

dated Tubac, Pima County, Arizona—

We extract the following—

"Tubac, Feb. 18th, 1877.
"While in Tucson we held quite a number of meetings among the Mexicans, and they seemed to feel much interested in the principles of our faith. We had some few applicants for baptism and quite a number have expressed a desire to join as soon as a start is made. I have cause to think that the work will spread very rapidly among this people after it is fairly started."

"Bro. Trejo is making a circuit in Sonora, and expects to be back in the course of a week or two, and it is probable that we will again visit Tucson."

"It is rather dangerous traveling through this country now on account of hostile Apaches. They have been killing all around us, and have killed about fifteen in all, that have been found, and there are several more missing. There were three men from this place went hunting fifteen days since and have not yet returned, nor been found. The people in this vicinity are very much excited over the late attack and are afraid to travel around much. Last week as Brother Trejo and I were going from Tucson to Oro Blanco, the second night out from Tucson the Apaches attacked some laborers on the ranch where we staid, about midnight. The Indians were on foot and came near to where the Mexicans were lying around their fire, when one Indian fired at them to scare them up, wounding one. They all broke and ran in every direction. As soon, however, as they jumped up the rest of the Indians fired at them."

"The Mexicans came and awakened us, telling us what had happened, with the exception that three of the party were gone and they did not know whether they were dead or not. Next morning we went to where the attack was made, found the wounded man and also the three missing men, who had hid themselves in the brush till morning. We also learned that several men had been killed, and during the day we saw scattered along the road where four had been killed and were just being buried."

"The southern part of Arizona is far better than the northern, there is excellent land, and a good healthy climate. The hills and valleys are covered with grasses, and there is a tolerable supply of water, good, clean streams, like the mountain streams of Utah. This is also a good mining country. There is one great drawback, and that is Indian raids. The Mexicans here are not armed and the Apaches seem to know it. Ranches, and even good sized villages have been deserted on account of Apache raids."

Brother Stewart further adds that considerable interest has been awakened in the doctrines of the Church on account of a man who was apparently in a dying condition being healed by the power of God."

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, March 12—

Hooper, March 9.—Please correct one or two statements in the report published in your last issue concerning Hooper. That we had contributed \$1.50 monthly, should read \$150 monthly for the last five months; \$250 for P. E. Fund, should read \$250 during '76. My initials are J. R. M., not J. M. M. As I had but little room to detail before, allow me to say now that the amount on hand in favor of Relief Society is not cash, but capital stock in Hooper Co-op. and bills receivable, &c.—J. R. M.

Another attempt to break jail was made last night. The two men and a boy who are awaiting trial for burglary by breaking into the premises of Mr. George Hill, tried their hands at breaking out of the city prison. They made a hole in the ceiling with a ball and chain and put the boy up through it, who broke his way out through the wall above the grating and made his escape. When Capt. W. H. Clark went to look after his three birds this morning he found only one, and on inquiring where the others were was informed that they were gone. Seeing the hole in the ceiling, and shrewdly concluding that if one man could escape that way the other would have followed suit, the officer commenced exploring

with a broom-handle, and found the poor wretch wedged in between the ceiling and the floor of the upper room. He had lain there expecting the boy to come back with an axe and make the breach wide enough to let the others out. By the prompt action of the officer the two big burglars were secured, and only the little one has escaped. They will have no favors shown them now, but will be kept in the closest cell.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Details of the Dugway Accident—
Another Death—Health—Temple—
Conference—Bloom and Flies.

ST. GEORGE, March 5, 1877.

Editor Deseret News.

On Saturday, the 3d, a terrible accident occurred on the dugway about two miles east of this place. Brother W. G. McMullin had just started home to Harrisburg, having with him in the wagon his daughter, Mary Jane Liston, and her grand-mother. The mules he was driving were very skittish and wild, and as they were going down the dugway to Middle Town, they met another team and wagon, driven by three young girls of this place. The two wagons came in collision and locked wheels. This caused Brother McMullin's mules to start to run. One of the wheels striking a rock caused Brother Mc. to be thrown out, breaking his collar bone. The team then dashed wildly over the dugway, rolling over and over, three rods down a steep declivity, covered with black volcanic rocks. This loosened a large rock weighing near one thousand lbs., which rolled 15 ft. and lodged on the body of Mary Jane Liston, who was instantly killed. Her grandmother's head and body were seriously injured. She has been lying insensible ever since, and the physician says her recovery is apparently impossible. The other young lady was not seriously injured.

Miss Liston was nineteen years of age, of good character, and was a leading, faithful teacher in the Washington Sunday school. Her death causes much regret.

The coroner's jury acquitted all persons of blame.

Last night John Tout, who lately came to St. George from your city, died at the residence of President B. Young, in whose employ Bro. Tout was as a teamster.

The general health of the people here is good, and death visits us so seldom that the deaths named caused quite a sadness to spread over the minds of our citizens, though we mourn not as those who know not the Gospel.

The work goes on in the Temple, and the spirit of the Lord seems to increase among the people, who rejoice to be able to minister for their dead.

The President's health is good, and he seems cheerful and spirited in the midst of his multiplicity of care.

Conference time is approaching, when no doubt our city will be densely crowded with people from all parts of Utah. I think it would be well supplied with the necessities of life, as well as good wagons to sleep in, as St. George will not house near as many people as Salt Lake City, and wheat does not thrive so well in this warm climate as it does in the north. Still all who come will find a warm-hearted people in the "Dixie" of Utah.

Farmers and gardeners are busy. Fruit trees are in bloom, the cottonwoods are becoming green, and our usual pests, the flies, are making their appearance, bespeaking summer near.

AMRAM.

Conference.

LOGAN, March 11, 1877.

Editor Deseret News:

A most excellent and instructive conference has just closed in Logan, which lasted two days. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the bad condition of the roads, the basement story of the Tabernacle, in which the meetings were held, was well filled during the second day of the conference.

The instructions of President B. Young, Jr., were timely and opportune, and truly the spirit of his apostleship is resting upon him to an eminent degree. His co-laborer, Bishop Preston, in the presidency of Cache Valley, gave some whole-

some and practical instructions relative to the duties of the Saints, which if carried out cannot fail to result in lasting benefit to all.

The reports of the various Bishops from the settlements were cheering and encouraging, notably among which was an elaborate one read by Bishop Roskelley, of Smithfield, setting forth, in a statistical form, the labors of the people of his ward for the past year, and also containing the amounts donated and paid for the building of the Temple, and in aid of missionaries, and all other institutions of Zion requiring support and maintenance in their midst.

The remarks of the brethren who spoke during the conference were spirited and full of earnest meaning, indicative of the interest they feel in the several wards over which they are called to preside, and a striking desire and anxiety is felt among the people to take hold of such measures as will best subserve the interests of the kingdom of God and tend to promote and establish the institutions in our midst that will bring about self-sustenance.

On Saturday evening a meeting was held of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, at which Elders Wells and Burton, of Salt Lake City, were present, who gave excellent instruction to the young men, admonishing them to avoid the follies and vices which so largely obtain in the world, and in many parts of the Territory.

That a great work will have to be performed by the young and rising generation is beyond question, and the task of imbuing them with a sense of its importance is well assigned to such associations, in connection with the inculcation of the principles of the Gospel, as revealed in these days for the salvation of mankind.

Much valuable instruction was imparted respecting the building of temples and the work to be performed therein for the living and the dead, in the near future, and a feeling was manifest among the Saints to engage in that laudable work whenever the time appointed to begin it arrives.

The snow mantle of winter is again taken from this beautiful valley, the prospects of spring are flattering, and the thrifty people of Cache are long will be busy in the garden and field.

Your brother in the Gospel,
JAMES A. LEISHMAN.

A Novel Machine.

A RADICAL INNOVATION ON THE OLD SYSTEM OF PLOWING.

The American Rotary Plow Company of this city gave a field trial and exhibition of the workings of their plow yesterday, at the corner of Congress and Throop streets, to a few who were invited to be present. The ground chosen for the work was about the worst species of sticky prairie soil that can be found in the West, was covered with manure of which straw was the principal ingredient, was wet, and, worst of all, was badly frozen. Nothing daunted by the forbidding prospect of making a plow work in such a soil, the horses were attached to the plow, and the work commenced. It was soon patent that the plow was being subjected to an unfair and severe test on account of the frost in the ground, and before having been driven ten rods a piece of frozen, solid earth, over four feet long, two feet wide, and from six to eight inches thick was turned up without making any impression on the rather light span of horses attached to the plow. The plow was so set as to turn a furrow 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep, which it did around the entire field with perfect ease except in one place about two rods long, where the ground was frozen so solidly that a crowbar would make no impression on it, and even there there was a furrow about six inches deep. The field was plowed around some twelve or fifteen times, and in those parts of the field where the frost did not interfere with its operations the ground had more the appearance of having been well plowed and harrowed, so perfectly was the soil pulverized, turned and mixed.

The American Rotary Plow is constructed upon an entirely new principle, and instead of using the wedge drawn through the ground, the soil is turned by a circular disc that looks like a pan, with the bottom removed, set upon an axle at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the line of draught. This disc is

easily elevated or depressed by a handle under the control of the driver, and is drawn by being attached to an axle, upon which are two wheels, one of which runs in the furrow, and the other upon the land side. A castor wheel runs in the furrow behind the driver. The disc is forced into the ground by reason of the draught being in the rear of the disc, and some six inches above the centre, thus pushing down upon it as well as drawing it forward. The plow is simple, strong and compact, and the almost universally expressed opinion of those present who were competent to judge was that it would "revolutionize the manner of breaking up the soil."

The company had on the ground one of their gang plows, which turns two furrows eighteen inches wide, and any required depth up to sixteen inches, but the ground was so badly frozen that the trial was made with the sulky plow alone.

Among those present at the exhibition were H. A. Hurlburt, Horace White, C. W. Sherwood, George A. Philbrick, W. R. Woodbury, J. S. Stephens, Charles M. Smith, and many others. — *Chicago Inter-Ocean, Feb. 23.*

Producing Sex at Will.

The question of producing sex at will in animals, seems to be pretty well settled. It appears that science has at last, with analytical research, and scrutinizing care, unlocked the door of these mysteries, and laid bare the simple means by which these ends may be accomplished. Professor Thury, of Geneva, has shown how males and females may be produced in accordance with our wishes. He says:

"If you wish to produce females, give the male at the first sign of heat; if you wish males give him at the end of the heat."

The truth of this law has been sustained in practice, and George H. Napheys, A. M., M. D., of Philadelphia, in one of his recent works, says on the subject, that he has now in his possession the certificate of a Swiss Agricultural Society, Canton de Vaud, under date of February, 1876, which says:

"In the first place, on twenty-one successive occasions I desired to have heifers. My cows are of Schurtz breed, and my bull, a pure Durham. I succeeded in these cases. Having bought a pure Durham cow, it was very important for me to have a new bull to supersede the one I had bought at a great expense, without leaving to chance the production of a male. So I followed accordingly the prescription of Professor Thury, and the success has proved once more the truth of the law. I have obtained from my Durham bull six more bulls (Schurtz Durham cross for field work) and having chosen cows of the same color and height I obtain just what is required at will.— *Turf, Field and Farm.*"

A Card to the Public.

For many years we have made two medicines suited to the ailments of a vast class of sufferers. Thousands of cures have been made by them, and, in fact, the word failure could not be coupled with them. But within the last two years counterfeiters of our medicines have sprung up, dangerous in their close imitation of our Trade Mark. To secure the people we have placed upon each genuine box of Holloway's Ointment the fac simile of the signature of our agent, Mr. Jos. Haydock. To counterfeit is felony. We shall relentlessly pursue any one who imitates this with the utmost vigor of the law. We most earnestly beg that the great mass of the American people will aid us in our efforts to protect their health, and help us in our task of bringing these unprincipled men to the bar of Justice. Uniformly refuse to purchase medicines purporting to be ours unless Mr. Jos. Haydock's signature is attached to each box of Pills or pot of Ointment and the end will soon be reached.

The public's obedient servants,
W52 HOLLOWAY & Co.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

As a conqueror of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and cure for Scrofula and all diseases arising from impurity of blood, the old and reliable Family Medicine, Hyatt's Life Balsam, stands unequalled, as proven by over 30,000 great cures during the past 37 years. Is a radical vegetable Compound of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Guaiacum, &c., and a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country grocers. Take nothing else, and if they haven't it we send by express, boxed, everywhere, at \$1 and \$1.25 per bottle; \$5.00 and \$6.50 half doz. HYATT & HYATT, 246 Grand St., New York.

LAWS concerning Naturalization, Citizenship, Elections, Supervisors of Elections, and United States Marshals at Elections, in pamphlet form. Price 15 cents. Two copies, 25. For sale at the DESERET NEWS Office.

Z. C. M. I. Wool, Hide, and Pelt Department. The Institution is still carrying on this line of business and is prepared to pay the highest market price in cash for above products, or to close contracts and make the usual advances on same.

Location at the old stand opposite the Tabernacle in rear of Council House. H. S. ELDERIDGE, Superintendent.

A Sure Cure for the Piles.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. Williams' ointment supports the tumors, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared exclusively for Piles, and nothing else. Over 20,000 cured Patients attest its virtues and Physicians of all schools pronounce it the greatest contribution to medicine of the age.

WENT TO THE NOTED HOT SPRINGS.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27, 1876.

DEAR SIR:—I suffered more or less for years with the itching or ulcerated Piles. I tried remedy after remedy advertised in the newspapers, and consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, but found no relief and comfort until I obtained a box of Williams' Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely. I had a part of the box left which I gave to a friend of mine who had doctored with many physicians without relief, and as a last resort went to the noted Hot Springs, of Arkansas, for treatment. He informs me that the Indian Ointment has also cured him of the piles. It is certainly a wonderful discovery and should be used by the many thousands who are now suffering with that dread disease.

JOSEPH M. RYDER.

For more certificates of cures see large circular around each box of ointment.

\$10,000 REWARD.

Will be paid for a more certain and sure remedy. Sold by all the leading Druggists and country storekeepers everywhere. Warranted a sure cure or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Ask for Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment, and take no other. Depot, 338 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Clothe, Pitts & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Salt Lake City, Sole Agents for Utah.

NOVILL'S HONEY OF LIVERWORT.
For Coughs and Colds.
Will break up colds quickly, loosen the phlegm, and soothe the inflamed membrane. Price, 35 CENTS A BOTTLE.
For Sale at W. C. M. Institution.

KEEP REMOVE
your sinners from Ink Stains.
your lines from Ink Spots.
your hair from Bleeding Pencils.
your face from Unpleasant Spots by Bledde's Pencil.

BLEDDE'S INK & STAIN REMOVER.
Bledde's Ink & Stain Remover is a new and powerful agent for removing ink stains from clothing, paper, and other articles. It is sold by all druggists and grocers.