

# DESERET NEWS:

## WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - OCT. 8, 1873.

### THE COMING FAIR.

The Eleventh Exhibition of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society will be held on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, commencing at noon of the 2nd. The exhibition of stock will be on the mornings of Friday and Saturday, the 3rd and 4th. The display of flowers on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The exhibition will be held in the halls and on the grounds of the Thirteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, Second South Street. There will also be a series of races, or running, pacing and walking matches, on the Society's grounds on North Temple Street, near the Jordan river, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. The prizes range as high as \$50, inclusive of diplomas and gold and silver medals, and aggregate about \$4,000.

The various committees and other acting officers of the Society are as busy as bees in making the needful preparations for the Fair. The carpenters are at work erecting the tables at the Assembly Rooms, a pavilion for flowers and fruits adjoining, and the stalls for animals in the yard. From the interest generally manifested, both in the city and country, it is expected that the ensuing Fair will surpass any heretofore held in the Territory, which is a desirable thing. It will be very gratifying to witness a superior display, both in extent and quality, in every department. Utah has extensive and varied resources, which are coming more and more into development every year, and attracting the critical notice not only of her own residents but of visiting strangers and the public generally at a distance, both in America and in Europe. By unity of purpose and concert of action of the producers, the manufacturers, and the miners, as well as the citizens generally, a very creditable exhibition may be made. There is considerable good stock in the Territory—horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry. Manufactures, too, in some specialties, have largely increased. Mining also has made great progress. Agriculture, in its various branches, always has had much attention and taken a notable rank in the different industries of the Territory.

The more striking utilities of such occasions as this are the manifestation of the condition and advancement of the Territory in material progress, the visible proof of the resources of the Territory, and the capabilities of the inhabitants, and the stimulation to emulation and to still greater advancement in the various departments of ingenious, skillful and useful production.

It is to be hoped that farmers, manufacturers, mechanics, artisans, artists, miners, and all other classes of producing citizens will do their best to make the coming Fair as interesting, instructive, pleasing, and profitable as possible.

During the Fair and Conference time the various railroads will bring and take persons at about half fares.

### THE FRENCH WAR INDEMNITY.

ALL the world knows that France has recently paid the last installment of her war indemnity, of five thousand million francs to Prussia. It might be supposed that, having received, within less than three years, such an enormous amount of specie, the people, commerce and finances of Prussia would be in a very flourishing condition. But the contrary of this is the case, if the following, translated from a late number of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, is reliable:

Parties desirous of knowing what has become of the war indemnity paid by France to Prussia, and how the latter country has profited by the milliards of the former, should read the following extract from a curious article in the *Russian World*, a paper published in St. Petersburg.

"No sooner was the treaty of peace signed between France and Germany than a

German paper, the *Volkzeitung*, made the following prediction—"All these millions of thalers, which will shortly flow into our hands, will disappear in a gulf, and will be no more noticeable than a single drop of rain falling on an arid desert. The heads of the government will seize upon this money, and lock it up in the coffers of the State, and the various branches of trade and commerce, and the working classes will scarcely be aware of its existence. The sufferings of the vanquished have been terrible, those of the conquerors inconceivable; but whilst France, although despoiled of her wealth but still full of life and energy, will in the future, progress and prosper, the only prospect for Germany, notwithstanding her enormous increase of thalers, is the emigration of her people."

"The fulfilment of this prediction has commenced. Germany is already beginning to pay dear for her victory and her milliards, for scarcely have they been received when poverty and socialistic tumults are developing themselves among the people. The Leipzig fair, the most famous in Europe, has been a failure this year. Usually very large amounts of goods of all kinds of German manufacture are sold at this fair; but this year nearly the whole amount remains on the hands of the merchants, who are in despair because of the losses they have sustained.

The cause of this want of success is attributed to the great scarcity of money in circulation, and to the fact that the industries of France having revived, are again competing in foreign markets with those of Germany.

### IRON COUNTY.

THE extreme richness of the deposits of iron ore in Iron county has long been known in this Territory, and it has been repeatedly said in our columns that Iron county would become the great manufacturing centre, and one of the most prosperous localities in the Territory when those ores were developed, and the manufacture of iron was fairly inaugurated and successfully prosecuted. We are still of the opinion that, if once this great industry is commenced in that county, property of all kinds there will greatly increase in value and the prosperity of its citizens will be wonderfully enhanced.

Some two or three years since a few enterprising citizens, prominent among them being Ebenezer Hauks, Esq., demonstrated the great value of the deposits of iron in Iron county, by manufacturing therefrom specimens of various kinds of iron of excellent quality at Iron City; but for want of means, or some other cause, the success which such enterprise merited has not followed. But now, we have great pleasure in stating, that a project is on foot which, we firmly believe, will lead to the development of the rich ferruginous deposits of that distant county, inaugurate a most important branch of industry in our Territory, and add largely to the prosperity of the whole of its citizens.

This morning we had a call from gentlemen who have lately been traveling in the southern portion of the Territory, and from them we learned that on the 4th of last month an organization was effected in Iron county, under the name of The Great Western Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of two million dollars, the intention of said company being to enter immediately upon the manufacture of iron for railroad and other purposes at Iron City, situated twenty-two miles southwest of Cedar City. The company will forthwith commence the erection of furnaces and other appliances and conveniences for the manufacture of iron, and there is no doubt whatever that the long talked of and often advised development of the rich mineral deposits of that region will now be prosecuted with vigor.

The Iron Mountain of Missouri is considered the richest deposit of the kind in the world; but those who understand, pronounce the deposits of Iron county vastly richer than Iron Mountain, and assays of the former ore, made by skillful assayers in San Francisco, have yielded from seventy to ninety per cent. of pure iron.

Alive to the absolute necessity of railroad communication for the development of the iron district, a meeting was held at Parowan, Iron Co., on the 15th of last month, and a railroad company was organized, with a capital of eight millions, dollars, the object of the Company being to construct a line from Iron City to connect at some point, to be hereafter determined, with the Utah Southern. The estimated length of this road will be about 270 miles, and it will be called the Iron Mountain and Utah Valley Railroad. A preliminary survey of the road has been commenced, the

grading of the road will shortly begin, the rails will be manufactured at Iron City, and the laying of them will commence as early as practicable.

Many of the leading citizens of Iron and the surrounding counties are shareholders in both the preceding companies, and a large amount of capital has already been subscribed. The progress and success of both enterprises is one in which the citizens of the whole Territory, and especially of the counties south of this city are largely interested. The manufacture of iron once a success in Utah, her supplies of raw material are richer and more plentiful than, perhaps, those of any other known locality in the world. The manufacture of iron, and the manufacture of hardware of all kinds will be simultaneous. There is all the skill necessary in the Territory to carry on both in all their branches to high perfection. This will find constant labor for hundreds of hands, and will add inconceivably to the wealth and prosperity of the entire Territory.

### Z. C. M. I.

ON Saturday eve we reported the ninth semi-annual meeting of the shareholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, and stated that a dividend of five per cent. for the last half year was declared, which left a balance of nearly three and a half per cent. to be carried to the reserve fund. The meeting was in session when we went to press on Saturday.

The reports of the President, Horace S. Eldredge; the Superintendent, H. B. Clawson; the Secretary, T. G. Webber; and the Treasurer, Thos. Williams, were read and unanimously accepted.

The following persons were elected, for the ensuing year, to the respective offices named President Brigham Young, sen., Vice-President, Theodore McKean; Directors, George A. Smith, George Q. Cannon, Wm. Jennings, W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldridge, H. B. Clawson, David Day; Secretary, T. G. Webber; Treasurer, Thos. Williams.

From the statistics presented, it appears that the total cash receipts for the six months past were \$1,926,444 77; the cash disbursements, \$1,907,437 20; leaving a balance of cash in hand of \$19,007 57.

The stock of merchandise carried by the Institution amounted to \$1,555,419 52, of which \$104,697 19 worth was in transit. Purchases of merchandise during the six months amounted to \$1,385,636 29, upon which \$141,572 79 had been paid to railroad and express companies for freight. The business transacted by the Institution during the same period had aggregated \$2,200,000, or at the rate of four and a half millions per annum. The liabilities of the Institution were \$1,992,093 11, and the assets \$2,033,021 88, leaving an excess of the latter of \$70,928 75.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the Institution is in a condition of health and prosperity very satisfactory to the shareholders and the community at large, after a six months which has been a very trying time to business institutions generally, resulting in the serious financial crisis which has so greatly deranged commerce in the Eastern States, and had some influence, though happily to a more limited extent, upon business matters in this Territory.

In the period under consideration the Institution somewhat contracted the line of credit which it had been accustomed to give. Among the difficulties which it had met with of late were the stagnation of business in the summer, for months seriously affecting all channels of trade; the increased tariff on R.R. freights; the depression of business at Pioche, arising from mining difficulties, and the competition in supplying that district from Reno on the C. P. R. R.; the visits of large numbers of drummers throughout the Territory, offering goods at extremely low rates and long credit, to inaugurate a trade; the sale "at cost" of overstocks of merchants in this city; and the bitter opposition arrayed incessantly against the Institution from external sources, as well as from others, from which better things might have been expected.

All these difficulties the Institution so far has triumphed over. Promptness and good faith have characterized its dealings, and, all

things considered, it has made more rapid and satisfactory progress than any other enterprise of the kind ever started for the promotion and protection of the trade of the Territory. The present outlook is decidedly encouraging. The credit of the Institution was never better than now, and it never had a better assorted and more saleable stock of merchandise.

### THIRD DAY OF THE FAIR.

The interest in the Fair is evidently daily increasing, and the visitors to day were much more numerous than on Thursday and yesterday.

Amongst the goods and specimens lately arrived or not previously noticed are:

Cloths, flannels, blankets, etc., the production of the Washington Mills, Washington, Southern Utah, and of the co-operative mills at Beaver City.

Some exceedingly fine saddlery, by Mr. Francis Platt, of this City, especially noticeable amongst which are a Mexican saddle, set of fine buggy harness, and a set of heavy Concord harness, the latter said by judges to be equal to anything made in Concord.

In addition to other prominent articles on exhibition in the Art and Mineral Department, to those already alluded to in the NEWS, a beautiful specimen of sign painting on glass attracted much attention, being done in the artists, best style.

Mrs. Orr and Mrs. Brown had specimens of hair work, of delicate and intricate workmanship, that of the first named lady having particular merit, the imitation of flowers being arranged in colors ranging from jet black to silver gray.

There was a very interesting model of the upper floor of a smelter in this department, exhibited by Mr. John D. Williams, the patentee of the invention. It has been long known that a great portion of the best metals are lost in the process of smelting, by being carried away in the dense smoke that issues from the smoke-stacks, to save which no means has been successful till Mr. Williams' invention was brought into operation. By his process the smoke is not allowed to pass directly out of the top of the stack, as is usual, but passes through a couple of square funnels attached to the top of the two brick stacks, thence into a large chest, and from there it ascends through a tall stack which rises from this chest. The metal contained in the smoke falls to the bottom of the compartment provided, before the final escape of the smoke from the chest. This contrivance is now operated at the Chicago smelting works, Rush Valley, near Stockton, where its success has been completely demonstrated, and where it saves from 2,200 to 4,000 pounds of the best metal of the ore daily.

This invention has many advantages besides the enormous saving of metal. It is the latter ingredient of the smoke which is the most poisonous and destructive to animal and vegetable life, and if there were no other reason for recommending its use at the various smelters this would be a powerful one. Around the smelters vegetation is destroyed and the surroundings are black and uninviting, and whatsoever affects deleteriously surrounding vegetation and the atmosphere has a similar effect upon animal existence.

There are specimens of penmanship by Prof. Daniel Graves, sixty-seven years of age, and by Mr. E. M. Hoffman. That from the hand of the former has three crosses and about seventy different styles of letters, and the inscriptions can be correctly read up, down, across and apparently every other way. Besides the excellent merits the piece possesses as a pen drawing, the specimen is very ingeniously designed.

Mr. Hoffman's specimen is a portrait of President Grant, surrounded by a wreath. It has merit, but a pen artist scarcely ever does himself justice in attempting a portrait. Such a choice is seldom happy because of the rarity of good pen portrait drawers.

DOING NICELY.—"Bobby" Graham, of Montana, the lad who had his leg broken yesterday, is getting along as well as could be expected and is quite cheerful. He is at the Town-end House, and is attended by the Doctors Benedict.

### LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 2.

PAYSON BRASS BAND.—This excellent brass band, of which Brother William Clayton is conductor, discoursed some good music at the Fair grounds to-day.

LEG MASHED.—From Malad the sad intelligence comes that a son of Ben Thomas, while driving the horses for a threshing machine, fell from the platform, and his leg, catching in the cogs, was frightfully crushed. Amputation may save the victim from death.—*Cerinne Reporter*, Sep. 30.

LOST by one of the last company of emigrants an unpainted deal box, in consequence of being left behind at one of the way stations, belonging to G. Valentine. The owner would be glad to get it, and any information about it will be thankfully received by the owner, G. Valentine, at the Titling Office in this City.

MORTUARY.—Sexton's report for September: Males 42; females 29. Of these, adults 17; children 54. Causes of death as reported: Teething and bowel complaint, 28; brain disease, 8; typhoid and scarlet fever, 6; consumption, 5; lung disease, 4; convulsions, 2; still-born, 2; suicide, 2; old age, 1; injuries received by a fall, 1; accidental poisoning, 1; apthæ, 1; pleurisy, 1; croup, 1; whooping cough, 1; heart disease, 1; diphtheria, 1; lead poisoning, 1; marasmus, 1; not reported, 3; total interments, 71.

JOS. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

ACCIDENT.—About half past eleven o'clock this morning, a son of Mr. Peter Breckson, of the 3rd Ward, aged sixteen years, fell through the hatchway in the second story of Mr. Dinwoodey's store, 1st South Street, into the cellar. In his descent he struck his head against some projecting planks on the first floor, which caused a scalp wound, four inches in length. His injuries are severe, but not serious, no bones being broken. The boy's wounds were attended to by Dr. Benedict.

VISITING.—N. C. Meeker, Esq., President of the Greeley colony, Cache la Poudre Valley, Colorado, accompanied by Hon. G. Q. Cannon, made a pleasant call on us to-day. Mr. Meeker, we believe, is editor of the Greeley *Tribune*, and long connected also with the New York *Tribune*. He is on a visit to this place for a few days, with reference to industrial interests, especially irrigation and the culture of fruits. He is staying at the American Hotel. We trust his visit will be interesting, agreeable and profitable to him.

TERRITORIAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—This association held its annual meeting for the election of officers, at the University Building, at 10 a. m. this morning, at which there was a fair representation of teachers from various parts of the Territory. The following was the result of the election:

Dr. J. R. Park was elected President, and W. N. Dusenberry and R. L. Campbell, Vice Presidents. J. L. Rawlins, Secretary; R. B. Tripp, Assistant Secretary; O. H. Riggs, Corresponding Secretary, and Karl G. Maeser, Treasurer.

About noon the association took a recess till two o'clock, at which hour meeting was resumed, and the newly elected President took the chair.

Addresses were to be delivered this afternoon by Prof. W. N. Dusenberry and Prof. L. F. Monch.

Elder Orson Pratt and other citizens, not members of the association, were present during the proceedings this afternoon.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT AND KILLED.—This morning a young man named David Lechtenstein, cousin to Mr. Fred Levy, and employed at his store, was at Julius Kiesel's place at the depot in company with Abram Kiewe, a young man recently arrived from New York. They were examining a rifle which was kept in his store, when Kiewe took it up and commenced showing his friend the manual of arms in the Prussian service. He foolishly cocked and snapped it, having no idea that it was loaded, when the piece was discharged, the bullet entering Lechtenstein's forehead and tearing his head frightfully. The blood gushed out from the fearful wound, making a big pool on the floor. Drs. Nellis and Brown were soon in attendance; he was removed to a building close by, once occupied by Mr. Landt, and in a