

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 22.

WET.—A fine gentle rain this morning.

POLICE.—Police, to-day, like other business, dull, and the Judge gone a ruralizing.

Per Deseret Telegraph.

LOGAN, 22.—President Young and party arrived here at 12:45 all well, making the trip in four hours and twenty minutes. Weather fine. A M.M.

PARAGONAH.—Stephen S. Barton writes thus from Paragonah, Aug. 16—

"General good health prevails here among the people. The brethren are busy harvesting a medium crop of grain."

A TORNADO.—We learn by Deseret Telegraph that a terrible tornado passed over Bingham yesterday, causing some destruction of property; and at the mouth of Dry Fork a cloud burst and washed away about three miles of the grade of the Bingham Canon Railroad.

APPRECIATIVE.—We learn from the Provo Times that Miss E. R. Snow is paying a visit to that city. On her arrival there last Monday she was met outside the city by the brass band and a large number of citizens. A very pleasing compliment to so worthy a lady.

A REMINDER.—Those interested in the education of our youth should not forget that the Fall term of the University of Deseret opens in all its departments on Monday next, 25th inst. Able professors and instructors have been engaged in each division for the ensuing academical year.

FOR THE NORTH.—At a quarter to eight this morning President Young, accompanied by several of his counselors, members of the quorum of the Twelve Apostles and of the board of assistant Trustees-in-Trust, left Salt Lake City for the northern counties of the Territory. It is the intention of the party to hold two days' meetings at Logan, commencing tomorrow morning, and afterwards proceed to Bear Lake Valley and hold meetings in the settlements there. Several of the party also intend to pay a flying visit to Soda Springs before they return to this city.

A BEAUTIFUL DESIGN.—We were shown this morning a very handsome design for a new certificate of stock to be used by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. This certificate has amongst other beauties a most excellent vignette portrait of President Brigham Young, the originator, promoter and first president of the Institution. This portrait is a vast improvement on others that have been circulated on different stock certificates, &c., throughout the Territory. The new certificate, which will be engraved on steel, is wholly designed and drawn by David McKenzie, Esq., of this City.

LOST CREEK.—Bro. John Toone, just in from Croyden, Morgan Co., reports the best harvest of all kinds known there for years, and of hay the best ever known. The people are in the middle of the harvest, and everything is prosperous, not a grasshopper—of the ravaging kind. Prospects for coal are good up the canyon. The Lost Creek people would feel better if they could hear the eloquence of the missionaries occasionally in that secluded valley. Weber Valley crops are excellent also.

OGDEN.—We clip the following from the Junction of last evening:

"Mr. H. Clarke was out to-day for the first time since his accident at the fire. But we are sorry to say he had to lean upon a crutch and a stick in order to move about."

"A miner called at our office to-day in an intense state of excitement, and showed us a couple of specimens from a lead he had discovered about forty miles from this city. claimed that he had found a lode eight feet wide, which will assay \$300 to the ton."

"Archibald Baxter, the young man who was injured in the spine by an accident a few days ago, is still lying in a precarious condition. From his chest downward he is completely paralyzed, and his arms are in a similar condition. The paralysis is slowly extending upward, and his recovery is considered almost hopeless."

GRUBS IN FRUIT.—There is general complaint about the prevalence of grubs in our fruit. With each unusual gust of wind immense numbers of fruit of all kinds are blown down. There are causes for this condition of things and for the numerous worms which infest our orchards, fields and gardens. One of these causes, that may be classed amongst the preventable ones, is our lack of birds, and this is chiefly owing to the wanton and wholesale destruction of the feathered guardians of vegetation. This is done thoughtlessly by our boys, who, armed with india rubber catapults, go forth to destroy creatures that would be our natural protectors from the ravages of insects. Upon whom devolves the duty of becoming guardians of our birds? Upon the parents and instructors of the rising generation. But there are others of maturer years guilty of this same fault, who should know better, for even men in stature may be seen loafing about the bench lands and in the more thickly populated portions of our city shooting the harmless, defenceless and only effectual grub destroyers.

A NEW SAVINGS BANK.—On the 6th of the present month, "Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company" was incorporated under the laws of Utah Territory, with a capital stock of \$300,000, twenty-five per cent. of which is paid up. The directors of this institution are Messrs. Geo. A. Smith, Daniel H. Wells, W. Woodruff, G. Q. Cannon, Jos. F. Smith, Jos. A. Young, John W. Young, H. B. Clawson, D. McKenzie, Le Grand Young, T. G. Webster, Thomas Williams and John T. Caine; and its officers, George A. Smith, President; D. H. Wells, W. Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon and Jos. F. Smith, Vice-presidents; Thomas G. Webster, Secretary; H. B. Clawson, Treasurer; P. A. Schettler, Cashier; David O. Calder and B. H. Schettler, Assistant Cashiers.

Last evening a meeting of the directors was held, at which the bye-laws of the company were adopted and arrangements made to commence business so soon as the necessary stationery arrived, which is expected from the east in a few days. The building immediately south of the drug department of Z. C. M. I., East Temple Street, is being tastefully fitted up as the office of the company, which, as soon as business is commenced, will be open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 6 to 9 p.m. three evenings in each week, when deposits of one dollar

and upwards will be received, on which a liberal rate of interest will be allowed.

RIPPING AND TEARING.—The old habits of the Theatre will scarcely be able to recognize the house when the important alterations and improvements now being so vigorously carried on, under the direction of Mr. Geo. Romney, are completed. In the first place, the parquette will be entirely remodelled, the grade of the floor decreased, a new circle or balcony brought forward several feet in advance of the present parquette circle. This new circle will be filled with chairs upholstered in rich crimson instead of the present benches. Two handsome proscenium boxes will be opened below the present ones, and three balcony stalls, some to hold four, others six occupants, will be divided off on each side of the circle nearest the stage. Down the centre of the parquette will run a passage three feet wide, on each side of which will be placed, at comfortable distances, rows of the most improved iron chairs, the seats, arms and backs of which are of red leather cloth, the same as those used at Laura Keane's and other first class theatres in the East. The front of the first and second circles will be reduced in height and the first circle filled with chairs. The stage will be lowered sixteen inches in front and the slope to the rear increased, this latter improvement alone will greatly increase the pleasure of the patrons of the house. The scenery and stage machinery will be renewed and arched borders used instead of the present cumbersome ones. In the front a wall will be built between the pillars on the portico, which will give room for an increase of the depth of the first circle and the addition of ladies' retiring rooms and other necessary offices.

The house will be thoroughly cleansed and repaired and energetic efforts will be continued to preserve it as one of the first class theatres of the continent; in fact, in general internal appearance and comfort the new house will greatly resemble "Niblo's" of New York. The management expect that these improvements will be so near completion that they will be enabled to open early in October.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 23.

MORE STORM.—Quite showery again last night, also blustery and cold.

WORTH COPYING.—The Junction says:

"Mr. Jennings intends to put up a substantial fire wall on the south side of his building in this [Ogden] city, now occupied by Z. C. M. I. That's what we want, fire-proof walls and good solid stores. No more of your fire traps and tinier boxes."

RE-ARRESTED.—Kirby, charged with shooting Williams, has been re-arrested on a bench warrant issued by the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, on the finding of the grand jury.

Sol. Geo, charged with being concerned in the Butcher massacre at Bingham, has also been re-arrested on a warrant from the same court.

POLICE COURT.—James Murray, a soldier arrested for breaking into the residence of Mr. Richard McAllister, in the 8th Ward, was fined \$15.

Four drunks also contributed to the city treasury, three in the sum of five dollars each, one ten dollars.

W. Pugh, was fined \$15, for vagrancy.

ACCIDENT AT LARAMIE.—The following dispatch, dated Laramie 23d, was received by W. U. Telegraph line this morning:

"Last night, at this place, a German, name unknown, on the west bound emigrant train, had both arms cut off while trying to get on the train when running."

SUDDEN DEATH OF A CITIZEN OF SALT LAKE.—A telegram was received in this city to-day, conveying information of the death of Mr. J. W. Clark, familiarly known here as "Oyster Jack," proprietor of the Delmonico restaurant, in this city. Mr. Clark died in Philadelphia this morning. He had gone east in the hope of improving his health, and his death, supposed to be from heart disease, was an event totally unlooked for by his friends here.

EDUCATIONAL.—We have received the first Annual Circular of the Fourteenth Ward Seminary, from which we learn that it is in a thriving condition, 150 pupils having been enrolled in 1872-3. The directors are Bishop Thomas Taylor, and L. S. Hills and Geo. Crismon, Esqs.; the preceptors, O. H. Riggs, Principal, and Miss Mary E. Bassett. Mrs. Mary D. Sheldon and O. H. Riggs Assistants. The course of study embraces Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and Academic Departments. The next term commences on September 1st.

PROVO.—From the Times we learn that a couple of men who stole some government mules from Beaver, were captured on Monday in Strawberry Valley, some fifty miles east of Provo.

The Times laments that Provo is the only city of its size in America that has not a base ball club. We are well aware that it is for base ball, and consequently we join with them in the hope that the railroad will, amongst other favors, bring them a club.

GREAT DAMAGE.—Mr. Justice Clinton, who has just returned from Bingham Canyon, informs us that the damage done to the Bingham Canyon Railroad by the flood, caused by the bursting of a cloud on Thursday last, was very great. Bridges were entirely washed away, not a vestige remaining, the track destroyed and the ties gathered by the force of the waters in big piles. The company, however, are not discouraged, and Mr. White will immediately set to work repairing the damage and pushing forward the work of construction.

FOUNDRY.—Amongst the thriving and growing institutions of our City we take pleasure in referring to the Iron and Brass Foundry of Messrs. Nathan Davis & Sons, on First West street. The proprietors, finding that their already extensive premises are too small for their increasing business, are about making considerable additions to their building, which will also enable them to cast and handle larger castings with greater facility. This firm has done considerable work for the News Office, and the castings have been clean and have given good satisfaction.

AN INSPIRING SIGHT.—Solomon is credited with having said that there was

nothing new under the sun, but had he lived in the nineteenth century of the Christian era he would have probably qualified his expression as he observed the latter day aids to the building of Temples to the Lord, and listened to the snoring of the iron horse as it conveyed the huge blocks of granite from the quarry to the Temple walls. It certainly speaks of progress in the right direction when the locomotive gives its strength to the building of earth's most sacred places. Could Solomon have seen in Jerusalem as we see in Salt Lake City, car-load after car-load of rock daily brought by the power of steam to raise his Temple, he would certainly have allowed that if there were nothing new under the sun, old things sometimes assumed new shapes and were put to new and wonderful uses.

LOGAN.—The following was received per Deseret Telegraph Line this afternoon: LOGAN, Noon, 23.

Editor Deseret News:

Almost a frost here last night. The cool weather gives new vigor to the visitors from the city. President Young's health is much better. A good sized congregation met under the Bowery, according to appointment. The speakers this morning were President Geo. A. Smith and Elders Wilford Woodruff, H. B. Smith and J. P. Freeze. The meetings give promise of being very interesting. The people here feel well. Crops are good and this glorious valley never appeared so green or more beautiful at this season of the year than it does at present. The magnificent stone co-operative store, which is being erected in this city, is progressing finely. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy in about seventy-five days. The addition of another story adds greatly to the effect of its appearance. Its iron and heavy stone front distinguishes it as the most elegant building in the Territory outside of Salt Lake City, and second to none even there. Pipes for gas and water are being laid throughout the structure, and the water reservoir is at such an elevation as to throw the water twenty-six feet higher than the roof.

J. Q. C.

WATER MASTERS.—Nearly everybody considers the position of a ward water master a most unenviable one. This should not be so, the position is a most responsible one and is becoming more so every day. Now that so much attention is being given to the water question and the city authorities are endeavoring to meet the wants of the citizens, it would be well to take proper steps to ensure a just distribution of water to every inhabitant. At present it is almost impossible, in many instances, to get men to give the necessary attention to the duties of ward watermaster, the pay is so poor, and so much difficulty is frequently found in collecting it. Again, sometimes, a water-master is not chosen for his competency, by which we mean that he has time to attend to the duties of the office and ability to execute them; but he is chosen because he is a favorite, or because he has no other way of getting a living, or perhaps because nobody else will take the office. Would it not be better for men to be paid, properly paid, for discharging this onerous duty? There need be no financial difficulties in the way. It would pay every inhabitant of a ward to contribute to a water rate for this purpose and do away with the many heart burnings and bickerings that too often obtain where these things are not properly regulated.

THE CITY GAS WORKS.—One of the most successful of our private enterprises is the City Gas Works; the article it supplies gives universal satisfaction and far exceeds in worth as an illuminating agent the expectations of the generality of the public. Already about one hundred and twenty of the principal public buildings, hotels, stores and warehouses have adopted its use and the number is daily increasing. An idea of the popularity it is gaining amongst our business men may be estimated from the fact that the Theatre, Zion's Co-operative Institution, the Walker House and Messrs. Walker Brothers, who possessed private gas works, immediately discarded them for the more reliable and brilliant article supplied by this company. The price at which it is at present supplied to the public, \$4 per 1000 feet, is generally understood to be inadequate and unremunerative, but to the consumer is much less expensive than coal oil or the many gases manufactured from gasoline. One thing we regret, that whilst private enterprise is doing so much, there should be a slight misunderstanding between the Company and the City Council, through which the public lamp posts remain useless additions to our streets. We believe we echo the sentiments of the majority of our citizens in asking the city fathers to foster in any reasonable way an enterprise so fraught with good to the community at large. The dark nights of fall and winter are coming. Gentlemen, let us have light in our streets.

NEW RAILROAD.—We condense the following from the Ogden Junction of yesterday—

Mr. F. S. Richards returned last night from a trip to the head of Bear river, to see the line of the Bear River Valley Railroad, now being surveyed by Mr. Joseph A. West, Chief Engineer. Mr. Richards was the guest of the Bear River Valley Manufacturing, Mining and Railroad Company, of which E. R. Young is President, A. Miner Vice-President, T. F. Tracy Treasurer, A. W. Nuckolls Secretary, and C. G. Davidson, D. Cooper, O. H. Earl, S. P. Neve and J. H. Coulter are Directors. The Company have an extensive name, but their objects and prospects are fully in keeping with it. The railroad now in process of construction starts from Hillard on the U. P. R. R., and runs southeasterly for twenty miles to the head of Mill Creek, a tributary of Bear river. This gives them access to at least 25,000 acres of the finest timber in the Rocky Mountains. They have already taken up and secured about thirteen square miles of this timber land, and expect to get as much more from the U. P. Company. They will erect a number of steam saw mills, and intend to supply the Salt Lake and Ogden markets with lumber of the best quality, at lower rates than it can be imported. They will furnish ties for the U. P. R. R., having orders for a half a million this year and a million next year. They will also burn an immense quantity of charcoal to ship to all points on the railroads which connect Ogden and to the mines. In addition to all this a sulphur mine lies within easy distance of the road, and there are other good prospects. Fifteen miles of the road is already lo-

cated, and the heaviest grade is less than a hundred feet to the mile. Messrs. Young, Davidson and Nuckolls, are on the spot as representatives of the Company, who are determined to put the work through in a hurry.

BLACKBIRDS.—We heard a remark yesterday in connection with our item on "Grubs in Fruit" concerning the opinion entertained by most people with regard to our blackbirds. These creatures are looked upon as immense destroyers of our fruit and grain. There is no doubt of the fact that they consume a great deal, but it should be remembered that they pay for what they eat by their wholesale destruction of grubs and larvae of various kinds, which they prefer to other food, especially during the period of incubation and of attendance on their young. Without knowing the theories of digestion put forth by learned physiologists, they select the most nutritious varieties of food, such as ants, ant-eggs and insects, which they devour with all the gusto of a London alderman when indulging in the gastronomic delicacies of turtle. We have only to notice the habits of birds to discover their predilections.

Many of the thrush family found in our valleys have the same unenviable reputation on account of the depredations committed by them in our fruit gardens and fields; they also are a far greater good than evil by the numberless insects they devour. Even the red-winged blackbird, which in some places has earned the name of "corn thief" by his propensities, is tolerated for the good he does by the destruction of injurious insects. At all events it is better to bear the ills we have in the form of birds, which if too numerous we can destroy, than to permit an increase of vermin to infest our vegetation. No doubt if the birds are let alone and the insects are destroyed the birds will increase in numbers rapidly, but we can better guard against the ravages of the birds than we can against those of the insects. We can when really necessary destroy the former, but we are almost powerless against the latter.

Correspondence.

MOUNT PLEASANT,
Sanpete County,
August 19th, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

In view of the great need of a railroad through here, which we hope to see by and by, we are compelled to resort to such avenues as now present themselves to the San-pitchers.

There are some enterprising men needed to look around in these days of close competition for the temporal advancement of the people over whom they have oversight. The line between the spiritual and temporal cannot be drawn. They are essential parts of each other in this latter-day work. Yet the happy combination does not always exist in one man. The needed perspicacity to a successful enterprise is found in different men of very different natures. The eminent in divinity, as the world defines it, practical evidence has shown us, are not always successful financiers, while the successful financier, though not on theology bent as a study, can discern the ways and avenues of trade and commerce. Such men, when found presiding, make industrious pursuits a success, and suggest new fields of profitable labor for the people, who, when well fed, clad, housed, and having the appurtenances of life around them, can more complacently listen to sermons relative to how to use their means, and contemplate the other happy home.

In this great prolific country there seems a sterility of enterprise having solely the people's good. They reap, they plow, they sow and gather home their individual crops. They individualize themselves. The very Co-operative seem to have closed their books for subscription to stock. They have all the money they want for calicoes, etc., while butter finds no sale for two reasons—first, there are no co-operative funds for butter and cheese factories, the present dividends are satisfactory; why incur new risks? Persons wish to buy the commodities of the people, and each one, a prey to the buyer, undersells another, and thus the cream of the laborer's toil is sipped by the stranger. It would pay counties to have a man stand first and foremost to deal in the temporal, chaffering about prices, and thus God and man's best interest would be subserved. If runners and bidders can travel thousands of miles for our commodities and make it pay, cannot the various firms, settlements, or a county make it pay? I think so. And he is true to his calling in the temporal priesthood who seizes the chances as they fly and makes them answer to the needs of his people. While so doing he forgets not God, and though not specially gifted to tell

his soul's eternal aspirations, in reverence and respect he listens while his eloquent brother tells how best to lay up treasures in heaven. How long we shall wait for butter, cheese, pickles, and fruit putting up; how long for all the benefits of co-operation, I know not, but God hasten the day.

Next Saturday and Sunday, yours by invitation attends two days' meetings at Fairview, under the immediate charge of Prest. Orson Hyde, where I hope to enjoy a rich treat on Biblical lore, gracefully mixed with some sublimity things. It afforded me pleasure to know and hear of the exertions of W. G. Young and C. H. Wheelock from here to Beaver, in favor of the cause of Zion, including the inevitable co-operation.

Times are dull here, but grain is the great business.

ITEM.

P. S. Don't the people anxiously enquire why the President does not come to Sanpete? Why and wherefore I cannot answer, but glad thousands would welcome him and his companions.

LOGAN, Aug. 24, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Yesterday afternoon there was a still larger attendance than in the morning. The congregation was addressed by Elder John Taylor and Bishop E. F. Sheets. After the meeting a party of gentlemen and ladies accompanied President Young to his stock farm. The Cotswold and Merino sheep, and the Durham and Devon horned stock, excited the admiration of all. There were six cherry red Devon calves in some pens that all conceded were the finest they ever saw. The establishment of this stock farm cannot fail to have a most excellent and profitable effect upon the stock interests of the country. Cache will yet render an account of itself in a way that will make its people feel proud.

The Utah Northern railroad is being pushed forward with vigor, and iron having arrived from the East, arrangements are being made to lay the track to Franklin and a little beyond. Besides the iron there have been two box and three flat cars received. Last evening a meeting of the stockholders of the road was held, and the following gentlemen were elected directors of the road:

John W. Young, Franklin D. Richards, Wm. B. Preston, M. W. Merrill, L. H. Hatch, Samuel Roskelley, William Hyde, Hezekiah Thatcher, William Maughan, O. N. Liljenquist, Samuel Smith, Joseph Richardson and Moses Thatcher.

We have had considerable thunder and several showers to-day; but the latter did not interfere with the meetings. From early morning to-day the roads from all parts of the valley were thronged with teams. The attendance at the bowery was very large. In the morning the people were addressed by Elder Joseph F. Smith and President Lorenzo Snow. In the afternoon President Geo. Q. Cannon and Elder Franklin D. Richards and President B. Young, Jr., and George A. Smith occupied the time. Excellent instructions were given and a good free spirit prevailed at the meetings. The hospitable people of Logan, as is their regular custom, have made the visitors very welcome, and done all in their power to make them happy. At 9 o'clock to-morrow the company will start by way of a new road made up Blacksmith Fork for Bear Lake Valley. Monday night will be passed on the road in camp, ample arrangements for making which in comfort are being made by Pres. B. Young, Jr., Bishop W. B. Preston and the people here. Meetings will be held at Ithaca on Tuesday and the company will remain there till Wednesday morning. On Wednesday the company will proceed to St. Charles, hold meeting and pass the night. The next day (Thursday) the company will proceed to Paris, holding meeting on the way at Bloomington. At Paris three days' meetings—Friday, Saturday and Sunday—will be held. On Monday the company will proceed to Bennington, hold meeting and stop the night there. On Tuesday they will travel to Soda Springs, where they will remain till Thursday, when they will start on the return to Logan, with the expectation of reaching home on Saturday, Sept. 7.

J. Q. C.