

from fever are reported from country places adjacent to Memphis, the latest being that of S. G. Ryan, a merchant of this city.

Council Bluffs, 29.—Over \$1,000 was donated by the citizens and various benevolent societies of Council Bluffs, to-day, for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in the south. The money will be forwarded immediately.

Galveston, 29.—The board of health, to-day, declared quarantine against all points on the east coast between Sabine Pass and Pensacola. No fever is reported in Texas. Stringent quarantine regulations are enforced in all interior towns.

New Orleans, 29.—The weather was showery and warm in the morning, and a heavy rain and thunder storm, lasting from 3 to 4 p.m. The streets are flooded throughout the city, and in some quarters were impassable for more than an hour. The Howard Association, to-day, responded to 118 new applications for relief, and the Young Men's Christian Association to 43 cases. The funds of the last named association are nearly exhausted. The telegraphers' relief association report Benjamin F. Chisholm, operator at Fort Gibson, and Wm. Wall, operator at Bayou Desalmandes, are down with the fever. Mrs. Wall and two children are convalescing. Among the new cases reported in the city to-day are Capt. Samuel Henderson, Wm. Morrison, a well known citizen of the city of Loretta, who, since the incipency of the epidemic has been constantly nursing those down with the fever at Charity Hospital, died last night, after a few days' illness. Robert M. Potts, with Richardson & May, died to-day. From noon to 6 p.m. 23 deaths had been reported at the office of the board of health.

At a meeting of the board of health, to-night, Dr. Choppin stated that physicians ought to study, by experiment, the extraordinary treatment of yellow fever, as the usual treatment has failed to give any satisfactory results. He referred them to his treatment of a patient in the Charity Hospital, whom he had selected as the worst case out of fifteen. The patient had been relieved of headache. His temperature had been reduced and kept at 99 degrees, but he will very likely die of a restriction of his kidneys which do not act. Had the patient been treated as soon as the second stage had set in, he would have been saved. The doctor gave also a lengthy history of the fever in the present epidemic, and his belief that it can be traced to the purser and second engineer of the steamer *Emily B. Souder*, who died here of yellow fever, one on May 23, and the other on May 29.

Cincinnati, 29.—Health officer Minor will send three nurses and four physicians from this city to Memphis, to-morrow.

Memphis, 29.—The following is sent in answer to many offers of service:

HOWARD ASSOCIATION BOOMS.

In answer to many kind offers from physicians and nurses sent to us, we desire to say the services of all such persons who are acclimated or have had yellow fever experience, would be gladly received, but the Association deem it unwise to encourage any to come from northern latitudes, as such persons are extremely liable to contract the disease.

(Signed)

A. G. LANGSTAFF, President.
Vicksburg, 29.—There were 129 cases during the past 24 hours and 17 deaths. Among the deaths at a late hour this evening is J. P. Allen, city editor of the *Vicksburg Herald*. Mr. E. A. Barber died this morning; Doctors Robbins and Balfour are convalescent, also Rev. Mr. Galloway. Rev. Father McManus is down with fever. Hereafter physicians will report to the Howard Association at 5 p.m. the number of new cases.

St. Paul, 29.—The boiler of a steam thrasher exploded at New Lewiston, last night, killing August Snelling, Michael Wimer, George Lawrence, Charles Schneider and Otto Fritz. Another was mortally wounded.

New Orleans, 29.—Chas. Curtis shot and mortally wounded Ed. Burgen, then shot and killed himself. Curtis, one hour before the shooting, had been struck by Burgen.

Robert Palmer, a sailor on the monitor *Cononius*, asleep on deck, rolled overboard and was drowned.

Austin, Texas, 29.—A squad of State troops, under Capt. Tay, encountered a large body of Indians from Fort Stanton Reservation at

Water Hole, about 40 miles north-east of El Paso. The rangers were forced to retreat on account of an overwhelming force of Indians, losing one man, the Indians seven. The Indians from Fort Stanton Reservation are scattered in large numbers through the mountains and on the Rio Grande below El Paso.

SEDALIA, Mo., 29.—This afternoon three men entered the Concordia Savings Bank, of Concordia, and, putting a pistol to the cashier's head, ordered him to open the safe, which he did. The robbers took all the paper money, between \$3,000 and \$4,000, leaving about the same amount in silver. They then mounted their horses and galloped off in a southerly direction. The whole affair occupied about ten minutes. The citizens are in hot pursuit.

St. Louis, 30.—The Merchants' Exchange Fever Fund now amounts to nearly \$10,000. Dr. Dowell, of Galveston, passed through here enroute to Memphis, whither he goes to give his professional aid to fever patients. Contributions are coming in to the Merchants' Exchange Fund from all sources. Numerous sums are being forwarded to different places by the various societies and individuals of the city. Interest in the matter increases, and the sympathy of all classes for the plague-stricken people of the South is very earnest.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—Two more students were taken with fever at the Charity Hospital this morning. There are now two house surgeons, seven of twelve resident students, and one sister of charity, sick, the latter is not expected to recover. Dr. Pratt, the house-surgeon, and one student are very low. The hospital patients are well attended by volunteer physicians who respond to the appeal of the administrators.

Dr. Choppin's patient is reported dead.

New cases 169; deaths 59.

Memphis, Tenn., 30.—The wet, cool weather, which has prevailed since yesterday, has undoubtedly created many new cases of fever, but how many it is impossible to state, owing to the fact that but two physicians had reported to the board of health up to noon to-day. Some are indifferent to the importance of reporting, others are too busy attending sick calls, while one at least, who is known to be in open defiance of the board of health, has never reported a case, and claims that the prevailing disease is not yellow fever.

Yesterday 78 interments were reported. Up to noon to-day undertakers report 46 yellow fever interments. Fathers Bokel and Meagher are dead. Two fathers and two brothers at Franciscan monastery are down, also Rev. Dr. Thomas, pastor of Free German Protestant church. Physicians report that fever is prevailing to an alarming extent among colored people, many of whom have had no medical attention for days, and therefore a large increase in mortality report may reasonably be expected. Evening *Herald* suspended to-day.

OMAHA, 30.—The contributions for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers now aggregate \$2,000. Mayor Wilbur, this morning, sent \$1,000 to Memphis.

About \$500 has been raised by the Union Pacific operators for the benefit of southern telegraph operators.

BOSTON, 33.—The requisition on the Governor of South Carolina upon the Governor of Massachusetts, for the surrender of the person of Hiram Kempton, has been refused by Governor Rice.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., 30.—Another frightful Nitro-Glycerine explosion, the second within eight days, occurred here yesterday, by which three men were instantly blown to pieces, and a fourth was landed on a shelving rock uninjured. Cause of explosion unexplained.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 29.—The race for the great Yorkshire stakes, to-day, was won by Hudson's "Cattlereah."

A Vienna dispatch says: One division has been sent to Gen. Szo-hary without waiting the arrival of reserves. His position is critical. Travel and traffic by the Southern Railway is suspended to keep the road open for troops.

BERLIN, 29.—The Russians and Bulgarians had a sanguinary fight at Jamboli, because the Russians endeavored to stop the maltreatment of Jews and Turks. Many

Russians and Bulgarians were killed and wounded.

Several fatal cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in Sweden.

A Belgrade dispatch says: The Arrants made a fresh attack upon the Servo-Turkish line of demarcation near Vranja, and were repulsed. They have seized Kurschum-lje.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 29.

Killed.—About noon yesterday, at Twelve Mile Creek, Christian P. Poulson, of Mantj, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. Deceased was the son of Andrew and Andrea Poulson, and was 12 years of age.

Sad Accident.—Just as we go to press we learn that a young man, son of Edward W. Davis, 17th Ward, while assisting the train hands at the depot was run over and seriously, if not fatally, injured. The Doctors Richards are in attendance.

In Town.—Dr. Asa S. Packard, secretary of the Entomological Commission, is visiting the city in the interests of that commission, making inquiries in relation to the destructive grasshopper and other injurious insects infesting this region.

"Junction" Items.—Potter, the wheel-barrow pedestrian, arrived in Ogden night before last, and registered at the Union Depot Hotel.

Hon. F. D. Richards and F. S. Richards, Esq., and wife, have returned from Soda Springs.

The Teacher's Institute is still in session, well attended, and the exercises of a very interesting character.

Benefit Performance.—The citizens of Ogden, with their usual enterprise, have again come to the front with a laudable undertaking. This is to get up a dramatic performance for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers in the Southern States. A piece will be selected and cast among the leading citizens and business men of Ogden, who will contribute their services to the cause. We wish the movement success. Will not Salt Lake emulate?

Happy Union.—Yesterday was consummated a long-expected and delightful event—the marriage of Mr. Leonard W. Hardy, Jr., and Miss Mamie Young. Last evening a select party of friends assembled at the residence of the bride's mother, to do honor to the occasion. Sincere congratulations and heartfelt good wishes were rendered by all to the well matched couple.

In connection with their host of friends we wish Mr. and Mrs. Hardy that supreme happiness attendant on a true and exalted union for time and eternity.

Accidentally Shot.—About 8 o'clock this morning, John Penman, aged 13 years, the son of John Penman, Sr., of Sessions Settlement, was traveling in a wagon, in company with an elder brother, from Slagtown, Tooele County, toward this city. When they reached a place a short distance west of the point of the mountain, the older boy took a small derringer from his pocket and commenced to load it with cartridges. While in the act of doing this, the jolting of the wagon or some movement on his part caused the pistol to slip from his grasp. While falling it was discharged and the bullet entered the head of his younger brother. A painful, but not dangerous wound was made in the back part of the boy's head, the ball passing between the scalp and the skull for a distance of one inch. When the two brothers reached town Dr. Crockwell was called upon. He succeeded in extracting the ball, and the patient is now feeling comfortable.

Reckless Driving.—From the manner in which some persons drive their teams along our busy streets, it is a matter of wonder that accidents are not of daily occurrence. Some persons seem to think because they have a whip and a pair of reins in their hands, and are mounted upon the high seat of a moving vehicle, that they are above the level of law and responsibility which common people are bound to respect, and are privileged to dash hither and thither, over crowded crossings, down thronged thoroughfares, with a sovereign contempt for pedestrians whose lives and limbs are conse-

quently in jeopardy, obliged, as they are, to dart quickly over the crossings, or stand to one side in terrified meekness, until the danger is past.

It might have a salutary effect upon these disciples of carelessness, if they were made to understand, by one having authority, that the crossings are for the use of foot passengers, and that horsemen and teamsters are required by law to yield the right of way to pedestrians. Or will it not be until some one is run over and killed, before they learn that they have violated the ordinance in relation to this matter?

"Junius" Criticised.—A correspondent writes from Deseret, Millard County, correcting some statements made by our correspondent "Junius," whose description of that place appeared in this paper Aug. 14.

The former gentleman says that "Junius," not being a resident of Deseret, had exaggerated some of its advantages to an extent that required correction, while he had also under-estimated other points worthy of more favorable mention. The country is partially in an undeveloped state, but the soil is naturally very fertile. The mineral in the soil is not detrimental to its productiveness as "Junius" as stated, and contrary to the same writer's assertion, the average yield this season has been greater than that of any year previous, some crops having produced 90 bushels of grain to the acre.

Large amounts of first class land are yet unlocated. The plenteous stock of "weeds" referred to by "Junius" is the result of a wrong mode of tilling the soil, but this is being fast abated by the utilization of a more improved system of agriculture. The rest of the letter consists of good humored badinage, very well written, but not calculated to promote any public good, and we therefore have to exclude it from our crowded columns.

The Deseret University.—This excellent institution is closing the second week of its present academic year. The full attendance of pupils shows that its popularity has not lessened, and the improved systems of inculcating knowledge also show that its officers are, as ever, interested in the proper and complete education of those placed under their charge. We were particularly pleased, on a visit to the University, with the method of mental arithmetic, used by Dr. Park, one part of which is to place a square diagram upon the blackboard, with a figure at each corner. The preceptor then points to the numbers promiscuously and repeatedly, the pupils adding as he goes, and announcing the result at every change of the pointer. Examples in practical arithmetic are also given out at one session of the class, to be worked out and the result given at the next session; the pupil being also obliged to state the time required in working them. The idea of this is to make quick accountants, Dr. Park holding that slow and laborious computation is much more liable to mistakes than rapid calculation.

Professor Toronto's mode of teaching history is also very interesting. The subject of the lesson is given to the class in lectures, and review questions asked when the class meets again next day. Thus the attention of the student is engrossed throughout, observation and memory being continually in action. The utility of the method is obviously superior to the common modes of teaching.

Water Rights, Etc.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 27, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Many have noted in pitiful silence the persistent clamor of 19th and 20th Warders about water and water rights, generally finding the *Herald* the medium for their sharp suppositions and assumptions. Realizing how needed water is in those localities, parties who could have returned sharp facts to these ebullitions, have from kindness refrained, but it may be well at the present to ask a few questions leading to a fair comprehension of the subject.

Where did City Creek run in the early years of settlement? Where were the first improvements made? Did those, and do they now, in all law, constitute legal water rights? The main channel of City Creek was, for years, in the centre of

blocks lying between First and Fifth East Temple Streets, passing through Eagle Gate block down some 5 blocks south. The first houses and improvements (out of fort) were made on these blocks. For 8 years, three of these blocks have almost entirely given up irrigating their lots.

I know of one large orchard on 2nd block kept alive for 2 years by women and children packing water from a well. A survey to-day will show a large section of lots in that locality, and on the west side of Main Street, that have almost entirely given up the use of irrigation water to others, and those blocks hold water rights no one can invalidate, and it will not be strange if this subject is continually agitated in the spirit some correspondents indulge in, if these rights are demanded.

Twits and inuendos about a little water to lay the dust on a sidewalk, or to keep a little oasis around the house where once all its grounds were kept green and fruitful by irrigation, is, to say the least, in bad taste, and especially where the parties voluntarily tax themselves to pay for the little they use, knowing that in law they are entitled to their old allowance of water.

OBSERVER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Sunday School Jubilee.

Editors Deseret News:

I send you a brief synopsis of our grand entertainment at the Santaquin Public Grove, August 25th, 1878, under the name of the Sunday School Jubilee of Santaquin and Goshen.

The people, both old and young, were early astir.

At 8 a.m. we commenced to form into procession, near the Santaquin school house, and on the arrival of our good friends from Goshen, we were together escorted by our own and the much-welcomed brass band of Payson, to the place of meeting.

After arriving at the grove, and the children and their friends were comfortably seated, we commenced the exercises of the day, as follows:

Singing by the Santaquin and Goshen choirs, conjointly. Prayer by Elder Ed. W. Clark. Speeches by esteemed representatives of the Sunday school interests of the Territory and of this county, viz: Superintendents Geo. Goddard, W. Willis, D. Evans, W. Paxman and I. H. Coombs. Rehearsal of the Articles of Faith and Questions and Answers on the Restoration of the Gospel; appropriate recitations, well rendered; some of which were especially interesting, viz, a dialogue, by two young ladies, entitled "Solving the Problem;" another was a recitation of the Lord's Prayer, by a fatherless little girl, in a posture of most fervent devotion; also one little girl recited the whole of the 5th chapter of St. Matthew's gospel very creditably. We also had very excellent music by the Santaquin and Goshen choirs, both separately and conjointly, and by the Santaquin and Payson brass bands; also singing by Superintendents Goddard and Willis and by the Broadbent family. The exercises were so arranged as to give a pleasing variety throughout. The morning exercises were closed by singing, by the choirs conjointly, and prayer by Bishop Tanner, of Payson. The exercises of the afternoon were similarly arranged. The speeches of Elder Edwards, Bishop Tanner, Bishop Price, of Goshen, and Bishop George Halliday, of Santaquin, tended to encourage the "Hope of Israel" in their moral and spiritual advancement. The recitations in the afternoon were very good. The musical department was not wanting in effort to gratify the music-loving part of the assembly. The pleasant day and shady condition of the grove, added much to the comfort and enjoyment of the people. In short, the jubilee was so great a success, that it exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine.

W. C.

A little boy ran away from home, and while enjoying himself in forbidden fields, a thunder storm came up, and it began to hail. His guilty conscience needed no accuser. Running home, he burst into the presence of his astonished mamma, exclaiming, breathlessly: "Ma, ma, God's throwing stones at me!"