A RAILWAY SCHEME.

Project For a Line From Ogden to Salt Lake and the West.

PART OF THE ROAD IN OPERATION.

New Proposition Which is Now Being Discussed in Capitalist Circles.

The much talked of Deep Creek railroad does not seem to materialize very rapidly, yet its agitation is having an effect that may be productive of important results. The Deep Creek committee of the Real Estate exchange has been engaged in close consultation on several occasions and will hold another meeting tonight, but the committee have "nothing for publication" yet, and think they will not have until the regular meeting of the exchange on Wednesday afternoon.

In the meantime, however, it has leaked out that there are negotiations between parties in this city and capitalists elsewhere looking to the carrying out of a scheme that will change the local situation of railway affairs. Just how far the project will be carried out remains to be seen, but the idea evolved make it interesting for the Deep Creek proposition. In brief, it is no less than to build a line from Ogden to this city, on a route east of the Union Pacific track and nearer the center of Salt Lake, carrying it out at the northern limits of town, and over to a point just west of Garfield Beach, where a bathing resort is to be established, and from where the line will run its way on to Deep Creek and the west.

"This scheme is perfectly feasible," said a gentleman who is acquainted with the affair, but who does not care to be mentioned, in speaking to a reporter today. "There is a line in operation now nearly half way to Ogden—The Great Salt Lake and Hot Springs railway. The owners of that road expect money this month to continue their way northward. They get within about eight miles of Ogden on their road to Uinta. That line can be taken right into Ogden and give better connection between that city and Salt Lake than we have today. The Bamberger road is now at a station at the corner of Third West and South Temple streets, and it would take comparatively a small amount of capital to get a good service between here and Ogden. That would make the northern branch of the new road.

"Then there is the West Side Rapid Transit railway, reaching from the corner of Second South and First West streets down to Tenth South and along over the river west for several miles. It is well known that that line has not been a heavily paying investment, and its track and right of way can be secured at a reasonable price. There is only a half mile connection needed between the two lines.

"But there probably would be some objection to running a steam railway on First West, and that line can be used as an electric railway. The steam line could come from the present terminus of the motor or 'dummy' line, on Second West, from Eighth South up to Pioneer Square, which could be utilized as a depot. Then the Hot Springs or Bamberger road could be continued along Third West to the square, and the connection be complete.

"It would not be a surprise if the people on Second West would kick at another line being built there, but there need be no special antagonism raised on that score. Instead of coming up Second West street, the connection with the 'dummy' line could be made on Fourth West, which is already occupied by the Utah Central track. But that track is not used, except that a train is occasionally run over it to keep the franchise. The promises made when that franchise was granted were not kept, and I believe the City Council would grant a bona fide railway a right to travel along that street. It would be better for the people there than it is now. As the Utah Central has neglected of the track there it would probably refuse for a consideration. Then connection could be made along Fourth South to Pioneer Square as a depot.

"This would give the best passenger depot facilities in the city for the use of the line. It would reach through the city nearer the center than any other, and would pass out along Tenth South through the settlements over the river, getting considerable traffic from there that the other lines do not now have. The track is already built to Garden City, and is graded some distance further. It would pass beyond Garfield and give a beach resort, but a short distance farther away than the Union Pacific now has one.

"The advantage this has over any other scheme is that the important rights of way are already secured, and about twenty miles of the road are built and in operation. It is the scheme of a Deep Creek road, and if any one can do it it will be it."

The speaker was satisfied that the proposition could be carried out. No negotiations had been made, he said, to purchase the Hot Springs road, the scheme would practically be an extension of that line, and he thought that when its owners were approached with a solid business proposition they would take hold of it. The figures, he said, that it would cost to secure the West Side Rapid Transit line had been ascertained.

The Ogden part of the proposition is a new idea, but the other, involving the purchase of the West Side electric and "Dummy" line, has been under consideration by the Real Estate exchange Deep Creek committee, and is one of the projects upon which they have had time to mature in their private consultations. What they may have done in this line will probably be outlined when they report. It is understood, however, that they have gone so far clearly as to ascertain details as to the purchase of the line from here to Garden City.

Temple Notice.

Since the opening of the Salt Lake Temple it has been necessary, owing to the large number of Saints who desire to enter the sacred building to officiate in behalf of the dead, to apportion to the different Stakes the extent of work that can be done by each and the dates on which it can be performed. The President of Stakes have been duly notified of such appointments. Notwithstanding that this has been done numbers of people flock to the Temple out of their turn. This tends to overcrowding.

To prevent such a situation, which must necessarily be unpleasant, the Presidents of Stakes are hereby requested to see that the attendance of their people is kept as near as practicable within their respective appointments. The irregularity is not caused so much by the Stake Presidents exceeding the prescribed number of recommends as by the Saints coming to the Temple on dates other than those which have been assigned. The authorities of the Stakes should instruct the people to come to the Temple to work only on the dates on which they are entitled to admission.

The Stakes comprised in the Salt Lake Temple district are Salt Lake, Weber, Utah, Davis, Tooele, Morgan, Summit and Wasatch.

The Stake and Ward authorities are also requested to instruct the Saints in relation to the necessity of having the requisite genealogical information connected with the work they intend performing carefully written out on blanks which have been prepared and issued for the purpose, before they come to the Temple.

ANDREW JENSEN,
President Salt Lake Temple.

Rules Restituted.

The NEWS has been requested to give place to the following communication, which sends only the explanation that the gentleman secured belongs to the same secret society and is a member of the same lodge as the one who makes the retraction:

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 9, 1893.

I, George Henry, hereby announce that I have publicly injured the character of Brother Jacob C. Orr, by publishing him in the EVENING NEWS of Salt Lake City in a manner they thought, and for which I am most sincerely sorry and hereby wish to make public retraction.

Signed, GEORGE HENRY.

Funeral Postponed.

The funeral over the remains of P. T. Mayne has been postponed until four o'clock tomorrow afternoon, on account of the non-arrival of the wife and daughter of the deceased, who are expected to reach here this evening from the east.

Fourth Quorum of Seventies.

The regular monthly meeting of this quorum will be held on Monday evening next, the 14th inst., in the Twenty-first ward meeting house, at 7:30. As it is expected that some of the first seven presidents of the Seventies will be present and matters of importance will be laid before the meeting, it is desired that all members be present.

Silver Club Meeting.

A meeting of the First Ward Silver club will be held on Monday evening at 8 p. m. sharp, at the Liberty Park church, Seventh East street, between Seventh and Eighth South streets. Arrangements have been made for music and speakers. H. W. Shaw, J. L. Franks, J. Millson and H. F. Montgomery are expected to speak.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County since previous reporting.

Thomas Hallows and wife to Brigham Young, part lot 3, block 47, plat A, Salt Lake City survey	125.00
A. H. Jones and wife to Mary Jones, part of section 16, township 1 south, range 1 west	1.00
John T. Chesser and wife to Rupert L. Chesser, part lot 3, block 46, plat A, Salt Lake City survey	Quitclaim deed
Joseph Pace to Frank E. Wilcox, part lot 4, block 71, plat B, Salt Lake City survey	1.00
A. H. Jones and wife to Ellen Jones, one acre in block 1, West Jordan	1.00
A. H. Jones and wife to L. H. Hyde, one acre in West Jordan and another	1.00
Jacob Snyder and wife to W. H. Snyder, part section 34, township 1 south, range 1 west	250.00
Thomas H. Woolley to Ira Nelson Growse, part lot 1, block 10, plat A, City survey	550.00
Jacob Smith et al to Chas. Schroeder, part lot 4, block 1, Hyde's addition	1.00
James Thompson and wife to Thomas H. Armstrong, part of block 2, Van Cott addition	400.00
Lewis Sloan et al to Ira Nelson Growse, part lot 1, block 10, plat A, Salt Lake City survey	1.00
John Sharp et al to Ira Nelson Growse, part block, range 1 west	1.00
Wm. Sandham to Annie H. Hall, part lot 4, block 10, plat A, City	1.00

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Aug. 10th, 1893.

Lonsdale	11	Sugar Refinery	91
Erie	14	Sugar Refinery pf	91
Erie pf	35	Oregon Navigation	18
Central Pacific	32½	Pacific Mail	19
Burlington	73½	Western Union	85½
Lake Shore	127½	St. Paul	70½
Illinois Central	97	St. Paul, C. & P.	72½
Missouri Pacific	37½	Union Pacific	17½
Northern Pacific	5	Northern Pacific pf	17½
Pacific Express	78	Wells-Fargo Ex.	127
Western Union	85½	Pacific Express	78
Chicago Gas	71	Pullman Palace	171
Cordage	3½	Cordage pf	15

Money on call nominally 3 percent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6 percent. Sterling exchange, dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88@4.88½ for demand.

Market closed at noon.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

Wheat—Sept. (cash 55½), 55½c; Dec. 58½@58¾c; May, 62½@62¾c.
Corn—Aug. (cash 47½), 47½c; Sept. 47½@47¾c; Dec. 47½@47¾c; May, 49½@49¾c.
Oats—Aug. (cash 32½), 32½c; Sept. 32½c; Dec. 34½@34¾c; May, 37@37¼c.
Pork—Aug. (cash 17.00), 17.00; Sept. 17.00; Jan. 18.00@18.05; May, 18.20@18.25.
Lard—Aug. (cash 9.15), 9.15; Sept. 9.15; Oct. 9.20; Jan. 8.37½@8.40; May, 8.55@8.57½.
Ribs—Aug. (cash 8.00), 8.00; Sept. 8.00; Jan. 7.37½@7.40; May, 7.57½@7.60.
Cattle—Receipts, 15,000. Steady to 10c lower. Cows, $1.50@3.25; Texas steers, $2.75@3.25; Western rangers, $3.00@3.75; Stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.60; Cows and heifers, $1.50@3.25; Calves, $3.00@5.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 35,000. Mixed and heavy packing, $5.00@5.25; light, $5.00@5.25; pigs, $4.50@5.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Sheep steady to 10c higher. Lambs 10@15c higher. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; Lambs, $4.00@5.75.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $50,747.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 74c, bar; $429, nominal.
London—Silver, 34¼d.

ORE AND BULLION.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $4000; bullion, $3000. Total, $7000.

McCornick & Co. received today: Bullion, $2600.

ABOUT IRRIGATION.

Professor Fortier's Tour of the Territory in the Interests Thereof.

What He Has Discovered in the Course of His Search for Information.

The NEWS is indebted to Professor Samuel Fortier, who occupies the chair of civil and hydraulic engineering at the Utah Agricultural College, at Logan, for a copy of the following memorial, which will continue to be read with much satisfaction by farmers and others who take an interest in the subject of irrigation:

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 2nd, 1893.

The President and Board of Directors Utah and Salt Lake Canal Co.

Gentlemen—While collecting information on irrigation development in Salt Lake county in the interests of the Agricultural College of Utah I made a series of measurements of the waters taken through the weirs of the Utah and Salt Lake canal, the results of which will undoubtedly be expected by the hundreds of farmers using water therefrom.

My main object was to determine the loss by seepage and evaporation, and I have been enabled fortunately to check the flow through each weir and thus to determine the accuracy of the measurements.

At the time the present system of weirs was put in, which was some six years ago, J. B. H. McAllister, C. E., ascertained the loss in transmission over the 20 miles of canal to be over 50 per cent. Owing, however, to the slow rate at which the water flows and the large percentage of sediment, the bottom and sides of the ca. al have since become much more impervious. There is still considerable seepage in the upper three miles and also some in the permit underlain near the lower end, but the large middle portion is in fairly good condition. I measured the canal at its head-gate in Jordan Narrows July 21st, 1893, and found a total flow of 181 cubic feet per second, and in the week following traversed the entire length of the canal making 50 less than 40 measurements. The sum total of all the weir measurements amount to 140.8 to cubic feet per second, which indicates a loss of 34.2 cubic feet, or about 19 per cent of the entire flow. While work was being done on the dam in the vicinity of the upper portion of the canal and this rate may have possibly reduced the loss 5 per cent, but not more. It is safe to assert therefore that the value lost during the months of July and August is from 20 to 25 per cent of the water diverted from the Jordan at the dam in the "Narrows."

In regard to the division of water the results are not satisfactory. The idea that water can be run over weirs of equal width and vary the depth in other proportion to the amount of water required is all wrong in principle as the following table shows for a weir 20 inches wide:

WATER ON WEIR IN INCHES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISCHARGE IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND											

1/10	1/5	3/10	2/5	1/2	3/5	7/10	4/5	9/10	1	1 1/10	1 1/5	1 3/10	1 2/5	1 1/2	1 3/5	1 7/10	1 4/5	1 9/10	2	2 1/10	2 1/5	2 3/10	2 2/5

By the present arrangement the division of water is entirely guesswork, and that there are not more serious errors is due to the good judgment and experience of your present superintendent, H. B. Gardner.

The following are the results of the measurements with the number of skaks and the amount of water which should flow through each weir according to the number of chaks opened. For example in weir No. 19 the actual flow is measured to 33.5-100 cubic feet per second, whereas as per rule it should be only 2.16-100 cubic feet; in weir No. 19 the actual flow is 1.5-10 cubic feet, whereas it should be 2.16-100 cubic feet.

The withdrawal of water from the canal in a vertical outlet by means of gates moving horizontally seems to be a move in the right direction, but it is to be regretted that the weirs are not so constructed as to measure the water correctly, giving according to the writer's calculations a continuous flow of about 1 cubic foot per second to every 60 chaks.

In view of the immense value of the Jordan river to Salt Lake county it is surprising that no accurate or continuous gaugings have been made. A circular has lived in the "Narrows" for years and if a gauging station was once established immediately above the dam there would be no extra cost in keeping the record. Inasmuch as there are five cases taking water from the Jordan and that each is entitled to a share of the flow of the river, there should also be rating flumes near the headgates of each canal so that the canal tender knowing the amount in the river could readily and accurately give to each canal its allotted portion.

I am, respectfully,

R. FORTIER,
Department of civil and hydraulic engineering, Agricultural College of Utah.

Textile Schoolhouse.

The present Sunday school system is not so great as to prevent the outlying people of Tooele from proceeding with a fine school building which the city school district has in process of construction. On Monday morning a force of workmen will start from this city to begin the work of laying up the walls, which are to be of brick.

The structure itself will be a handsome edifice, and now serves to those who are directing school affairs in Tooele and in the people of the district. The new building consists of two stories and a basement, the interior being arranged according to the most approved plans. The schoolhouse, when completed, will cost from $12,000 to $15,000.

THE TEACHERS AT PROVO.

Closing Day of the First Week's Session There.

Interesting Experiences Contributed by the Pedagogues Assembled in the Beehive City.

A lecture was delivered on Thursday evening last at the Latter-day Saints' meeting house, by Miss Allen of the Cove County Normal, to the fathers and mothers, subject—"Nursery to Schools to school life." This was free to the public and well attended. Miss Allen said that when the average child is born the tendency part of his body is placed in a tight package, yet his tender eyes are exposed to extremes of light, and in many ways his weak organs are injured. He is given what he loves only when he cries, and is thus taught to cry. He is fed irregularly and he temperately and throws even the seeds of intemperance. If he cries for anything he can have it is given him, if he cannot have it he is told "all gone." He is systematically caught in falsehood and self-consciousness. This comes in the way of all that is good.

Mothers instinctively go for their child much that is good, but that does not save them from doing much that is not good. They think him to be an animal, and then wonder why he is not a gentleman. When he gets older and begins the investigations they give him toys which are beyond his understanding, and he learns them to pieces to see how they are made. They discipline the child by doing things destructive. When he is six years old he is put to school, where his freedom is taken from him and his activity is repressed, and they wonder if he hates the schoolroom.

The speaker then proceeded to call attention to many common faults in the training of children. The suggestions made by her are summarized as follows:

We should labor to surround our children with moral influences.

In dealing with them we should do that which will permanently improve their character for good, not that which is transiently expedient.

We should treat them with respect as reasonable beings.

If we must punish (a word the lecturer strongly objected to), we must eliminate from our punishment the smallest element of revenge or spite.

BIRD BARDEN.

who is specially is geography and how to teach it, gave a lecture on "Italy," illustrated profusely by stereopticon views. The lady is well versed in the history of the country, visited last month, and so the audience gazed with her over the Apennines, to Naples and Venice, viewed Italy as it is and has been, and learned lessons of geography, together with history, that will leave lasting impressions. The ruins of ancient Pompeii were especially interesting, the curatorial more making the speaker's voice sound like a voice of the past.

On Friday morning Prof. George H. Brimhall announced that Miss Eldredge being unable through illness to take the first hour this morning, Miss Cook would occupy the time. This lady was greeted by the audience with much enthusiasm, and proceeded to a subject upon yesterday's practical lesson, with her class of fourth grade pupils, illustrating in a highly artistic manner the use of imparting knowledge. Some experiments with soil and water were completed, and the teacher held the class as to their accuracy and economy. The lecture was replete throughout with interesting information.

Miss Biller gave the class a lesson in relaxation. She made a few remarks on development. A person may possess unknown no isolated, or a bad figure or complexion, but the atmosphere with which they surround themselves will tend to harmonize these defects. Time children may be helped by training them to easy and graceful habits of bodily motion. She proceeded with her subject of How to Teach, giving a monthly lecture on securing attention, making definite observations, and applying them to the active and practical work of life. She also gave the teachers valuable hints in applicants.

Miss Bellows of the Clark county normal was introduced by Prof. Brimhall to those who were not present last year. The lady made a few graceful remarks in greeting and acknowledgment. She said she was visiting Salt Lake, and just tan down to greet the dear friends of the pleasant memories which she carried away with her last year.

Dr. Dalton then continued one of his interesting lectures on psychology, giving many valuable instructions. A synopsis will not properly convey the ideas he expressed.

On Friday afternoon Prof. William M. Stewart lectured on mathematics, dealing with the various branches in a most entertaining manner. He promised to give the students the hundred problems in five minutes.

SAVINGS BANK.

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

A. S. Ball, President. W. A. McKenzie, Vice President. A. J. Vernon, Sec'y. C. S. Wells, Treas.

BABY'S BAD ECZEMA

Heat was Solid Sore. Behind Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

BABY'S PAINS AND WEAKNESSES

CHEF WANTED.

SALT LAKE THEATER

THIS SATURDAY EVENING.

LAST NIGHT

DANIEL FROHMAN'S

LYCEUM THEATER CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

"THE GREY MARE."

R. K. Thomas,

THE SILK HOUSE,

26, 28, 30, 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH ST.

Salt Lake City.

Great Clearance Sale!

BARGAINS

Always to the front. This time it's Boys Waists. We offer about one thousand at a little over 50 cents on the dollar. Fix your boys up for school when it will cost you only a few cents:

25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c each.

Knee Pants

Goes with the waists equally cheap.

The prices on Ladies Silk Waists are cut in two, selling now at

$2.00 and $2.50 each.

Percals, Zephyr and Satteen

Waists,.....

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

White Lawn Waists 50c and 75c.
White Lawn Embroidery Waists $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Fancy Percales and very cheap.
Home Embroidered Caps 15c, 25c and 50c Each.
Girls Embroidered Hats 75c, 85c and 90c Each.

PARASOLS,

Cheap Parasols.

Boys' Shirts 25c, 35c, 50c.
Men's " " " " " "
Also Silk Mixed Shirts 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Closing Out Men' Shoes.

$3.00 and $3.50 qualities at $2.00 pair.
Tan Shoes and Slippers, all sizes at cost.

A good drive in NECKWEAR, looks and like bands 25c, worth 75c each.
Crash, Linen, Linen, Summer Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Ginghams, White Wash Dress Goods.

Summer and Surah Silks

25c yard,

Also better grades at half Price.

New Fall effects in Ombra Silks and choice new shades in Velvets

Just Received.

Buyers From the COUNTRY

Are invited to call and take advantage of the greatest genuine low priced sale on earth! Mail orders solicited.

R. K. Thomas,