about the beginning of May, were an average sample, and thirteen weighed three pounds and a half.

Missionary Appointments, for Sunday, July 11th, 1875.

South Cottonwood—Elders John Nicholson and C. H. Wilcken.

Big Cottonwood—Elders S. A. Woolley and S. B. Young.

Sugar House Ward—Elders I. Groo and S. H. B. Smith.

West Jordan Mill District—Elders H. W. Naistitt and John Clark.

Draperville—Elders G. Teasdale and T. V. Williams.

The Emigration.—The following telegram was received at the office of President Brigham Young this morning—

"NEW YORK, June 28, 1875.

"SALT LAKE, June 29, 1875,

"9 a. m.

"Brigham Young—

"R. T. Burton, M. H. Hardy, Peter Sinclair, E. Freeman, and H. Zundell have arrived with a company; they leave to-morrow. All well. One hundred and seventy souls. W. C. STAINES."

Do Not Be Nervous or Uneasy.—To allay any apprehension that might be felt by parties of a nervous turn of mind, we are requested to state that on the coming excursion of the Salt Lake City Fire Brigade, on Monday next to Ogden, only a very few members of the several fire companies will be absent from the city; and in case their services are required there will be a sufficient supply of able

and competent hands ready to render aid, even should every appliance of the entire fire organizations of the city be required.

Anniversary.—Yesterday, a large number of the family, relatives, and friends of Bishop Edwin D. Woolley, paid him a surprise visit at his residence in the 13th Ward, to celebrate his 68th birthday. During conversation, after a sumptuous repast, it transpired that the worthy Bishop had twenty-seven children, and forty-nine grandchildren, nearly all of whom are now living, some in the Sandwich Islands and others residing in the extreme limits of the Territory. It was a very pleasant re-union and extremely gratifying to all present to witness the pleasing results of a well spent life, and hearty wishes were expressed for a long continuance of his usefulness and an increase of blessings on his head.

Better Late Than Never.—The following items are from the *Beaver Enterprise*, of June 22, which was received this morning:

"Having disposed of an interest in the *Enterprise* to Mr. S. A. Kenner, the paper will hereafter appear under his exclusive management. Mr. K's labors commenced on this number.

"JOS. FEILD.

"Capt. R. W. Beall, for some time past post trader at Fort Cameron, and an attorney-at-law of this city, died suddenly at the Fort about 6 p.m. on Sunday. He had been rather low for some days, had taken but little food, and at about that hour his system seemed suddenly to give way, and his life departed.

"Captain Beall was a gentleman of fine, commanding presence and good legal and scholastic attainments. He had lived a checkered and meandering life from his youth, had encountered many hardships and dangerous situations, and endured experiences such as would have worn out many men before attaining the years of the Captain. He was naturally large-hearted and impulsive—a good friend, but a dangerous foe. His age was about 45. The funeral took place at Fort Cameron yesterday.

Death of Mr. Holding.—A notice appeared in yesterday's *News* concerning the death, at Silver Fork Springs, in Big Cottonwood Canyon, of Mr. George Holding, of this city. The notice was based upon a rumor to the effect that Mr. Holding had been shot, but whether by accident or otherwise, was not known. The following statement of the facts in the case was obtained from Mr. F. Turner, of Hyde Park, Cache County, who called this morning, having just returned from Big Cottonwood. While looking after some mining property, Mr. Holding had the misfortune to fall down a slide, a distance of some two hundred feet, and during the descent, or on reaching the bottom, he struck his breast against the stump of a tree, causing such severe internal injury that inflammation and mortification subsequently set in and caused his death, which took place last Saturday night. Our informant added that he was with Mr. Holding when he died and helped to place him in his coffin.

The same gentleman also stated that he and others have recently been engaged in searching for the bodies of the parties killed in the great snowslide in Big Cottonwood last winter, and on Friday last they found and buried the remains of one of the victims, named Henry Atkins, alias "Tex." The bodies of several others have not yet been found. A rumor has been circulating among the denizens of Big Cottonwood that some of those found have not received decent burial, but Mr. Turner stated that several of the bodies already found were in an advanced state of decomposition and it was necessary to bury them on the spot, which had been done with all the decency possible under the circumstances.

One of the proprietors of the alpaca factory in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., having been presented with a fine pair of Angora goats, attempted the remarkable feat of taking the fleeces from their backs, and making a fashionable dress of the wool, between sun and sun. Operations were commenced at sunrise, and at an early hour in the afternoon the goods were ready for the dressmakers. Four ladies then made the dress complete in every particular, and ready for wearing at sunset.

What is the Best Lightning Rod?

A commission appointed by the French Government to consider this subject, concludes that square iron rods fifty-nine hundredths of an inch square, and several hundred feet in length, are perfectly competent to convey lightning discharges of the usual nature to the ground; and that copper conductors of the same section are still better than iron, on account of the superior conducting power of copper. A copper rod through which is discharged a large battery of Leyden jars, which are charged to their utmost capacity, can be held in the hand while the discharge leaps to it and then passes through it to the ground. The body in this case is a poor conductor compared with the rod, and remains unaffected, like the building which is thoroughly protected by a lightning rod. Having decided upon the size of our rod, questions arise as to its insulation. To speak in general terms, the better the insulation the better the protection. Glass insulators of any form are sufficient. Even the wood of the house itself is sometimes used; but this insulation can

not be depended on. The point most often overlooked is a proper connection with the various bell-ropes and metallic pipes which run through our buildings, and with other metallic masses. The lightning-flash descending the lightning rod often chooses to leap to some neighboring pipe or wire, through intervening partitions of wood or stone, before it seeks the ground.

Supposing that our lightning conductor is of sufficient section, and is connected with all outlying metallic masses of large extent, how many projecting rods should we have, and how high should they rise above the highest point in the building? It is recommended by the French Commission which we have already quoted, and also by a commission appointed by the United States government to inquire into the protection of powder magazines, "that the height of the point of a lightning-rod above the highest point of a building to be protected should be from nine and eight-tenths feet to sixteen and four-tenths, according to circumstances, and that it is almost always better to increase the number of the rods, keeping within these limits, and to join them all together by a common conductor, than to increase the height of any one point." In reference to the best connection of lightning rods with the ground, the opinion is unanimous that the termination should be in moist ground, or with a system of water-pipes. It is necessary to reach what is called the subterranean sheet of water—that is, the supplier of the various watercourses, wells, and springs; in short, the vast area of good conducting earth, beneath sandy and rocky tracts, which are poor conductors.—*Atlantic Monthly*.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession: A red HEIFER CALF, about eight months old, slit in right ear, white under belly. The owner can have it by applying to GEO. MARGETTS, 17th Ward, and paying expenses. dsaw

CONTINUED TRIUMPH

OF THE

"Chicago Pitts" THRESHERS & SEPARATORS

AND

LIGHT DRAFT HORSE POWERS.

Threshing, Separating and Cleansing all kinds of Grain and Seeds, without waste or loss of time by Slow Work, and Heavy Draft on the Teams.

Threshermen buy them and Farmers employ them on account of their Reliability and Durability.

FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

BUY THE BEST; THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The intelligent, first-class, old experienced threshermen, and thrifty well-to-do farmers, buy and employ



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WM. JENNINGS, SONS & SADLER.

We are receiving daily, from the East and West, a Complete Assortment of

NOTIONS & STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, CROCKERYWARE, PAINTS, OILS, Etc., Etc., IN THE BASEMENT.

DRESS GOODS.

We have just received a large line of CHEAP DRESS GOODS from 15 to 25c. per yard.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Don't forget to call and examine the prices of our LADIES', GENTS', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. We have REDUCED THE PRICES of many styles LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS:

We have reduced the price of our Best WM. PENN WHITE SHIRTS from \$3.00 to \$2.50, and our \$2.25 do. to \$2.00.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Selling Less Than Cost.

In fact we are Selling Staple Goods at the very LOWEST PRICE FOR CASH.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

In the Basement you will find the Choicest Assortment of Fancy and Staple Groceries always FRESH and COOL, Cheaper than the Cheapest.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!

Wm. Jennings, Sons & Sadler.

the "Chicago Pitts." Farmers employ them to thresh their harvest of grain and seeds, and often pay an extra price per bushel to the owners of Chicago Pitts Machines, because they thresh clean out of the heads, separate perfectly out of the straw, save the grain and seeds clean, fit for market, doing the work with the utmost speed, and do not keep a gang of men and teams on their place by reason of breakages, slow work and heavy draft on the horses.

Threshermen of long experience in the business buy them, because the Chicago Pitts is in perfect running order when it leaves the factory, and because of its superior durability and finish in all its parts, may be vigorously operated with the best results. It will thresh as much grain as any good set of hands care about handling, and it cannot be surpassed by any machine in the land, for Lightness of Draft and Good Work.

We have again secured the exclusive agency for the sale of these excellent machines and extras for repairs, for Utah Territory.

One of the Company visited us a few days ago, to ascertain precisely what was wanted in our dry climate, and we arranged with him for enlarged riddles and cleaning functions, also for two wheat riddles for each machine, one of them a fine mesh, to suit the wants of the farmer, for either foul or clean wheat; also for oats, riddles with a finer mesh, and enlarged elevators, on a different principle from the old. Warranted never to clog or choke under any circumstances.

The master wheel of the Horse Power of these machines is cast of a new pattern, much heavier than the old one, and is well banded with wrought iron.

We say, in confidence to our friends, that these light draught and durable Machines have no rival in this dry climate, and we offer them for sale at the very lowest possible living rates, and on easy terms; also all kinds of extras for repairs.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST. REUBEN MILLER & SON, Agents.

Mill Creek, Salt Lake County.

Our Railroad depot is at Little Cottonwood, seven miles south of S. L. City, and one mile east of depot is our place of sale.

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Wanted!

100,000 POUNDS

OF WOOL,

Of Good Merchantable Quality, for which

25 Cents a Pound

Will be paid,

One-Third in Money and Two-Thirds in our Factory Cloth on delivery of the Wool.

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