

on hand. It commenced and ended principally in smoke, however, the cause of it being that some workmen were melting tar in a boiler, in a small wooden building near the Washington House, and had left the premises for a short time, when the boiler leaked, letting the tar run out into the fire and upon the floor. The flames were soon smothered out. The firemen turned out, but happily their services were not required.

Tasker Again.—John F., otherwise Ben, Tasker, was brought out of jail to-day to answer a civil suit brought against him, before Justice Pyper, by the Weed Sewing Machine agency. The evidence showed that he had given the plaintiffs a good deal of trouble over a machine he had purchased, but never paid for, causing them considerable expense in hunting for it and Tasker. The justice gave judgment for plaintiffs, with costs, amounting in the aggregate to \$230. Ben thought at first he would take an appeal, but, on consideration, he thought it did not matter a great deal, as there would be considerable difficulty in finding any property belonging to him with which to satisfy an execution.

"The Garden" is the title of an English twenty-four page weekly journal, a copy of which we have received for February 5th. It is devoted to gardening in all its branches, and claims to be an epitome of all horticultural and pomological facts, which seems to be well sustained by the contents of the number received, which comprise over a hundred articles on indoor and outdoor gardening, including the cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables, English and foreign; also two full page engravings, one a view in the gardens at Bayham Abbey, Kent; the other a beautiful colored engraving of the American flower—the Mariposa Lily.

The publisher of *The Garden* announces that it is the intention to present, each week, a full page colored engraving of some floral favorite, in addition to the usual number of finely executed wood cuts.

The *Garden* is printed and published at 37 Southampton Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C. Its price is sixpence per week; to American subscribers, postage paid, eight dollars and sixty-six cents per annum in coin.

The American agents for *The Garden* are Messrs. Tyce & Lynch, 34 1/2 Pine street, N. Y.

Z. C. M. I. BUILDING.

This mammoth building is nearing completion, it being expected that the work of removing goods to it will be commenced in about two weeks from now, and that it will be opened for business on or before the 6th of next April. We question if there is another building resembling it very closely, especially in its interior arrangements, in America, and perhaps not in any part of the world. It is a three story building, with basement extending under the whole of the structure, and the iron front, designed by Folsom & Taylor, is very handsome, making a splendid appearance. The full ground measurement of the building is 318 feet long by 53 feet wide. In constructing the basement, which is eleven feet high in the clear, 219 cords of rock was used. The floor of this part is of the most solid description, being formed in the first place by filling from the ground to the level of the upper edge of the joists with concrete, and over this hard material is laid two courses of flooring. As a matter of course this part will be used for the storage of the various classes of heavy goods, and at the rear or east end are the engine and boiler, used for hoisting and lowering the elevator, which are at that end of the building. The engine is twenty horse power and was manufactured by Crane & Co., of Chicago, as was also the forty horse power boiler, situated in the same party, for heating the huge building by means of pipes and steam. This machinery is in course of being fitted by Mr. W. J. Silver.

The brick of which the walls are composed was manufactured by the Bountiful Co operative Institution, no less than 900,000 of the article being used in their construction, and had they been the ordinary sized brick, instead of larger, it would have taken one third more. On the roof there is no less than

16,897 square feet of tin, placed there by Mitchell & James. The whole interior is chiefly lighted from the top, there being 3,466 square feet of glass in the sky-lights, and the fine iron front is embellished with the largest plate glass in the Territory.

Necessarily a large amount of lumber has been used in the construction, the approximation being about 575,000 feet, most of which, especially the heavier timbers, is good, sound, durable red pine. Each floor is supported by rows of pillars or columns, 48 on each, aggregating 192, those above the basement being turned.

The first floor is 17 feet in the clear, the second 15 feet and the third 12 feet.

A distinguishing feature of the building is being lighted from the roof, as previously stated. The horizontal measurement across the skylights is 10 feet, the opening down the middle of the third floor 10 feet also, and that on the second floor 12 feet, this arrangement admitting a flood of light to the whole interior. Before the structure was so far advanced some expressed doubts as to the sufficiency of the light by this means, but the result attained has dispelled all ideas of that kind, and it is as well if not better lighted than any building of magnitude in the Territory. The openings in the upper floors are bridged over at intervals, to admit of passing from one side to another, and those bridges, as well as the whole sides of the openings, are surrounded by a suitable railing, in the form of flat bannisters.

On the first or entrance floor there is no less than 792 feet of counter, or considerably over the length of a block. The counters are neatly panelled, and pilastered in front, and topped with walnut. The shelving ranges along the sides of this floor, a distance of 408 feet. On the north side, from the front backward some distance, will be the retail dry goods and notions department, and east of that, on the same side, will be used for the wholesale and retail boot and shoe, leather and findings department. On the south side of the same floor, from the front back, will be carried on the retail grocery and hardware business, or department, and east of that, on the same line, stoves and tinware will be displayed.

Down the centre of this floor, between the two rows of columns, are first a double counter, in oblong form, which will be surmounted with glass show cases for the display of jewelry and notions, next east a double row of counter with shelving between, for gentlemen's underclothing, and next another double row of counter, with suitable shelving, for ready made clothing, etc. Attached to this latter, and facing westward, is the office of the cash clerk.

Still east of this, a space 48 ft. by 18 ft. is handsomely enclosed with suitable paneling, in which are inserted, all around the upper portion of the enclosure, large squares of fine plate glass. This constitutes the office of the establishment where the secretary and treasurer and bookkeepers do their business, the interior arrangements of this part being now under preparation.

The east end of the building is partitioned off from cellar to roof, and that part of the first floor will be devoted to the receiving and delivery of goods.

The second floor, which is arranged with innumerable tables and a large amount of shelving and other necessary arrangements and conveniences, will be used on the north side for the wholesale dry goods, notions and carpets department, and on the south side for the wholesale grocery and hardware business, while the rear division will be the opening and marking room.

The third or upper floor in the front part will be used for hollow and willow ware and for goods of that class, while the rear or west division will be used as the packing room.

Besides the convenience of being heated by steam the ventilation of the large structure is excellently provided for by a most sensible system of flues running from floor to roof, with openings on each floor to carry off the noxious air that would otherwise accumulate. There are but two ways of entrance to or egress from the building, the front and rear, this combined with the absence of other openings on the sides, being a judicious provision for many reasons, such as the prevention of contact by fire

from contiguous buildings, etc. Along the front of the building a stout plank sidewalk will be constructed, and the best crossing in the city will be laid over the street westward from that point. It will be constructed of plank for a distance of twelve feet in width, and from each side of that will be laid a breadth of fifteen feet in rock, making an entire breadth of forty-two feet, which will be within eleven feet of being the whole width of the building.

The moment a person enters the building he is struck with its imposing appearance, the method of lighting from the roof, and the openings in the floor enabling the eye to take in a large sweep of the surroundings giving it a really grand effect, and impressing one at once with the mechanical ingenuity of the mind that conceived and originated the plan of construction. President Young was that originator, and not only was the building got up on his design, but he has personally supervised the construction of every part, which is alone a warrant of substantiality for everything about the entire structure, he being, on principle, opposed to anything being made a part of a building that is of a flimsy or unenduring character, and the whole result is a monument of the keen sensibility of his mind to the general fitness of things.

Mr. Henry Grow, the active superintendent of construction, has done himself great credit in the manner in which the work in every particular has been executed, being another of the successes of this well known mechanic and builder, who has been engaged in building up the Territory, in the employ of President Young, for the last twenty-two years, erecting grist, saw and woolen mills, &c. He erected the building, and unpacked and fitted the machinery ready for spinning, for the first woolen and cotton mill in the Territory; he built the first suspension bridge hereabout, across Ordun river, and also others across the Weber, Jordan and Provo rivers. He likewise was superintendent of construction of the New Tabernacle, and many other useful works that are standing evidences of his ability. We are indebted to him for much of the information contained in the foregoing.

For the interior arrangements of the building the drawings were got up by Mr. Henry Snell, to whom we are indebted for information relative to the positions occupied in the building by the various departments.

The rock and brick work was done by Messrs. Morris and Evans, making a good and substantial job of it.

Altogether, no unprejudiced person can enter and inspect the Z. C. M. I. new building without admitting that it is a credit to Utah.

We have already noted in the NEWS that the railroad cars with goods for the institution will run directly to the east end of the building.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 6.

Arizona Missionaries.—Bishop Kestor has received a dispatch from Kanab, stating that the men selected to go south from the 16th Ward arrived safe at that place on the 1st instant, after a hard time in the snow. The party intended leaving Kanab yesterday.

Enforcing the Fire Ordinance.—This morning S. Norman, proprietor of the small wooden building, near the Washington House, concerning which the alarm of fire was raised on Thursday evening, by the burning of tar, was before Justice Pyper, charged with a breach of the ordinance establishing fire limits, etc., and being adjudged guilty, was fined \$100.

Educational.—On the last page of to-day's NEWS will be found "An Act Providing for the Establishment and support of Common Schools and for other Purposes" which should be read and considered by all interested in educational matters. This law was passed by the Legislative Assembly at the last session, and approved by the Governor and is consequently now in force.

Not the Man.—We have been requested to publish the following—

"SPRINGVILLE, Mar. 2, 1876.

"Editor *Deseret News*:

"About last May or June you published in the NEWS that one John Bartlett was brought before

an officer in Salt Lake City for some misdemeanor. Some have supposed that I am the person. In justice to my character, will you please correct, through the NEWS, and oblige myself and father and family?"

"JOHN BARTLETT."

Depreciated Poultry.—This morning John Stockfish, an experienced jailbird, was before Justice Pyper, charged with stealing a rooster and hen, the property of James Hoggie. It appears there was a great disparity of the value of this poultry on the part of the owner and thief, the former valuing them at \$200, while Stockfish, after stealing them, sold them for the insignificant sum of sixty cents. The rooster being a game cock and the hen also being of a rare kind, cost Mr. Hoggie over \$100 to bring them here.

The case was clearly sustained against the unregenerate Stockfish, and he was committed in default of \$400 bonds, to await the action of the grand jury.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 6.

Stormy.—That was a rough snow-storm on Saturday night, with a slight continuation on Sunday morning. But the snow has rapidly melted under the warm rays of to-day and yesterday afternoon.

Belligerency.—Yesterday J. Buckland broke into a shoe shop, on East Temple Street, and pummeled the proprietor, for the reason that the latter objected to have him on the premises. For this aggression Justice Pyper fined him \$15 this morning.

Reduction of Tariff.—The following was received this afternoon, from the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company—

"The tariff of the Western Union Telegraph Company has been reduced to Two (2) Dollars for Ten words, from Salt Lake to New York."

Wanted to Go.—On Saturday night Mrs. Newton, relict of the late Isaac Newton, who, not long since, hurried himself to the opposite shore, by shooting a hole through his head with a pistol, got too much liquor, which caused her to be anxious to follow Isaac by the same process, but nobody would accommodate her with the loan of a deadly weapon. She made a disturbance in the neighborhood where she lives, and was arrested. This morning Justice Pyper fined her \$10.

Sweeping Denunciation.—Here is how the "ring" organ goes back on its friends, such as McKean, Maxwell et al, the following being the language of one of its editorials—

"If the appointments made to this Territory are a fair sample of the class of men preferred to office in all parts of the country, the corruption that prevails in official circles, and the demoralization that pervades the public mind, can only be regarded as logical results."

We could name some honorable exceptions.

Yacht Club Reunion.—Before us is a complimentary to a Social Reunion of the Salt Lake Yacht Club, on Friday evening, March 10, at the Twelfth Ward Hall. Dancing to commence at 8 p. m. Committee of arrangements—D. I. Davis, H. P. Richards, James A. Woods, and T. V. Williams; committee on invitation, S. P. Teasdel, H. S. Beatie, jun., Henry Tucket, Geo. E. Bourne, J. F. Hurdie, A. H. Kimball, T. V. Williams, H. P. Richards, W. R. Pike, W. H. Rowe, H. B. Emery, Thos. Powell, R. S. Watson, Richard Collett, Jas. A. Woods; committee on reception, J. F. Hurdie, A. H. Kimball, W. R. Pike, H. S. Beatie, jun.; committee on music, George E. Bourne, Midshipman Emery; Treasurer, Jas. A. Woods.

Returned.—Our travelling agent, Brother William Bramall, has just returned from a business trip through Davis, Weber, Box Elder, Morgan and Summit Counties, and we unite with him in expressing, through the NEWS, our thanks to brethren in the various settlements he visited for the courtesies extended to and good service rendered by them in aiding him to accomplish the object of his trip.

Brother Bramall states that the people of Morgan and Summit Counties are having an exceedingly severe winter. About a foot of

snow fell in the beginning of November and has never been off the ground but kept accumulating ever since, and now it is about three feet on the level and drifted from that to fifteen feet in places.

In passing from Peoa to Kamas he and a couple of others were overtaken in a hurricane, which blew thirty-six hours. One of Brother Bramall's companions lost his hat and got out of the sleigh to catch it, and in the chase was rolled over and over on the surface of the frozen snow by the force of the wind, and was an hour getting back.

As they were entering Kamas Brother B. said he was much amused at the ingenuity of a boy who was skating on the surface of the snow. He had a piece of calico attached to the toes of his skates and held the two corners in his hand, and the wind filling out this extemporized sail, carried him along with no small velocity.

The weather was intensely cold, stock were very poor, and feed getting exceedingly scarce.

That part of the Territory is a pleasant place in summer, but the winters are severe.

PROCLAMATION.

UTAH TERRITORY. EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Know ye, that by virtue of the authority in me vested, as Governor of Utah, I do hereby assign the Hon. Alexander White, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of said Territory, to the First Judicial District Court thereof, and revoke his assignment to the Third.

Furthermore, I do this day, and by these presents, assign the Hon. P. H. Emerson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this Territory, to the Third Judicial District thereof, to hold court therein, and hereby revoke his assignment to the First Judicial District.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of this Territory to be affixed this 1st day of March, A. D. 1876.

GEORGE W. EMERY, Governor of Utah Territory. By the Governor, GEO. A. BLACK, Secretary.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE. I, George A. Black, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original proclamation on file in this office.

Witness my hand and the great seal of Utah Territory, this 3rd day of March, A. D., 1876.

GEORGE A. BLACK, Secretary of Utah Territory.

TO THE BISHOPS AND PRESIDING ELDERS IN ALL THE SETTLEMENTS OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

DEAR BRETHREN: It is our desire to commence again to assist the scattered poor of God's people in gathering to Zion. To aid in the accomplishment of this purpose we request the Bishops and Presiding Elders in the various settlements to give especial attention to the collection of the debts due to the Perpetual Emigration Fund from those who have been assisted in past years. In view of the near approach of the season of the year when our emigration leaves the shores of Europe, we desire that our brethren give this matter their immediate attention, that we may be enabled to do as much good as possible this present year.

It is the duty of all the Saints who have the means to assist in the gathering of those of their brethren and sisters who are still scattered in Babylon, and we should be pleased to have the local authorities solicit donations from those who are not in debt to the P. E. Fund, and who are able and willing to do their part for the gathering of scattered Israel.

Your Brethren, BRIGHAM YOUNG, DANIEL H. WELLS