

James F. Woodman vs. Wells Fargo & Co.
James H. Nounan vs. W. B. Donaldson.

Useful Literature.—The injunction to "learn wisdom from all good books," is an excellent one. "Show me what you read and I will tell you what you are," has much more truth in it than may be generally supposed. It is surprising the powerful effect, "for good or ill" the various classes of literature have upon those who read them. Many an ambitious youngster has betaken himself to a seafaring life through having his imagination fired by the perusal of the highly colored tale of "Robinson Crusoe," founded upon the adventures of a sailor named Alexander Selkirk. By this means many a youth who might have made his mark in some of the useful pursuits on land has missed his calling, and his legitimate life-work has been "nipped in the bud." It has been acknowledged that not a few not naturally dishonest youths have been led astray from the paths of rectitude by reading the "Life of Jack Sheppard," or seeing the dramatized edition played upon the stage. Such a deleterious effect was produced in England, at one time, from this latter cause that the performance of the play in public theatres was legally forbidden.

The world is flooded with literature whose effects are most pernicious upon the morals of the people, especially the young, and there is scarcely any subject that is more worthy the attention of parents and guardians of the rising generation than that of placing in their hands reading matter of a high moral and intellectual tone. There is much literature on the market that is of that class, but it does not appear to be the kind that is the most popular or eagerly sought after, but the reverse.

Among the works that are wielding a very powerful influence for good, so far as they reach, are the productions of Mr. Samuel Smiles, who, in our view, has given to the world some of the best books of their class of modern times. Conspicuous among those is "Self Help," a most admirable work, so inspiring in its character that one can scarcely arise from its perusal without being infused with a new determination to be better, braver, and more energetic in accomplishing a good life-mission.

An acquaintance, quite a young man, remarked to us the other day, that whenever he felt inclined to despondency he would take up Smiles' "Self Help," and after reading a while would get up refreshed and encouraged, ready to "dig post holes, repair chicken coops, or do anything that was useful. Recently a gentleman from Sanpete, who lately started a branch of home industry, was complaining to the writer about the lack of encouragement he was receiving and stated that he thought he would give the business up and adhere to one that was more immediately remunerative; we told him he must not give up, but to hold on tenaciously, labor assiduously and energetically, and final success awaited him. We tendered him the advice also to read Smiles' "Self Help." His answer we consider highly complimentary to the author of that excellent book. He said, "I have got that book at home, and it was reading it that caused me to commence this business at all." Well, then, we said, "To keep in accord with the spirit and genius of that book you must stick to that business till you make it a success," and he replied that he thought he would.

The intent of the book appears to be to imbue people with the conviction that "what man has done man can do," and that almost all things are possible to patient, indefatigable labor, and the best known examples of the correctness of this position are graphically portrayed in the work.

The Cattle Nuisance.—The following was handed in last evening—

"I have read several items in your paper recently referring to the general spread of the 'Spring Fever' among the citizens of this city. Perhaps you are not aware that the complaint has affected the quadrupeds (I mean the cows) as well as the bipeds. Fortunately and unfortunately I reside on the north bench, or what is known as the Arsenal Hill, immediately north of your office, and am sore perplexed and annoyed at the disregard of

certain inhabitants of the 17th and 19th Wards, who turn their cows into the streets to roam about and "pick up"—steal is the proper term—a living at the expense of myself and neighbors who are "green enough" to buy hay and attempt to raise "green stuff" in the shape of lucerne, clover, and garden produce generally. Of course the said cows are supposed to be obtaining their feed among the sage-brush on the hills north of the arsenal and outside of the old city wall, but in order that they may not be under any obligation to wander "far away from home," they are driven to the foot of Arsenal hill, while some are left in the street in the immediate vicinity of their owners, whence they very sensibly wander over to "Kimball's ranche," as a certain plot of ground belonging to the Kimball estate has been facetiously designated by the cow owners, where they can find "pastures green" by breaking down fences, eating up haystacks, getting into orchards, trampling down and destroying what they do not eat; and a herd of from seven to a dozen hungry, lean looking cows, will eat quite a pile in one day, if they can only get at it.

A youth very kindly appears each evening and drives home said animals, and I had nearly forgotten to say that said roaming herd often includes yearlings and two year olds, as well as milch cows, excepting one beast, which has a very unmusical bell hung around her neck, and which is occasionally allowed to remain on the street all night alone, to edify and keep awake the inhabitants in the vicinity, by the dingle of that cracked bell.

"This is no new experience, but has been the fate of myself and neighbors for the past three or four years, and the 'spring and summer campaign' has been duly inaugurated this year. I had hoped that the recent publication of the City Laws against such nuisances would have put a stop to them, but it has not, and I now trouble you, in the hope that City Marshal Burt will put a stop to them by having the roamers taken to the stray pound a few times until their owners get as sick of paying fines as I am of the nuisance."

"Let us have peace."
"GRIMES."

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 23.

Dusty.—Wind howling and dust blowing about to-day.

The Funeral.—The obsequies of Joseph Reich, who was accidentally killed, on Monday, will take place at the Pacific House, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Recovering.—Moses Taylor, the lad who was injured last Saturday by a blow with a shovel, is improving rapidly, and hopes are entertained of his speedy recovery.

Moist.—There were some droppings of rain in the night past. Very few though. The air, however, this morning was soft, mild, and genial.

Not Yet Found.—All efforts to recover the body of the late Mr. Thomas Heath, from the River Jordan, have proved fruitless, notwithstanding that those endeavors have been most energetic and untiring.

Emigration.—Elder William C. Staines, Church emigration agent at New York, will probably leave for that city within a few days, to prepare for the business of the approaching season. His address will be the same as heretofore—Box 3, 957, New York City.

Blossoming.—Apricot trees, currant and gooseberry bushes are beginning to blossom, in the bench orchards.

If the warm weather continues the peach trees will soon follow suit, and the city will put on the appearance of a beautiful garden.

Improving.—The numerous friends of C. W. Pentose, Esq., will be pleased to learn his health is improving, that he does not suffer quite so much as formerly. He is able to sit up a little and furnish some matter for the columns of the Junction. We hope, ere long, to see him fully recovered, and to again resume his editorial duties in this office.—Ogden Junction, March 27.

Convicted.—It will be seen, by to-day's minutes of the District Court, that the boy Thomas Brunner has been sentenced to imprisonment in the Detroit House of Cor-

rection, having been convicted of stealing from the U. S. Mails, at the post office, in this city.

The boy Wilson, who has been identified with several stealing cases, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one year in the Territorial Penitentiary.

Ancient America.—The lecture on "Ancient America," by Mr. G. M. Ottinger, in the 20th Ward School-house, last evening, was listened to by a fair audience. It consisted of proofs gleaned from secular history of the peopling of America, both before and after the flood, showing, in a very lucid and forcible manner, the truth of the history called the "Book of Mormon."

The lecturer exhibited, by drawings and maps, many interesting features of his lecture, and at the close received a hearty vote of thanks from the audience.

Good Friday.—The day after tomorrow will be Good Friday, the day held in commemoration of the crucifixion of the Saviour. Many peculiar rites have been observed in the celebration of this occasion in the different ages in what is called the Christian era. Some of those religious observances still exist in some of the churches. In England it is a general custom among the people to serve upon the table "hot cross buns" on that day.

Here is an extract from a proclamation that was issued in England in the reign of Henry the VIII, in relation to the rite of "Creeping to the Cross," sometimes called adoration of the cross—

"On Good Friday it shall be declared howe creeping to the crosse signifyeth an humblynge of ourselfe to Christe before the crosse, and kyssynge of it a memorie of our redemption made upon the crosse."

District Court.—Tuesday, March 27th, afternoon.

Elia Cheelovitch et al vs. R. T. Smith; judgment by default, and referred to the clerk to compute.

John B. O'Neill vs. J. M. Darling; judgment by default, and referred to the clerk to compute.

Wednesday, March 28th, morning.

James L. Garner vs. L. J. Herrick; on motion of Hempstead & Gamble, attorneys for plaintiff, it is ordered that the order heretofore made, dismissing this cause, be recalled and set aside.

The following four were continued by consent—

James Harrington et al vs. R. C. Chambers.

James E. Mathews vs. Claud Hamilton et al.

Isaac Woolf vs. Lord Claud Hamilton et al.

Jacob Moritz vs. James Crosley.

James Watson vs. James Lee et al; transferred to the law and motion calendar.

E. M. Caste vs. Joseph Wear; on motion of Dilley and Burmester, attorneys for defendant, it is ordered that this cause be and the same is transferred to the law and motion calendar.

Henry Day vs. Erickson and Cook; same order as last named.

Charles H. Watson vs. Winnamuck S. M. Co; jury trial; jury empanelled.

The United States vs. John Hill; the judgment and sentence of the court is, that the prisoner undergo an imprisonment of four years in the Detroit House of Correction, in the State of Michigan.

United States vs. Thomas Brunner; same order as the last above mentioned.

The People, &c., vs. Richard Wilson; the judgment and sentence of the Court is that the prisoner undergo an imprisonment at hard labor, in the Utah penitentiary, for the term of one year.

The People, &c., vs. Frank Clinton; the judgment and sentence of the Court is that the prisoner undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of three months.

City Council.—The Council met last evening, Mayor Little Presiding.

Petition of William H. Hooper and numerous merchants and others doing business on East Temple street, asking for the removal of signboards, awnings, &c., which project across the sidewalk of that street, referred to committee on improvements.

Petition of Walker Brothers, for the privilege of piling building materials on Second South Street, near the Elephant store, for twenty days; granted.

Petition of Thomas Hudson, for the privilege of piling building materials on the street in front of a lot

immediately east of Reading's nursery, Second South Street, during the erection of a hall for religious purposes; granted.

The special standing committee on improvements reported that they had leased the 10th Ward Square to A. T. Case, for one year, for \$100; action approved.

The committee on claims reported on the matter of the claim of Judge Z. Snow, for legal services in the suit of Rhemke et al, vs. Jeter Clinton et al, recommended that \$250 be appropriated in satisfaction of said claim; report received and recommendation adopted.

The committee on public grounds reported favorably on the petition of the Deseret Base Ball Club to be allowed to play, during the season, on Washington Square; the prayer of the petition was therefore granted under the direction of the Marshal, and during the pleasure of the Council.

The committee on municipal laws reported an ordinance for the protection of the English sparrows and their nests. The ordinance provides that for the wanton killing or molestation of English sparrows or their nests a fine not exceeding \$10 will be imposed for each offense. If the offender be a minor and unable to pay his fine, he shall be imprisoned, until his

relatives and friends shall pay his fine, the imprisonment not to exceed five days for one offense.

There was some discussion on the subject of irrigating and watering lawns from the pipes of the water-works, and it was declared to be the sense of the Council that no water should be used for irrigating from that source. Persons desiring a limited supply for fountains and lawns could obtain it on payment of a reasonable tax, subject to the discretion of the assessor of water rates.

The Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

DIED.

In the 11th Ward, Salt Lake City, March 27th, 1877, of cancer of the bowels, SOPHIA SORENSEN LARSEN.

Deceased was born in Englerup, Denmark, April 23, 1825; was a true and faithful Latter-day Saint, and died in full faith of the Gospel.

Scandinavian Stjerne, please copy.

At Almy, Wyo. Terr., March 11th, 1877, of lung disease, JOSEPH LYMB.

Deceased was born on the 22nd of July, 1823, at Underwood, Nottinghamshire, England; was baptized on the 18th of December, 1872; emigrated to Utah in 1875; was faithful to all his duties, and died in full faith of the gospel.

Millennial Star, please copy.

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