

arrived in this city Mrs. William Walworth, of Andover, Mass., whose purpose in coming was to visit her sister, Mrs. Margaret F. Steel, wife of Alexander Steel, and president of the Relief Society. The latter and her husband are well known and respected residents of the First ward. The meeting was a joyful one, as may be imagined, for the sisters had been separated forty years, lacking a few months.

Mrs. Walworth and Mrs. Steel are native of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, where they are very respectably connected. They emigrated from that place to Massachusetts about forty-three years since, and Mrs. Steel and her husband lived in Lawrence, not far from Andover, about three years, coming thence to this city nearly forty years ago. Since this parting the sisters had not met. About twenty years ago their brother, John Farquhar Esq., visited this city. His home was in Glasgow, Scotland, and he was formerly a member of the City Council there. Recently he was appointed by the queen a justice of the peace of the county, for life.

Mrs. Walworth buried her husband, who was a well-known citizen of Andover, in May last; and the pleasure she is experiencing in visiting her sister is much needed and very beneficial change. The pride and satisfaction of Mrs. Steel in showing her sister about the city, and introducing her to people here, do one good, to witness. The two ladies visited this office yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Walworth will start home on December 7th, and the "News" wishes her a pleasant sojourn and safe journey home.

When a thick layer of permeable rock rests on an impermeable bed, water accumulates until the pressure of the liquid suffices to force a way between the rocks and so reach the surface on the slope of a hill or the side of a valley. This outflow of underground water is termed a spring. When the dip of the permeable rock carries them far down into the earth's crust the water is greatly heated. It is known that the heat of the sun requires six months to penetrate from the surface of the earth to a depth of twenty feet. From there it increases at the rate of one degree every forty-five feet. In some instances the increase is more rapid, in others less so, according to the conducting power of the rocks. The temperature one mile below the surface must be about one hundred degrees higher than that of the invariable layer, and at the depth of thirty miles the temperature must be high enough to melt all known substances. At greater depths than this the rate of temperature must diminish, as Prof. Tait calculates.

If the water is brought back to the surface from a depth less than thirty miles, its high temperature entitles the outflow to the name of a thermal spring. Hot springs abound in volcanic regions and along the slopes of recently upheaved mountains, and then they are not necessarily deep.

Hot water dissolves much more of the rock substance than cold, and if it has traversed beds of very soluble salts, such as the sulphates, carbonates, or chlorides of the alkali metals or magnesia, it rises to the surface as a mineral spring, often possessed of valuable medical properties. When charged with carbonate of lime, dissolved in the presence of carbonic acid under pressure, the heated water on evaporating at the outlet, deposits carbonate of lime in large quantities.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, NOVEMBER 13.

A very prominent citizen of Honolulu in the person of Hon. Henry

Waterhouse is now in the city on a visit, the guest of a brother at the Knutsford. Mr. Waterhouse was at one time financial agent for the Latter-day Saints at Honolulu and is therefore a gentleman well known to, and highly respected by, the Mormon missionaries.

The six months' lease held by the Pioneer Jubilee Commission on the old Council House corner where the Hall of Relics now stands, expired today, and the exhibit of Pioneer relics comes to a conclusion this evening.

What disposition will be made of the building now occupying the site, remains yet to be seen, but it is rumored that it will be allowed to stand until spring, at which time the Gold Miners' convention proposes to engage it for a mineral exhibit.

Last evening the Bishop and family, the Sugar ward choir and a few friends met at the residence of Counselor Frank Y. Taylor and spent in social enjoyment an evening that will be long remembered by those who were present. The choir and also Messrs. Best Brothers rendered several selections, and a number of recitations were given. The assembly was royally treated to ice cream and luncheon by the generous host and his amiable wife. The Sugar choir is among the leading ward choirs in Salt Lake county.

As a result of an unexpected explosion of blasting powder at the Mercur mine on Friday afternoon, Michael Grant is lying at the Holy Cross hospital, his eyes, face and neck terribly lacerated. Drs. Hughes and McKenna have him under their care and may save one of his organs of vision.

It appears that Grant put several blasts in the mine about noon. All but one exploded promptly and that held fire. Grant was not aware of this and thinking the fuse had burned out went down to uncover it when the explosion occurred and poured a veritable volley of broken rock into his face with the result stated. He was brought to the city on the evening train.

Mt. Pleasant Pyramid: The people of Pleasant View are putting up a very nice brick school house, the walls of which are now nearly up to the square of the building. It will have a bell tower with a 600-pound bell which will be plainly heard not only all over that school district, but also in Mt. Pleasant and Fairview. The house will be arranged into two commodious school rooms which by means of rising or sliding panels, can be made into one in less than a minute. Below the tower will be the entry where hats, overcoats, overshoes, etc., will be left before entering the school room, something new to children in that section. It will show up to advantage from the county road and will ever speak in favor of the enterprising farmers living in that section of country.

Mt. Pleasant Pyramid: A Mr. Grapevine, special government timber agent, has been in town this week investigating alleged violation of the timber law.

The permits to cut timber issued by the government require the burning of all top and limbs of trees cut and also of all sawdust from mills. It was represented to the authorities that this portion, in connection with other requirements of the law, had not been complied with, hence the investigation. The matter had been exaggerated to a considerable extent, and Mr. Grapevine expressed the belief that nothing further will be done.

He was also of the opinion that the case pending against Larsen Bros. for cutting timber without a permit several years ago would be amicably adjusted.

Articles of incorporation of the Hy-

rum Electric Power company and the Enterprise Clay works have been filed with Secretary of State Hammond, the former with a capitalization of \$50,000 divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each and the latter with a capital stock of \$15,000, at \$1 a share. The names of the incorporators of the Hyrum Electric Light company and the amount of stock subscribed for by each, are as follows: J. F. Wright 500 shares, James Unsworth 125; Andrews P. Rose, 125; James J. Hanson, 250; A. J. Allen, 50; James H. Squires, 50; Peter Christensen, 25; O. H. Rose, 250; S. F. Allen, 219; Joseph S. Allen, 125; G. W. Allen, 31; F. B. Thyberg, 625; I. Guibransen, 10; A. B. Nielsen, 25; Annie May Ralph, 25; Pehr Hokansen, 50; James L. Jensen, 100; Christian Jensen, 100; William C. Neilsen, 25; Jens C. Larsen, 100; George C. Neilsen, 50; A. A. Allen Jr., 12½; Christian Garff, 2,500; Soren Hansen, 50; Charles Petersen, 25; H. P. C. Petersen, 12½; George Ralph, 5. All the parties are residents of Hyrum, Cache county, with the exception of Christian Garff whose address is Ogden. The object, pursuit and business of the corporation will be to develop water power to supply electric powers for the operation of all kinds of machinery, and public and quasi public purposes and enterprises. John F. Wright is president, James L. Jensen vice president, James Unsworth secretary and treasurer, and O. H. Rose, Chistan Garff, A. P. Rose and James H. Hanson constitute the board of directors.

The names of the incorporators of the Enterprise Clay works and the amount of stock subscribed for, are as follows: John S. Smith, 12,500 shares; Mark Butcher, 1,000; A. A. Wenger, 1,000; S. F. Smith, 150; L. J. Bucher, 350. John S. Smith is president, Mark Butcher vice president, and A. A. Wenger secretary and treasurer. The others constitute and form the board of directors. All the parties are residents of Ogden, where the principal office and place of business will also be located. The business to be engaged in by the organization is the manufacture of drain tile, water pipe, brick and all other clay products; to purchase, own and sell clay lands, and any and all property which may be necessary in the carrying on of the enterprise.

The board of State insane asylum commissioners held its regular monthly meeting yesterday; all the members were present:

The following appropriations were made for October:

Salaries.....	\$1,286 15
Current expenses .....	1,101 58
Sundry accounts .....	125 60

The treasurer reported:	
Cash on hand October 1st.....	\$1,942 94
Received from pay patients.....	127 50
Received from bills payable....	1,500 00

\$3,570 44

#### DISBURSED.

Contingent account .....	\$ 453 81
Care and treatment account.,.	2,249 11
Furnishing account.. ..	231 35
Boller account.....	68 51

\$3,002 78

Balance on hand Nov. 1st.....	\$ 567 66
The treasurer was authorized to borrow \$2,500.	

Contracts were awarded for the following supplies for six months:

P. V. Coal company, slack coal, at \$2 per ton.
Smoot and Spafford, lump coal at \$3.50 per ton.

Excelsior Roller Mills, flour at \$1.65 per hundred; bran and shorts at 40 cents per hundred, and corn at 80 cents per hundred.
---

Phillip Speckart, mutton and beef at five cents per pound for the first two months and six cents per pound for
--