

so far as transpired, survived, thanks to the aridity and altitude of the locality, long enough to display some of their peculiarly desirable propensities, not even that of propagation. Even the propriety of a public appropriation for the introduction of sparrows here was favorably considered by some people, having (may we not conclude?) less discretion than conceit, and such, it is to be expected, would be first to oppose any appropriation of public moneys to aid in the execution of really effective measures for the suppression of the moth.

With the sparrows and the moths massed marching on our fruits, vegetables, and seeds, and the high prices of labor prevailing here, we should have had more than we could carry and doubtless would have been compelled to succumb to the invaders, but we have hope in the present contest against the moth, though by far the more insidious and wily foe.

Of course it is not suspected that your ardent advocate of the sparrows meant to detract public attention from the substantial plans proposed by the horticultural society for the subjugation of the moths (not the Goths or Vandals). But this article could not possibly have any other, if it had any effect at all, with people unadvised in the premises.

To cope, however, successfully with the moth and thus save our fruit, we are sure will require more hearty, concerted labor and attention than many can or will bestow upon it. One citizen, for example, may put into intelligent operation the means to effectually rid his own orchard of the moth, while from the supineness or misconception of his neighbors, his efforts are negated and all their fair fruits together go down the insatiable maw of the destroyer. The subject has assumed no inconsiderable proportions. It is one that demands not only the earnest co-operation of all citizens, but now especially calls for the public adoption, under skillful direction, of those plans and devices approved by carefully conducted experiment, without which we can have no assurance of a successful issue.

Teachers' Institute.

Met pursuant to adjournment, at the 14th Ward School-rooms on Saturday last, March 27th, at 9 o'clock a.m., and found the teacher (Mr. R. S. Horne) promptly on hand with the advanced pupils of the school, and ready for business. Reading classes were called and did exceedingly well in their various exercises. In grammar the exercise consisted in abstract essays and then corrections in syntax and prosody, showing that the teacher is fully up to the times and has a good fund of originality in his manner of teaching—the grand key of success in all school work. In fact, in geography, spelling, and arithmetic the Institute were highly edified, and everything done was gratifying to the members present.

Supt. Riggs being absent, J. Witherell was called upon to address the school in his stead, who responded by urging children to work to some definite end, and, having established a purpose, to strive for mental and moral advancement, and success surely would crown their efforts.

He also regretted that the patrons of schools could not honor the Institute and their children by their presence on such occasions, and hoped that all would become more interested in the cause of education, and not be satisfied with simply paying out their money, but come and see what the results are, by visiting the schools in person.

Mr. Horne (the teacher's father) being called upon made some very fine and practical remarks.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m.

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

Report by Secretary read and accepted.

Address of Professor Maeser on Geography, who advanced ideas of a nature to help every teacher in this peculiar study. He believed in cultivating memory, but not at the expense of imagination, to cultivate form and direction, and always build up dimension by comparison with some tangible object; in short, to lead children over all important subjects by some history or peculiar surrounding, and not to cram their minds with unmeaning numerical lore, until they

have some idea of figures and their signification.

Mrs. Watmough, being called upon, read an essay on Perseverance, cited us to many of the self-made men of this and the old world, showing what can be achieved by perseverance, and urged the Institute to move proudly onward and in its mission of education never to flag, and the end will be peace and prosperity.

Prof. Rager being next called for class drill and reading, marched twenty-five bright lads and lasses of his school to the front, and in a masterly manner, illustrated his lecture by having his pupils read first a piece of his own selection, then the members of the Institute selected for him, and the exercise was conducted in concert, and by the captains of sections reading alone, in a manner truly astonishing, considering their ages were only from nine to eleven years.

Programme for next meeting—The Association will meet at the 10th Ward Schoolhouse, April 24th, 1875, at nine o'clock a.m. After the school exercises by the teacher, Mr. Marshall, Mr. R. B. Tripp will address the school. Recess till two o'clock p.m. Address by Supt. O. H. Riggs. Essay by Miss Josephine Taylor. Question for discussion to be proposed by the Institute.

Capt. J. Witherell proposed that we discuss the propriety of a convention of the Ward schools of this city, for the purpose of class competitions, and expressed himself ready to meet in such capacity with his school, at the option of the Institute, and Prof. Rager endorsed the same by expressing himself willing to enter into such an arrangement. The matter was duly pronounced for discussion at the next meeting by the president (Prof. Maeser), and house adjourned.

J. WITHERELL,
Secretary.

NOT A LYING PEOPLE, O NO!—In a lecture, June 9, 1873, Rev. H. W. Beecher thus expatiated upon a little American peculiarity—

"The Americans are not a lying people. We know the truth, and we prefer it, but the exigencies of business, the complexity of politics, and a thousand confluent circumstances produce an alarming laxity of conscience, and there is a vast amount of lying. Why! it is a part of business when there is something to be made by it. [Laughter.] We all agree that a man should not lie for nothing. [Laughter.] That certainly is moral. [Laughter.] But shall a man stand in his own light when Providence offers him a thousand dollars on a mere condition of equivocation or evasion, and not take his thousand dollars and bless God for it? [Laughter.]"

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Week of Excitements.

ST. GEORGE, March 21, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

The last has been a week of excitements. First, on Tuesday, news of the terrible tragedy at Toquer, in which four human lives were lost.

Then in the evening the news of the removal of Chief Justice McKean. This quickened the pulse, and caused the sad scenes of Toquer to be momentarily forgotten.

Then on Thursday morning our citizens awoke to see the ground white with snow, and before noon the pure, the "beautiful snow" had fallen a depth of six inches.

Then on Friday, a whole nation, or tribe, of Indians, the Shebits, from the Buckskin Mountains, arrived, and demanded baptism. They say spirits have talked to them, told them what will happen and what to do.

We have not forgotten to note the arrival of our artist friends, Charles R. Savage and Alfred Lambourne, among us. They come to take views of our strange, wonderful, and magnificent mountain scenery, and also of botany and flora, the trees of cactus and yucca, etc. Several views of the Indians in and around the baptismal pool were taken. This evening they took a hasty departure northward, to take still other fine views for the Centennial.

To-day many Indians attended meeting and talked. They say they wish to work and earn clothing, and live more like the white folk.

Recent frosts have injured the early fruits, now in full bloom.

CACILI.

[Per Deseret Telegraph.]

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.

Large Coal Field Discovered.

BEAVER, 27.—A large coal field was discovered fifteen miles southwest from Minersville, in this county, and within a few miles of the prospective route of the Utah Southern railroad, on Wednesday last, by three young men residing at Minersville. It crops out two to three feet above the ground for about a hundred yards. The quality has already been tested; it burns well, and gives promise of being good coal, and is regarded as one of the most valuable discoveries in all the mining districts in this county. New discoveries of galena and other smelting ores are reported daily in the Lincoln and Snauntie districts.

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 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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THERE is no business where success depends more upon Labor Saving inventions than yours, and in

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Can be found a Large Variety of Stock which we desire to reduce this season, to accomplish which we shall sell cheap, all the best styles of

Mowers, Reapers,

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SULKY & REVOLVING HAY RAKES,

FREIGHT,

FARM AND LIGHT WAGONS,

Gang Plows,

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Railroad Plows,

Garden Drills,

School Bells,

WAGON TIMBER AND REPAIRS

Machine Extras,

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Cider Mills.

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WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR

Whitman's Threshing Machines, all sizes. Wheeler's Railway and Sweep Power Machines, all sizes. Dederick Perpetual and other Hay Presses. Leffel's Turbine Wheels and Bookwalter Upright Engine and Boiler. Blandy's Saw Mill and Portable Engine. Munson's Portable Grist Mill and Machinery. Howe's and Babcock's Eureka Smelter. Shingle Mills. Molasses Mills. Hay Scales. Feed Mills. Evaporators. Field Rollers. Bolting Cloth, Etc.

We keep a full supply of the Well Tried and Popular

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

ALL SIZES,

WHICH WE WARRANT TO STAND

Second to none in the Territory.

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Harrow Teeth, Etc.

(GENERAL AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS)

Now is the Chance, as this Department will be condensed and Moved as soon as Possible.

W. H. HOOPER,

SUPT.

Salt Lake City, 1875.

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Bleached and Unbleached Cottons

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AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

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Very Cheap.

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Men's Suits,.....\$ 9.00 to \$12.00
" 12.00 to 15.00
" 15.50
and upwards.

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Cheese, Hams, Bacon,

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