

Bro. J. W. Clawson, whose remarkable progress at the National Academy of Design has been noted by the News. He has come home for a vacation, and anticipates returning to New York and entering upon a more advanced class of studies at the same institution for another year. Having already passed through what artists term the drudgery part of their education, he will have still greater pleasure in traveling the road leading to a higher degree of proficiency in his profession than heretofore. In the meantime Brother Clawson is diligently engaged on home orders for pictures.

Indian Relics.—The other day while Brother Robert Danie, of Herriman, and a number of others were digging a deep ditch to convey the waters of Bingham Creek to the settlement, they found an Indian curiosity. It is in the shape of an Indian pestle and mortar, or small mill for grinding seeds. The mortar is a flat hollow rock about eight inches across. The knob of the pestle is about three inches in diameter, and a handle about four and a half inches long projects from it. It is so formed as to perfectly fit the hand of the operator. The relics were found at a depth of twelve feet below the surface of the ground. They are unusually perfect.

Occurrences in Cache.—With its issue of August 1st the Utah Journal entered upon the second year of its life. It is an excellent newspaper generally found on the right side of every prominent question which it undertakes to treat upon, and is bright and newsy besides. It is a credit to Northern Utah. We wish it continued success.

We call the following from its last number:

At Richmond, on July 27th, August Soow, a carpenter, while nailing a board on the scaffolding of Mr. Cullin's house, fell, striking the small of his back on a trestle and head on a pile of bricks. He is now crawling around but feels the effects of the fall. He dreamed the previous night almost the full particulars of the fall, but they slipped his memory until after he had consummated the reality.

As Mr. S. L. Crook, of Fish Haven, Bear Lake County, Idaho, was riding on horseback near the upper toll gate in Logan canyon, he spied a bear in the middle of the road-way. He yelled at the beast, when it rose upon its hind legs and shuffled to one side, the narrator then made as wide a detour as the road permitted and gladly evaded it. Mr. Crook says he had previously met two young girls at a distance of not over 300 yards from where he encountered Master Bruin.

On Friday a serious accident befell Mr. Hans S. Jeppesen, father of N. P. Jeppesen, who was working at the U. O. steam mill in Logan canyon. A piece of plank flew from the saw and struck him in the face, damaging his eyes. He remained senseless over an hour. He was afterwards taken home, and is now doing well.

BOLD ROBBERY.

A THIEF TAKES A CONSIDERABLE SUM FROM MR. GOLDSTICKER.

At half-past three o'clock this afternoon Mr. Goldsticker, proprietor of the Bull's Head meat market, opposite the Walker House, was robbed of \$409.50. While he was temporarily absent from the premises, the thief entered the back room, broke open his desk, abstracted the money and decamped. When we went to press no track of the robber had been found.

INCREASE OF DRUNKENNESS.

THE SUNDAY LAW SHOULD BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

It is painfully apparent to the most casual observer that drunkenness is increasing to an extent that should create some degree of alarm among the majority of the citizens, who are opposed to the growth of evil of every description. To what extent the liberal ordinance of the city affect, this subject we will not at present discuss. The Council deemed it wise to make concessions to the liquor dealers, presumably to avoid a prolonged, expensive and irritating legal contest between the corporation and that class. The ordinance is certainly liberal on the side of the liquor dealers, enabling

them, if they so choose, to run their establishments all night on week days, as no closing hour is named. The ordinance is, however, definite in regard to keeping closed on Sundays. At the time it was made the dealers as a class conceded that it was as favorable to them as they could consistently wish, and they asserted that should any undertake to break the Sunday closing provision they would, as a body, be as anxious for their punishment as any other class of citizens. We are safe in saying, however, that by far the largest proportion of drunkenness of the week occurs in the twenty-four hours between midnight on Sunday morning and twelve o'clock on Sunday night. Any person who will take the trouble, can prove this to be a fact by actual observation if he is so disposed. This feature of the evil complained of can be materially lessened by two channels of repression—the prompt detection and arrest of all persons breaking the ordinance against selling liquor on Sunday and consequently without license, there being no license for selling on the Sabbath, and the application of the full penalty of the law in each case, including imprisonment. The imposition of a nominal fine on the first offence, does not properly apply in this direction, in view of the plain understanding which has always existed in relation to this particular ordinance. We are positive that the citizens generally favor the rigid enforcement of the law in the premises. If it is not done, there is a plain dereliction of duty somewhere and with somebody.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 1.

The Reason Why.—We have, from a correspondent at Panguitch, Garfield Co., a report of the 24th of July celebration at that settlement. It comes somewhat late, is rather lengthy and our space is limited; we are therefore unable to publish it.

Concrete Piping.—We are informed by John Rowley, of Nepht, that he lately made, for his own use, 4,000 feet of concrete piping to convey water from the adjacent hills to his farming land. This makes a mile and a half he now has in successful operation. By this means he irrigates land with water that formerly sank after running a few hundred yards from its source.

On Vacation.—Miss Emma Atkin, of Tooele City, has returned from a two years' educational course in the Woman's Medical College, at Philadelphia. She purposes returning to that institution in October, to pass through a final term of one year, at the expiration of which period she will graduate and enter upon the practice of the medical profession.

The Andrew Fund.—The fund in aid of the family of the late R. W. S. Andrew continues to swell. It is expected that when the list in charge of Superintendent Arnold and that begun among the Hebrews by Messrs. Auerbach & Bro. are brought together a sum approaching a thousand dollars will be the result. It is probable that the amount will be placed in some competent and trustworthy hands to be put out at interest for the benefit of the widow.

Request Extended.—Notices have appeared in the News asking all those brethren who have been ordained or set apart as Bishops or their Counselors outside of the regular Bishops meetings in this city since 1885, to forward dates and other particulars to Brother George Geddard. We learn from the latter that it is the desire of the First Presidency of the Church that the request include all persons who have officiated in either of these capacities from the earliest dates since the organization of the Church. All interested will please make a note of this and act accordingly, that the entries may be made on the Bishop's Record.

The Numbering Ordinances.—Last evening the City Council passed an ordinance for the numbering of houses and other buildings of Salt Lake City. We are of opinion that it would have been an advantage to change the names of streets in the northeastern quarter of the town. As the matter stands now, many people in that direction are not familiar with them. This may be greatly obviated, however, by having the titles placed in conspicuous places. We think if the change had been made to the letters of the alphabet and numbers the matter

would have been simplified and the locating of streets rendered comparatively easy. We believe the people would have preferred the simplified system.

Southern Colorado Trade.—A writer for the Denver Tribune who was recently in this city says, in that paper:

It is a fact that Salt Lake is encroaching upon the Southern Colorado trade, and is doing a large business with Southern Colorado towns. This comes simply from the fact that Denver has made no effort in any direction towards securing this trade, which in a few years will be enormous. Grand Junction, Gunnison, Delta, Montrose, Ouray and all the southern country will be purchasing goods in Salt Lake if Denver does not make some effort soon. The Grand Junction merchants secure most of their goods from Salt Lake, and it is also true of Gunnison City, Montrose and Delta. In conversation with the manager of the largest mercantile house in Salt Lake, the writer was informed that large invoices of goods were being shipped to Southern Colorado daily.

"Our trade," continued the manager, "amounts to over \$100,000 per month with these new towns and cities in the southern part of your State, and I am reliably informed that there are other firms in this city doing equally as large a business. Then the other branches of business are shipping goods daily into that new country, and by the business and close relations between these towns and Salt Lake they will be of great benefit to us and the city."

A Singular Case of Dishonesty.—A very singular case of fraud has been developed in this city. The perpetrator is a young lady about eighteen years old, well spoken and of fair education. For the last two months she has made calls at Z. O. M. I., and, by an adroitness and cunning that is astonishing, represented herself as the daughter of a respectable gentleman who had a running account with the institution, ordered goods in his name and had them charged to him. The fraud was detected the other day. It appears she did not call for the goods at the time she stated she would and they were delivered at the residence of the gentleman to whose account they were directed to be charged. This circumstance, as matter of course, exploded the imposture. When questioned on the subject she maintained that she held the relationship toward the gentleman on whose account she had been drawing as she represented. Yesterday she was accompanied by an attaché of the establishment to go to the house of the person she alleged was her father, but succeeded, by a cunning device, in escaping from him on the way. The father of the girl is grieved beyond expression at the course taken by his daughter, and purposes settling the amount involved, and we withhold the names of the parties.

The incident should be a lesson to others who may have kleptomaniacal tendencies. No matter how cunningly such schemes of dishonesty are conducted, they almost invariably result in the discovery of the operators. It would be a protection to business houses and their patrons who have running accounts if the latter would give the former something like a definite idea as to who are empowered to draw in their names.

OPIUM DENS.

A VISIT TO A COUPLE OF CHINESE HAUNTS.

This afternoon a report was afloat that a Chinaman had dropped dead in one of the alleys off Commercial street. Accordingly a representative of the News proceeded to that unsavory neighborhood and discovered that the rumor was an exaggeration. The facts are that Shing Quang arrived from Ogden four days ago and put up at the den of Chinese Dick. He was ill with Bright's disease, and Dr. Benedict was called to attend him. Being in the last stages of the malady, he expired this morning, and lay curled up on a board with a blanket over him.

Dick's place being a notorious opium den, our representative took a look through the premises. Being lighted down a dark narrow stairway, the atmosphere of which was musty and unwholesome, an underground apartment was reached. The sides were cased with rough boards, and around the room were

large shelves covered with matting, on which the opium smokers recline while engaged in their pernicious practice. There was also a table which was used for gambling, a parrot that is chronic with nearly all Chinamen.

The implements used for smoking are quite curious. A large bulb shaped head is fixed upon a thick stem about eight inches long. In this head is a small opening about a 16th of an inch in diameter. The opium is taken upon the end of a wire, burned over a lamp and stuffed into the small aperture in the head, which is held over the light of the lamp and the smoker takes a few puffs, twenty-five cents being charged for each pipe.

Another den was visited next door, that of Quong Wah Sing, where two Chinamen were found lying upon a shelf smoking opium. On being asked how it made him feel, one of them said: "Make im allee time feel good. Me feel bad, me no talkee; me smokee feel allee lite, talkee plenty, allee same me dlinkee whiskee."

It was stated that a large number of the inmates of the place were absent, engaged in various pursuits and that at night each place had between twenty and thirty lodgers. As the premises are exceedingly small they must be packed away like sardines in a box or bees in a hive. It is a wonder they manage to exist at all in the foul, fetid, atmosphere that necessarily pervades these degraded dens.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 4.

Contemplated Change.—It is expected that on Wednesday, the 8th inst., a change will be made in the running of the trains south on the Utah Central. The train that now merely runs to Provo and back, will run to Juab and return, making two daily trains between the latter point and this city daily.

Robber Caught.—Last week, at Soda Springs, John Dempey robbed Thomas Arnett of \$15. He was subsequently arrested at Montpelier and conducted back to the place where the crime was committed. He had a preliminary examination there, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

The Burned Bridge.—This morning we received a call from Mr. J. J. Ryan, business manager of Maud Grainger Company, who will appear at the Theatre next week. He was delayed in getting here by the burning of the C. P. railroad bridge across the Truckee at Verdi. Considerable time was lost in transporting passengers and baggage at that point, and the consequent exposure to the broiling sun was exhausting beyond description to those who had to endure it. He states that it will probably be two weeks before the bridge can be reconstructed so as to enable trains to pass over it.

The Late Earthquake.—A great deal of local as well as general interest has been taken in the late terrible earthquake in Ischia. It may be interesting to the public to know that with one exception, it was the most disastrous affair of the kind that has occurred for one century. A hundred years ago, in 1783, an earthquake at Calabria destroyed 100,000 lives. The next greatest since that time took place at Bennoes Ayres, in 1861, when 12,000 lives were lost. The latest estimate regarding the number who perished in that of the other day at Ischia, places it at 8,000.

An Assault Case.—This afternoon an assault case in which a deaf mute named Scott is the complaining witness, was to be tried before Justice Spiers. He alleges that he entered the saloon of Peter Bartlett, and being unable to hear what was said to him, did not leave the place as soon as wanted. In consequence a colored man employed there pushed him violently out, and when on the outside struck him several severe blows on the face. While this was going on, so he states, Mr. Bartlett approached him from behind and struck him over the head with a pistol, making wounds in his cranium from which the blood flowed freely.

Killed on the Utah & Northern.—Coroner Sarachet returned yesterday from the Divide where he held an inquest on the body of Thomas Jackson, who was run over and killed by a hand car on Monday. Jackson was a section boss on the Utah & Northern Railroad. He

had been working with his men on the track about three miles from Silver Bow. Returning to the section house at Buxton, Jackson sat upon the side of the hand car near the front, with his feet hanging over and dragging upon the ties. When about two miles from Buxton he was thrown off from the car, either by the handles, by which the car is propelled, striking him, or by his feet catching in the ties. His head struck the rail in front of the car, which came upon him with such force as to throw it from the track. His head was terribly crushed and death ensued almost immediately. A singular case of presentiment is related in connection with this case. At midnight, the night before his death, Jackson was so forcibly seized with the idea that he was going to die, that he arose from bed and going to a neighbor's house, woke him up and had him write a will which he signed. The deceased was about 50 years of age and leaves a wife and two small children.—Butte Miner.

"Mac" Makes a Suggestion.—The following was handed in this morning:

Since the disastrous fire which destroyed the Council House, and other buildings adjacent to it, a subject of frequent talk among all classes has been about the probability of replacing the old building by a larger and handsomer structure. There is manifestly a general desire to see that conspicuous corner filled up with buildings that will be in keeping with the rapidly growing importance of Utah's metropolis and add to the beauty of our principal thoroughfare.

The old Council House was exceedingly useful, and many pleasing reminiscences are associated with its history in connection with the honored Pioneers who built it. It has been in long use for various Church offices and as a place of meeting for the High Council and other quorums of the Priesthood, also for meetings of musical organizations etc. but the growth of our population has long since proved that its accommodations were much too limited for present necessities. It will be a matter of regret if another building only a trifle larger is built in its stead, or if the old one is simply patched up again. If it were possible for the Church to cover the whole available space on that corner with buildings three or more stories in height, there would hardly be enough rooms or halls provided for the many important purposes to which they could be devoted.

There is no location in the city better adapted than this for Council chambers, Stake offices, Priesthood meeting rooms, music or lecture hall, museum, library, reading rooms, etc. If the members of Mutual Improvement Societies, the Seventies, the Stake authorities, musical societies, and other Church organizations, who need halls for meetings or rooms for offices, could unite with the Church in erecting an edifice combining suitable accommodation for all, the seemingly large undertaking might be speedily accomplished. The plan of this building could be made to include several stores, the rent which would be derived from them, and possibly from the museum and other portions would likely repay the Church or company a good interest on the cost.

It is a regrettable fact that there are no music or lecture halls in this city; I mean there are none specially arranged for such purposes. There is also a public library or reading room needed where "Mormons" could spend the occasional leisure hours of day or evening, with pleasure and profit. Who can estimate the immense benefit such places would confer upon the young people of our community? The attraction of a well stocked library, comfortable reading room, a popular lecture, musical entertainment or inspection of a properly arranged museum, would undoubtedly tend to keep many of the young and old from being led into, or seeking harmful ways of spending spare moments.

It is, however, unnecessary to enumerate the advantages connected with having such convenient and necessary places built; the facts are apparent to everybody, and in all probability the erection of such a block of buildings is contemplated to be accomplished as soon as practicable. In writing about these matters I merely repeat what hundreds of people are talking about, and I join with them in earnestly desiring to see the good architectural work consummated. MAC.