

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY. APRIL 24.

Immigrants.—By telegram to President John Taylor from Elder James H. Hart, we learn that the company of Saints per "S. S. Nevada," arrived at New York on Sunday, all well, and would leave for the West on Monday in charge of Elder David McKay.

Information Wanted.—Wanted, know the whereabouts of Thomas Hunter, who left England in 1846. He was formerly from Codsall, Staffordshire, England. Would like also hear from any of his relatives. Address: Enoch Yates, Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, Utah.

A Scattered Camp.—The wind played sad havoc in the construction camp of the Denver & Rio Grande R. at Lake Shore, between here and Ogden. The tents were blown down and everything movable, including ties, scattered about in wild confusion.

Information Wanted.—By request we insert the following: "I wish to find the whereabouts of my son, Arthur Farnsworth. He left Salt Lake City about the last of October or the beginning of November, 1881, and the last place we heard from him was from Socorro, New Mexico. We suppose he went to work on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Address—Elizabeth Farnsworth, Booth Gate, New Hedden, near Belper, Derbyshire, England."

Who are the More Barbarous?—A method adopted by the people of Tombstone, Arizona, to subdue the Indians is one of extreme barbarism. The band of white guerillas lately organized there called the "Tombstone Rangers," propose to exterminate all Apache Indians, wherever discovered, on or off the reservation. Thus this merciless and purpose punishing the innocent for the deeds of the guilty. Putatively civilized people resorting to the methods of savagery. Such atrocities are a disgrace to civilization.

Building Association.—A second meeting of those interested in organizing a Building Association was held in the Z. C. M. I. Shoe Factory last night.

The committee elected to draft a Constitution and By-laws, asked an extension of time for two weeks, which was granted.

The remainder of the evening was spent in listening to speeches on the principles and objects of such associations, the main speakers being O. W. Stayner, Bishop James Watson, Henry W. Naisbitt and John Schofield. Meeting was adjourned for two weeks at the same place, at 7.30 p. m.

An Ingenious Atomizer.—Last evening, Mr. C. J. Gustafson, the inventor of several ingenious contrivances, exhibited in our office another production of his skill in that line. It consisted of a spirit lamp in a tin vessel, in which, by the heat from the flame, steam is generated, and ejected through a fine jet of a small tube, filling the atmosphere with any liquid disinfectant desired. It can, in the same way, be used for perfuming purposes. This atomizer is also an efficient destroyer of small insects, as hot steam can be injected into the closest seams. It is also of use in the introduction of a small perforated top into the vessel, as a means of giving vapor baths, and for sprinkling clothes.

Report from Tempe.—We learn from Brother B. F. Johnson, who came from Tempe, Arizona, on the 1st inst., that notwithstanding

there had been a small-pox scare, no case of that malady had appeared. There had been quite a number of cases of measles, however, from which one small child had died, and several other children had not quite recovered.

A report had reached Tempe from Phoenix, that several people at that place were down with small-pox.

Speaking of the settlement formed by the Johnson family the correspondent says:

"I would like to say in answer to inquiries, that the Johnson colony are well pleased with this country and its resources, and those who are called to come here will not fail to be suited. Barley is about to its last watering, figs are full size, we have had green peas for the last week, and potatoes are nearly ready to 'grabble.' We have good meetings and Sunday Schools, and all here appear to remember the obligations of our religion. Peace and prosperity attend the way of those who do right."

Foul Brood in Bees.—W. A. Grigg and P. M. Grigg, experienced bee keepers of Payson, give the following intelligent and effective remedy for foul brood.

"The plan we adopt for the destruction of this fatal disease among bees is as follows: When we discover a hive affected by this disease we find the queen and cage her. We then remove the affected hive and replace it with a box painted the same color as the hive. We next brush the bees off the combs into this box and allow them to stay there 48 hours. The caged queen is then put in the box with the bees and is kept caged for 48 hours. There should be no frames or combs put in the box during this time, but a few sticks may be put in for them to work upon. Whatever comb they make on those sticks should be destroyed. When the bees are brushed off the combs, the combs should be immediately destroyed, also the hive. While staying in the box the bees should not be confined but allowed to fly out freely so as to cleanse themselves outside the hive, then they will not besmear each other.

At the expiration of 48 hours the bees should be transferred to the new hive which is designed for them to occupy. This hive should be filled up with frames with foundation on them. The queen is now liberated and the bees are now cleaned and ready to go to work like a new swarm. If a frame of brood is given them it will be better and safer as they will not then desert the hive. This remedy has been used for five years with success and never known to fail. It will only apply during the honey season. If foul brood is discovered in early spring, before the honey season, or in the fall of the year after the honey season, we know of no remedy but destroying bees, hive and all.

SOMETHING FROM SANPETE.

MORMON BATTALION—FARM PROSPERITY—HOW TO REMOVE EVERGREEN SHADES.

Brother Daniel Tyler wrote from Mount Pleasant, April 22d:

"I have been traveling in the interest of the history of the Mormon Battalion, a little over a month. I find that the favorable notices given in your very valuable journal, connected with the testimonies of its truthfulness by the members of the Battalion who have read it, have kept up an unabated interest in the record of the men who not only offered their own lives a sacrifice for their country and religion and rendered efficient service in the securing of homes, not only for the Saints, but for all classes of citizens in Utah and all of that broad domain formerly known as California, but their families were co-partners in being left apparently subject to starvation or the tomahawk.

"I find a much more general interest manifested in reading all Church works than in former years.

"I find the farmers generally very hopeful of a good crop this year. The snow in the mountains is said to be generally light, but the late rains and snows have brought up the seed that has been sown and prepared the ground for more,

"I must not forget to mention the valuable fact that a number of the citizens of this place have solved the problem of removing overgrown shade trees with safety. It is done by taking up the trees as early as consistent in the spring and hauling a quantity of the native soil and putting around the roots, and keeping them well irrigated the first season. No more care is said to be required than in removing other trees."

The "Young Men's and Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations held their quarterly Conference here yesterday, and was unexcelled by any I ever attended."

BOREAS BLOWS.

THE WIND MAKES THINGS LIVELY ALONG THE LOCAL RAILROADS AND ELSEWHERE.

The wind storm of last night and to-day has been the fiercest experienced in these parts for a considerable time. In this city no great amount of damage was done, the injury being generally confined to the uprooting of trees, prostrating of fences, blowing down of signboards, outhouses, and loose articles.

Conductor Z. Jacobs reports a tremendous wind all along the Utah Central and Utah & Northern railroads. In the towns north of this city, notably Centerville, Farmington and Kayville, trees were torn out by the roots, fences demolished, telegraph poles and wires snapped, twisted and broken, while numerous houses were unroofed and barns blown over. Among the latter is that of Brother C. Layton, and another adjacent to it, near the railroad track at Kayville. A large amount of hay was strewn about.

At Ogden the damage and derangements were considerable. The U. P. shops were thrown over by the force of the blast while the engine house was about two-thirds demolished. Eccles' lumber yard is completely demoralized, the lumber being strewn about in inextricable confusion, quantities of it having been blown to the depot and even into some of the O. P. coaches. The new oil tank at the depot is badly twisted and would have been whirled out of its position had it not been for its surrounding supports. Anyway it will have to be rebuilt. Six Utah and Northern passenger coaches are lying on their sides in front of the office of the line, while eight box cars and a caboose are in the same situation. It was reported that the passenger train coming south on the Utah and Northern was blown over at Franklin, and that the passengers were transferred and carried down. The train also ran off the rails at Collinston.

The Utah Central R. R. conductor, to-day, had the passengers all keep on the east side of the train to counterbalance the force of the wind and keep the cars from capsizing. Mr. Roscoe Savage, the express agent, lashed his baggage to the east side of the car with ropes.

At Provo the new engine house at the depot is partly blown down. As No. 2 passenger train was passing the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon, it came within very little of being blown off the track. At one juncture those on board thought sure they were gone. The slide chains cracked, the wheels left the track, but rebounded and went into place all right again.

Since the foregoing was written we have received the following special to the NEWS by Deseret Telegraph:

"A heavy wind commenced blowing about 3 o'clock this morning and continues at the present time (ten minutes to 3 p. m.) Considerable damage has been already done. Several frame buildings in process of erection have been blown down and houses and barns unroofed. The Ineane Asylum is partially unroofed and badly damaged. Numbers of large shade trees have been torn up by the roots; fences are lying prostrate, and lumber and shingles badly scattered. The wind storm in Spanish Fork is very serious, and accompanied with snow."

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 25.

For the South.—Elder James G. Wood, of Bountiful, left at 11.27 to-day, on the D. & R. G., for Chattanooga, having been called to fill a mission to the Southern States.

A Considerable Find.—A number of gentlemen of this city claim to have made a rich find within thirty miles of here. It is alleged to consist of an immense deposit of crystallized saltpetre. It is said to cover at least 160 acres, and to be in places several feet thick. Steps are being taken to secure the claim.

Injured by a Horse.—To-day a boy named Ralph Grey, aged sixteen years, a resident of the 11th Ward, was thrown from a horse belonging to Mr. West, the butcher. While the lad was on the ground the animal rolled over him, inflicting severe internal injuries. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken. He was attended by Dr. Pike.

To be Utilized.—The soda lakes of the great plains near Rawlins are shortly to be utilized. For this purpose extensive soda works are to be erected at Laramie, a company having been formed for that object. Those who crossed the plains with teams in early times will remember these lakes, from which the emigrants used to get crude soda for bread-raising purposes.

Deservedly Esteemed.—Monday's issue contained a notice of the death at his residence, in South Jordan Ward, of Brother Lars Jensen. We are informed by Bishop Bills that the deceased held the office of Patriarch, was the President of the River-ton Branch of South Jordan Ward, and that he was a consistent and faithful member of the Church, deservedly respected for numerous excellent qualities.

Along the Line.—The storm which set in on Saturday, was the fiercest along the Union Pacific of the whole winter. The snow fell thick and fast, while the wind blew a terrific hurricane. At Rawlins, the beautiful drifted and piled up in great hills on the streets, and people in the suburbs were afraid to leave their houses in case they should get lost. At Laramie business had to be suspended, while Sherman, Colorado Junction and other points were visited with equal severity.

The Breeze at Provo.—Our correspondent "Homespun" sends the following about the effects at Provo of the wind storm of Monday night and yesterday:

"Last night and to-day we have been visited by the severest wind storm ever remembered here. Barns, outhouses, fences and trees have gone tumbling about like boats at sea. The East Co-op barn has been overturned, and the row of fine shade trees along by the courthouse and meeting-house blocks are lying across the sidewalk, being almost completely overthrown. All over town the damage seems to have extended without respect to locality.

There is a deal of sickness here at present."

Shot with Three Bullets.—To-day John Coleman was brought down on the train from Blackfoot, Montana, and was taken to St. Mary's Hospital for treatment. The reason of his having to go to that benevolent institution was, that he had three bullets in his body, one in the back, a second in the armpit, and the other in the elbow. It appears that the day before yesterday he quarreled with a man at the supper table, drew his pistol and fired a shot at the person with whom he had the altercation. The other man pulled his weapon and wounded him as already described. Coleman was conveyed from the depot to the hospital in a wagon, and appeared to be in a bad plight.

A Delicate Operation.—To-day Dr. Hamilton was to perform a difficult and delicate operation upon a nine-year-old son of Mrs. Ferron, of Eden, Weber County, the lad having been brought to town for the purpose. It appears that owing to the existence of some obstruction the boy had to constantly have a tube in his body. While playing ball some time ago this implement

was accidentally driven inward and a portion broken off and lodged in the bladder. The object of the operation is the removal of this substance. The lad is at the house of Brother Henry Grow, of the Nineteenth Ward.

We have learned since that the operation was successfully performed, Dr. Hamilton being assisted by Doctors Richards, Fowler and Thomson. The surgeon was only about 15 minutes in performing the work. Three pieces of tube were taken from the lad. Combinedly they measure seven inches in length. The patient is said to be doing well.

The Gale at Logan.—The Utah Journal of Tuesday gives the following as the leading damage doings of the late wind:

The scaffolding on the east tower of the Temple was blown down, and some of the heavy timbers, striking endwise on the roof, penetrating through it. Five holes were made in the roof in this way, and one of the timbers went clear through in to the main room in the second story, injuring the ceiling considerably.

Nearly all over the roof of the new court house the tin was stripped from the sheathing and blown to the ground, occasioning serious damage.

The tin roof on Cardon & Thatcher's building was served in a similar way, causing a loss of from \$200 to \$300.

A little frame building near the depot was blown over on to the track.

A number of telephone wires are blown down, and telegraph communication with Salt Lake is broken.

The Presbyterian parsonage and manse are considerably damaged.

In town there are many instances of damage such as blowing down of fences and trees, upsetting of out buildings, breaking of signs, awnings, etc., and similar minor casualties. We have not heard of any injury to any person as yet.

Savior Water Question.—Brother Joshua Bennett, of Deseret, Millard County, writes as follows about a local question of much importance:

The settlers of Deseret and Fayette being interested in the water of the Sevier, realize that it is necessary to have the rights of the settlers along that stream protected from parties settling along it, using its water, making and extending ditches, and appropriating water for their own use, to the detriment of those who have already made improvements and acquired rights. While we are willing that the water should be used to its fullest extent, to do the most good and sustain the most inhabitants, we are aware that a limit must be arrived at, or the water will be so divided as to cause serious disaster to those that have established claims. In order to avoid future litigation, and to have the rights of every settlement permanently established, we recommend that a delegation from each district located on the Sevier River and its tributaries, meet in convention at some central point, to take some decisive steps to have the different claims investigated by a committee of arbitration, appointed by said convention. If some such measure is not adopted litigation must eventually come; therefore we respectfully ask each district to take the matter into serious consideration, hold a mass meeting, and appoint delegates to meet in convention at an early date as delegates from these settlements.

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