

Correspondence.

A Dangerous Bridge.

SALT LAKE CITY,
April 26, 1877.

Editor Deseret News:

There is a dangerous bridge over Emigration Creek, on the road leading directly from Salt Lake City to the Asylum, and many farms on the bench, and the woolen factory.

This bridge probably spans about thirty-five feet, with one bent only, which is in the centre of the bridge. The north end is braced from the bent to the north bank. The south end has no bracing excepting the sleepers, which bear the planking that reach from the bent to the bank on the south side. The bridge has a light covering of dirt, making a track about ten feet wide, having no railings and consequently no shielding to prevent teams and travelers, from being precipitated into the chasm below, which is nearly twenty feet deep.

If the bluff on each side were graded and the bridge brought nearly to a level with the road, it would make it far less dangerous, even in its present capacity of strength, but the bridge is built nearly half way from the top of the bluff to the bed of the creek, so that loaded teams will naturally make a rush when they approach the bridge, as the bank is steep on each side, which is very dangerous in producing a heavy pressure on such a light frame work, thereby I fear rendering it insupportable before long, and from present appearances from what I can learn there will be no attention paid to this until one or more lives are lost, which perhaps will wake up those whose business it is to look after such matters, and they may shut the stable door after the horse is stolen.

JOSEPH YOUNG, SEN.

Visits and Meetings—Talk and Preaching and Lecturing—Labors of Other Elders.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1877.

Mr. John Taylor:

Dear Brother—Since I wrote to you last I made a tour north of this city, visiting Yonkers, Wappingers Falls, Albany, Troy, and Cohoes. At Yonkers I ordained an Elder, remained over night, then called upon an old friend of mine in Dutchess County, was noticed by the local papers as an Elder from Salt Lake, the guest of a respectable citizen. I visited his son, an ex-member of the Legislature of this State, whom I accompanied to Poughkeepsie in his sleigh, dined with him twice, visited several friends and old acquaintances, and talked upon Utah, her people, institutions, and principles. After a visit of a few days I left for Cohoes, preached to a few Saints, organized a small branch, proceeded to Green Island and visited a nephew of Bishop Gardiner, of southern Utah. I was cordially received and spent the afternoon with the gentleman, talking upon matters in general. He is cousin to Mrs. L. Hardy, of the 12th Ward. I received an invitation to accompany him to a supper party, where I conversed freely with a number of his friends. His wife said she liked to hear me talk. I answered many questions. The gentleman of the house continued enquiries during my stay and expressed his regret at our interview being so short. I returned with him to Green Island, where I remained till noon the next day, conversing freely upon all matters of interest connected with our holy religion. I was invited to call upon them again before returning to New York. I promised to do so and suggested a meeting of their friends, to whom I proposed to deliver a lecture upon Utah and the Mormons. The lady told me that they and the gentleman with whom I conversed the previous evening were spiritualists. I then returned to Cohoes, preached to the Saints and administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper to them.

I returned to Green Island, agreeable to appointment, accompanied the gentleman to Troy, visited another gentleman, took supper at his house, and preached to a company of merchants and their ladies, who were invited for the occasion, in the large drawing room. I spoke and answered questions for about two hours. They wished me to inform them in relation to our divine institutions, which I did in as

clear and lucid a manner as I possibly could. I was invited to call and spend a day or two with them, which I promised to do as soon as navigation opened to Troy. I returned to the house of the gentleman previously named, and spent the balance of the evening in conversation with himself and lady.

The next morning I was called upon by a gentleman who was with us the night previous, and who stated that if our principles were as I represented them he saw nothing wrong in them. He made some further inquiries, shook me by the hand, and wished me every success. The gentleman with whom I was staying inquired into the object of my mission. I told him it was to represent "Mormonism" as it was from our standpoint, to combat error and the misrepresentations of our enemies and a corrupt press. I conversed with him and his wife, until my return to Cohoes, the following day. We discussed the difference between embodied and disembodied spirits, and kindred subjects. I felt quite at home, and was escorted to the door by the gentleman and his wife, who told they were glad I had paid them a visit, with a promise on my part to call upon them again before I returned to Utah.

I held a meeting on the following day at Cohoes and returned the next day to New York City.

I left New York for Rockville Centre, held three meetings, ordained elders, blessed little children, anointed with oil and prayed for the sick, reorganized the branch, administered the sacrament and left my blessing with them. After which I returned with Elder J. Midgley to Williamsburg, preached to the Saints on Sunday, and on the following day left for Connecticut, stopped at Norwalk and preached to the Saints, and left for Bridgeport, where I spent two days with some friends and talked upon general principles.

At this place I separated from my companion, Elder J. Midgley, and sent him to visit some scattered Saints at Fair Haven and New Canaan, while I took the cars for Northfield, got the school-house to preach in, and put up some notices that I would lecture upon "Utah and the Mormons." The house was well filled and I had an attentive audience. A few rowdies tried to disturb the meeting, but were unsuccessful. We had a few missiles thrown at us after we got out in the dark, one shaved my whiskers, and the brother with me had his hat knocked off. I gave the audience an opportunity to ask questions. Many availed themselves of the privilege. A reporter present made many inquiries, and returning to the house of Brother Pearson, two gentlemen told me they were edified and had learned many things, and pronounced it a very interesting and intelligent lecture. I gave notice that I would deliver another lecture on Sunday. We held meeting, administered the Sacrament, ordained an Elder, blessed a child, and in the evening preached according to appointment, were listened to attentively, and received an invitation to deliver another lecture on polygamy and the Book of Mormon, which I promised to do on my next visit, as I had made arrangements to leave on Monday morning. I returned to Norwalk, and from there, accompanied by Albert M. Merrill, went to Limestone, and preached in the school-house to a room full of strangers. I left on Monday for Danbury, accompanied by Elder John Whitlock.

Thus I keep preaching wherever opportunity offers. I have done a great deal of private preaching among strangers, have made many friends, have sown much seed that will, I trust, bring forth fruit to the honor and glory of God. I enjoy good health and have not lacked anything.

We are now at Yonkers, where I preached last night to an attentive audience, and expect to preach again to-night at the same place. Brother J. Midgley is here with me. He is doing well. We enjoy the spirit of the work and desire to do more than we can accomplish. My prayer is that God will bless our labor and bring about his purposes in his own due time.

I have received letters from Elders Newell, Robinson, Rose and Seaman, of this mission, all of whom are doing as well as circumstances will permit, and accept every opportunity to preach the Gospel, write for our works, etc. I also received a letter from Dr. Riggs, of Provo. He is at New

Haven, writing and gathering up his genealogy. His general health is good, a little fatigued with traveling.

Your fellow laborer in the New and Everlasting Covenant,
JOHN DRUCE.

Y. M. M. I. A.—Thistle Valley Indians

—Schools.

FAIRVIEW, Utah,
April 25, 1877.

Editor Deseret News.

Sir—Our Y. M. M. I. Association was organized on the 10th of November, 1875. Our present officers are John A. Mower, President; L. A. Wilson and R. Graham, Vice-Presidents; James Sanderson and P. Hurst, Secretary and Assistant Secretary; and L. A. Wilson, Corresponding Secretary. Debates were our principal exercises until we learned that there was a better way, since when we have devoted our time to asking and answering questions on the principles of the gospel. At present we have an enrollment of seventy-three names. We intend soon to follow the example of our brethren at Richfield, in abstaining from intemperance and other bad habits. During the coming summer we hope to be the possessors of a cyclopedia as a foundation of a library.

Our President is much pleased that the authorities take so much interest in these associations, and thinks the calling of missionaries from the same an excellent practice.

Our neighbors, the Indians, in Thistle Valley, are doing well. Under the directions of Bro. John Spencer, they have made great improvements and hope soon to be self-sustaining as regards breadstuffs. They claim to receive, in dreams, repeated instructions and promises from the Lord.

They have great respect for the words and counsel of our bishops and their "father," President B. Young.

We have two schools with an attendance of one hundred and thirty pupils. In regard to the school-book change, the people and trustees here feel that they have been wronged.

Our crops are doing well, and there is a good prospect for an abundant harvest.

Submitting this,
I am yours, etc.,
L. A. WILSON.

Our Country Contemporaries

Ogden Junction, April 30—

Mr. L. B. Stevens, the newly appointed postmaster for this city, arrived last evening and will enter upon the discharge of his duties tomorrow. Mr. S. is from Cincinnati, Ohio.

Elder Sanford Bingham, of Riverdale, has returned from his mission to the States, to which he was appointed last fall. We regret that ill health forbade his further labors in the outside ministry. His constitution could not endure the strain of travel and public speaking.

We regret to say that Mr. Horatio Hancock's little son, who had one of his eyes removed in consequence of cancer, is still afflicted with that terrible disease, notwithstanding the loss of the eye. The cancer has grown again since the operation, necessitating further surgical treatment. The poor little fellow is a great sufferer.

Mr. Welch's son, of Morgan City, whose accident was recorded a week ago in the Junction, is again under surgical treatment. The wound in his wrist, which was sewed up, was severe, and he was instructed to keep it in a certain position. But through a fit of coughing and sneezing it was displaced, and though the stitches did not give way the wound commenced to bleed again.

Saturday night two young men, strangers, went to Mr. Goff Moore's boarding house on Fifth Street, and asked for lodgings, paying the bill in advance. Last night they went again, after being absent all day, and paid and staid again. This morning when Mrs. Moore went to the room they had occupied lol and behold! the bedding—blankets, sheets and coverlets were all gone! The two bilks had baled it up and departed.

Once more the city jail is "broke." Last night some per-

sens from the outside pried open the iron grating at the back of the cell in which Gray and Crowley were confined and they both escaped. We hope the officers will thoroughly investigate this matter and make discovery of the aiders and abettors of criminals.

FIRES AND BUILDING.—The New York Herald has a very sound article on fires, which it pronounces "among the peculiar institutions of this very great country." No such losses of life and property are recorded in England, France or Germany. It accounts for our misfortunes and ascribes them to several causes—carelessness and recklessness in building, and the careless and reckless way in which our servants treat all matters where fire and lights are concerned. But the most fruitful source of fire lies in defective building. How frequently we hear of the defective flue? The defect is not in the flue, but in the blockheads, architects and builders, who allow the ends of half a dozen joists to be stepped in the breast-work of a chimney with those ends exposed to the highway of fire. Then we build hollow floors, leaving airways beneath our feet and we build hollow partitions to enable the fire to run under us, around us, unseen, unknown until it bursts out. All floors should be packed solid between the joists with light concrete, and all partitions similarly filled in. Thus floors and partitions become practically fire proof and neither rats nor mice can range over the building.—Omaha Herald.

If you don't believe that honesty is the best policy, the difficulty is not so much with your own prejudices. If you will only try it once you will surprise your friends and learn something new.—New York Herald.

MARRIED.

At West Jordan, April 30th, 1877, MR. EDMOND BACON, of Pleasant Grove, to MISS MARY ANN GARDNER, of West Jordan, Bishop A. Gardner, father of the bride, officiating.

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.

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

CALENDAR---1877.

MAY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31

FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Family Soap Maker. Each Can is guaranteed Full Weight and strength.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branches.

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NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Election will be held at the Ward House, West Jordan Precinct, Salt Lake County, Utah, on Monday, 14th day of May, 1877, at 10 o'clock a.m., by the Stockholders of the United Order of West Jordan, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

BEN W. DRIGGS,

Secretary.

West Jordan,

April 11th, 1877.

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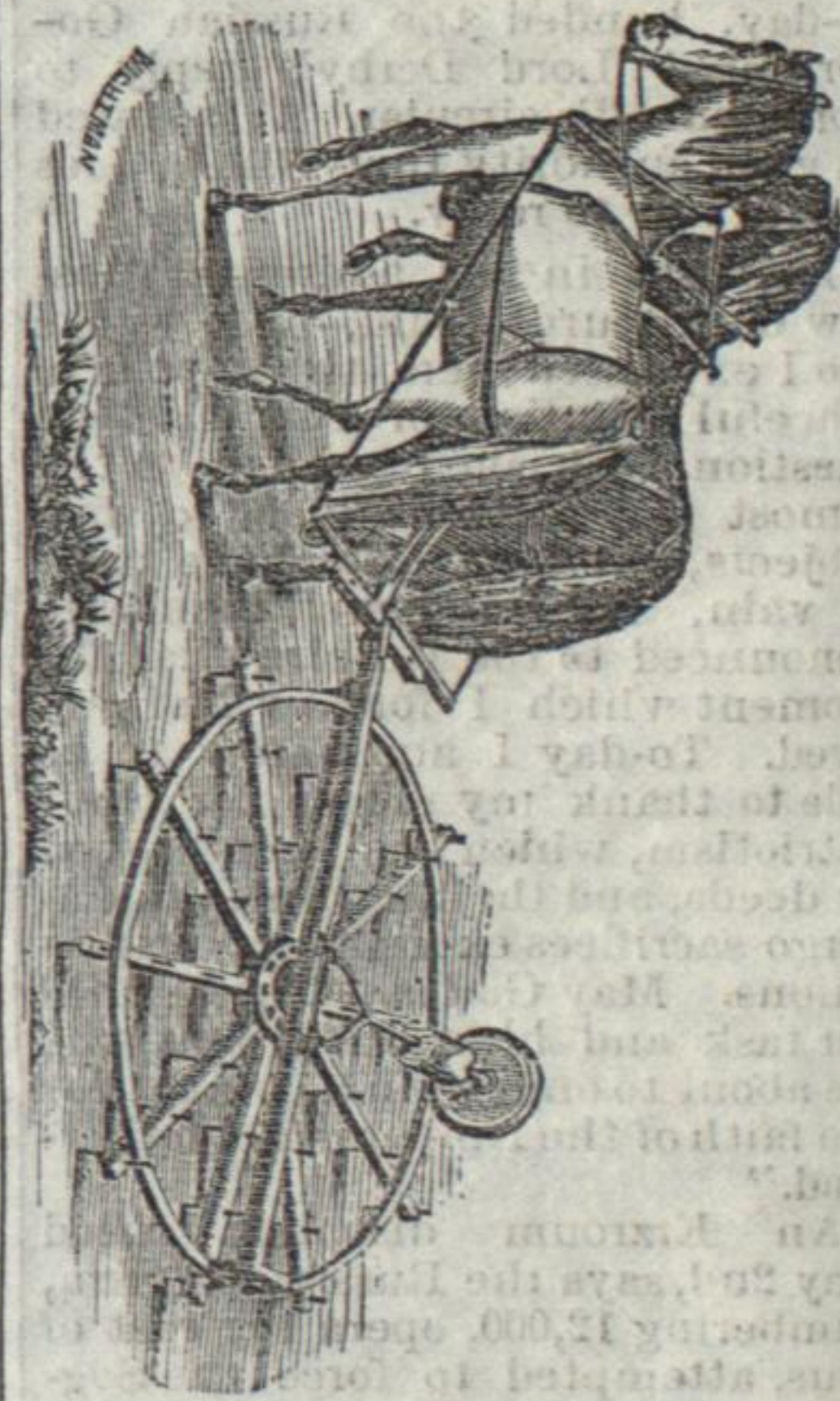
\$80 A MONTH SALARY IN ADVANCE and expenses paid. Address John A. & Co., 119 Nassau St., N. Y.

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\$12 a day at home! Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. THUR & CO. Augusta, Maine.

BURDICK'S

CHAMPION ROTARY HARROW!



REVOLVES continually while in operation, so that large lumps or any obstruction of the kind cannot clog it. Therefore as a Pulverizer, Soil Mixer, Grain Coverer, and to Level the Surface it has no equal, doing twice the work of any other Harrow with same labor. Thousands have been sold and are in use, giving the greatest satisfaction.

LOCAL TESTIMONY:

Every Farmer that we have seen witness the working of Burdick's Champion Rotary Harrow is convinced of its Practical Utility and Superiority.

WILFORD WOODRUFF, G. B. WALLACE,
WM. THORN, A. P. ROCKWOOD,
JNO. R. WINNER, H. G. CLARK.

PRICE \$30.00.

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