

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD BILL.

By the kindness of Hon. W. H. Hooper we are enabled to present our readers with the following, which was introduced into the U. S. Senate by Senator Sherman, and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, on the 15th instant, and reported back with amendments by Senator Howard, on the 17th:

A BILL

Granting to the Utah Southern Railroad Company a right of way through the public lands for the construction of a railroad and telegraph.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Utah Southern Railroad Company, a corporation created under the laws of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah, its successors and assigns, for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from the city of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, to Payson City, in said Territory, together with a branch road from the most eligible point on said railroad to the mouths of the Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons, in said Territory; and the right, power, and authority is hereby given to said corporation to take, from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road, material of earth, stone, timber, and so forth, for the construction thereof; said way is granted to said railroad to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass through the public domain, including all necessary ground for station buildings, workshops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, and water-stations: *Provided*, That within six months from the passage of this act the said Utah Southern Railroad Company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a map, to be approved by him, exhibiting the line of the railroad of said company, as the same has been located: *Provided further*, That said company shall not charge the Government higher rates than they do individuals for like transportation and telegraphic service. And it shall be the duty of the Utah Southern Railroad Company to permit any other railroad, which has been or shall be authorized to be built by the United States, or by the legislature of the Territory of Utah, to form running connections with its road on fair and equitable terms: *And provided further*, That when the said company shall have completed their line of road to Payson City, they shall be permitted to extend the road, by the most feasible route, to the southern line of said Territory, on the same terms as above stated, on condition that they construct at least fifty miles each year until the southern line of the Territory shall have been reached.

SEC. 2.—*And be it further enacted*, That the United States make the grants herein, and that the said Utah Southern Railroad Company accepts the same, upon the express condition that the said company shall not exercise the power given by Section Ten of Chapter Sixteen of the laws of the Territory of Utah, approved February nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; and upon the further express condition that if the said company make any breach of conditions hereof, then, in such case, the grants and privileges herein contained shall be forfeited.

SEC. 3.—*And be it further enacted*, That said Utah Southern Railroad shall be a post route and a military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval and all other Government service, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose, restricting the charges for such Governmental transportation.

SEC. 4.—*And be it further enacted*, That the acceptance of the terms, conditions, and impositions of this act by the said Utah Southern Railroad Company shall be signified in writing under the corporate seal of said company duly executed pursuant to the direction of its board of directors first had and obtained, which acceptance shall be made within three months after the passage of this act, and shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior; and if such acceptance and service shall not be so made, this grant shall be void.

SEC. 5.—*And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time, hav-

ing due regard for the rights of said Utah Southern Railroad Company, add to, alter, amend or repeal this act.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

KILLED BY A SNOW-SLIDE.—A snow-slide occurred last Tuesday morning, in Silver Fork, between Big and Little Cottonwood, killing a man named Fretwell, and burying another named Hildebrand. The latter was got out in an hour, safe; the body of the former was brought to the City Hall this morning, and the coroner notified, that an inquest might be held upon his remains.

ACCIDENT ON THE U.P.R.R. AT CARBON.—An accident occurred on the U.P.R.R. near Carbon, W. T., on the evening of the 17th inst., the particulars of which, taken from the Wyoming Daily News, are as follows:

"Last night about ten o'clock the passenger train bound east ran into a lot of cattle that had taken shelter in a snow shed, about three miles east of this place. The engine was thrown from the track, and the hind truck of the mail car. Seven head of cattle were killed, and no other damage was done except the pilot of the engine was splintered somewhat. The Conductor, Mr. Owens, started immediately on foot to this station, and telegraphed for assistance. The train was all right again and under way by eight o'clock this morning. No blame whatever can be attached to the engineer, as he was at the time running very slow, and carefully, thus saving a considerable loss of property, if not of lives. The watchman, whose business it was to see that the shed was all right, was asleep, and to him the passengers attributed the cause of the accident."

SIDE-WALK IMPROVEMENT.—It is gratifying to know that the business men of East Temple Street have taken the initiative in regard to the improvement of their side-walks; and it is to be hoped that the meeting called by the City Recorder for the consideration of this matter, to be held next Friday, will result in the immediate commencement of work to accomplish the desired improvement. The condition of portions of the side-walks and ditches on that the chief business street of the city, is a disgrace to the city; and especially is this the case in the summer time, when the trees are in bloom, for then the contrast between unmade side-walks, filthy water ditches, and fragrant trees, blooming with beauty, is much more striking. We hope, if arrangements are made, by which the side-walks on East Temple Street are improved and made respectable, that it will be a prelude to a similar work on all the principal streets of the city; and that then the city ordinance imposing a fine on all parties guilty of defiling the water courses will also be rigidly enforced. Good side-walks, with shade trees and clear, undefiled streams of water down each side the street, are highly desirable, and it will be just as easy to have them as to be without them is the people will co-operate in their efforts to have it so.

SPOTTED.—By reference to the advertisement of Isaac Groo, Esq., City Watermaster, which appears in another column, it will be seen that some midnight marauders hammered and broke the lock and chain which fasten the gate at the head of the culvert on North Temple Street last night, and removed the gate from its place. Fortunately the parties were seen; but, fortunately for the latter, not by the police. Had the police seen them we should be writing a different kind of a local item, one which would, probably, have had a more satisfactory termination than this. They may think themselves lucky in having the opportunity of settling the matter with the City Watermaster as he proposes. But we advise these men who practice these "tricks"—we suppose they view them in this light—to go slow. If they do not, there will, probably, be a coroner's inquest and a funeral some fine morning. There are some people who can appreciate a joke excellently if it is not carried too far; but when gates are carried off, bridges are torn up, fences thrown down and trees sawn off and destroyed, they fail to see in such outrages where the joke comes in; and they will not submit any longer, if they can help it, to them.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR BEE STING.—It was announced in the NEWS, yesterday, that Bro. W. D. Roberts had brought from the East two hundred and forty stands of honey bees. As soon as the weather is mild enough for them to be on the move, there will be heard such a "buzzing" as was never before heard in Utah from workers of this kind. It is not unlikely where there will be so many bees and so many children that some of the latter will occasionally get stung, an operation which causes considerable pain. The following remedy, to be obtained in any neighborhood, at any time, is worth remembering. It is taken from the Cleveland Herald:

"Let a person stung by a bee apply sour milk as soon as possible, and if the pain is not all gone in five minutes I will confess it has a different effect than it has always had upon the writer. The worst cases of poison from ivy I ever saw were cured by a few applications, and in a very few days, of the same remedy—sour milk."

SINGULAR EXPLOSION IN GOLD HILL.—The Gold Hill News, of last Monday, contains an account of a singular explosion which took place at the old Chollar mine, and as its publication may deter some from falling into the mistake which caused it, we give it a place. The News says:

"The cartridges of Giant powder used for blasting, when frozen, are not effective, but on being warmed through properly they are all right, and it was one of those frozen cartridges which created the sensation of which we speak. One of the miners took it to the blacksmith shop to thaw it out for use. In order to do so he laid it on the forge near the fire, and went outside for a few minutes while waiting. It was lucky that he did so, for directly there was a fierce explosion of that cartridge which blew the forge into smithereens, cleaned out all the windows, and nearly destroyed the entire shop."

As it is commonly understood that Giant powder will not be exploded if a lighted match is applied to it, or if be thrown into a fire, but can only be exploded by means of a powerful and peculiar style of percussion cap, manufactured expressly for this purpose, the cause of the explosion is a mystery for the scientific to solve.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

MANTI.—W. S. Senn, writes from Manti, Sanpete Co., on the 19th, that a new meeting house is in course of erection; other improvements are in progress. There are four well-supported day schools and a well-attended Sunday school in Manti; fortnightly lectures on astronomy are being delivered by "Professor Barton; and in the main," the people there are having a good time.

KAMAS PRAIRIE.—Brother Willet Hardesty, writes on the 21st inst., that such a mild winter as the present has never been experienced since the settlement of Kamas; the cattle are doing well on the range all winter. The settlers are pulling down the old fort with the intention of enlarging and beautifying. Success attend their efforts at improvement.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. obtained from Coroner H. S. Beattie, of the killing by a snow slide of Nephi Brigham Fretwell, state that he was killed at eight o'clock on Tuesday morning. He and Andrew Hildebrand were engaged together on the night watch the night previous, at a mine in Silver Fork, Big Cottonwood canyon, and were sleeping together when the fatality occurred. Hildebrand, as was stated yesterday, escaped with but slight injuries and gave the information, after learning which, Coroner Beattie found it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

SNOW IN BEAR LAKE.—Several times during the winter correspondents, in writing from the Bear Lake country, have mentioned the unprecedented scarcity of snow there this winter, but Elder Robert Smith, writing from Paris on the 22nd instant, says that it commenced snowing on the 14th and continued up to the 18th, and now snow is pretty generally diffused from one to two feet deep. The citizens in Paris are getting out the rock for a new Tabernacle, which is to be 110 by 50 feet. They intend to rush it through and have it completed at an early day. Good health is general in that locality.

CO-OPERATIVE STOCK HERD AT FARMINGTON.—Mr. Arthur Stayner, of Farmington, Davis County, in a communication under date Feb. 23rd, says:

"Yesterday the Davis County Co-operative Stock Institution was organized in accordance with the provisions of a Constitution, which had been drafted by a committee chosen for that purpose.

Capital \$1,000,000. It bids fair to be a success, the people appear to realize the necessity of such an institution, and promise liberal support. The immense amount of damage done to crops by the loose stock running at large, and the loss of the stock itself by thieves and the lack of care bestowed upon them by the owners, have rendered plainly apparent, the necessity for a comprehensive and responsible means for taking care of the people's stock, and the spirit of Co-operation has opened up this plan, for which is already predicted an immense success.

The following named persons were unanimously elected to the several offices:

President—Thomas S. Smith.
Vice-President—Anson Call.
Secretary—Arthur Stayner.
Treasurer—William S. Muir.
Directors—Horton D. Haight, W. R. Smith, Christopher Layton, John W. Hess, Edward Phillips, John Ford, Sen., Henry Tingey.

Superintendent—H. D. Haight.
Appraisers of Horses—T. S. Smith, Ozias Kilbourn, William Atkinson, John S. Smith.

Appraisers of Cattle—C. Layton, Wm. R. Smith, J. W. Hess, John Stoker.
Appraisers of Sheep—John Ford, Sen., Edmund Webb, D. A. Miller, Jessie N. Perkins.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

THE UTAH SILVER MINES furnish a subject for a leader in the Omaha Herald of last Friday. The writer briefly descants

upon their richness and the large influx, already commenced, of miners, allured hither by great expectations; and then continues:

"But with all this, let no one be deceived. Rich as Utah is in silver ore, the principle will still hold good that it will continue to cost a dollar to get a dollar of native silver from our mother earth. The few will win and the many will lose. All should understand this. Disappointment will crush the hopes of thousands who go to Utah in search of sudden fortunes, and it is our belief that there will be less silver hunters in the Territory in a year from now than there will be in three months from now. But these silver discoveries will lead to permanent and profitable investments of capital which will add largely to the business interests of this interesting country. It will change them to a large extent. Yet the people of Utah will not abandon their occupations as farmers. They will see a new prosperity in tilling the soil. New markets will bring to them new gains, and if, as the signs are, no disturbances occur to interrupt the harmonious workings under the new order, we may look with confidence to unmixed good to the country from the new departure which Utah is now taking."

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral services of Bro. Octave Ursenbach took place at the residence of his family in the 15th Ward this afternoon. Appropriate and consolatory remarks were made to the bereaved family by Elders A. M. Musser, Geo. Q. Cannon and Karl G. Maeser.

The rumor of Bro. Ursenbach's demise, which took place on Saturday evening, caused a painful impression on the minds of his friends yesterday, for although many knew that he has been for a considerable period a sufferer from lung disease, his death was unexpected. The deceased was a native of Geneva, Switzerland, and was born in 1832. He obeyed the gospel in 1854 and emigrated to Utah in 1858. He returned to Salt Lake city only a few months since, from a mission to his native land, which he filled with honor and credit to himself. He was a man of culture and refinement, and a worthy citizen, and his death will be lamented most by those who knew him best.

DIED.

In the Sugar-house Ward, February 23rd, 1871, of inflammation of the bowels, ALICE, wife of Thomas C. Thomas, (Glaslyn), and the eldest daughter of Jonathan J. Thomas, (Nathan Ddu o Lywel), aged 17 years and 7 months.

Am ALICE awyyl mae wylo—o'i bod
Yn ei bedd yn gwyfio,
Ond cyfyd heb gryd o'r gro,
Daw at ei phriod eto. [GWILYM DDU.

MIL. Star please copy.

A Word to Organ Buyers!—The Messrs. Calder Bros.,—the pioneer importers of musical merchandise in this Territory—have a card in to-day's issue about the Mason and Hamlin Organ, for the sale of which they are the Agents for Utah. That card is worthy the perusal of all who have means sufficient and desire to purchase an organ. Of the quality of organs of the Mason and Hamlin manufacture, there is no need to say much; they speak for themselves, and have been pronounced superior to all others by the best professors of the instrument in this country and in Europe. And if that is not enough there is, in addition, the testimony, in their favor, of Professors Careless, Pratt and Ridges, of this city, and they are all as competent to judge as any men who can be found anywhere else. Another item in their favor is the easy terms on which the Agents in Utah offer them to the people—a moderate amount down and the remainder in weekly instalments; this is enough to satisfy Utah purchasers, or anybody else.

To spend money in an organ, either for the meeting-house or the domestic circle, is a first-rate investment; for in the former they are a great addition in singing songs of praise; and in the latter they have a wonderful influence in promoting morality, good order and a love of home—a thing of paramount importance in families.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected Daily by HOOPER, ELDREDGE & CO.,

Bankers:

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 27, 1871.

Buying at \$1.08½; Selling at \$1.11½.

WANTED!

INFORMATION OF JOHN and JANE GRAY, who moved to Utah with their uncle John Gray, from Illinois, any one knowing whether they are living or dead, will confer a favor by informing Mrs. Mary A. Williams, formerly Mary Gray, from St. Louis.
Address: Jefferson City, Jefferson Co. Montana Territory.

W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.,
Surgeon and Physician,

Office at Residence, 13th Ward.