## GENERAL ELECTION FOR 1872

MONDAY, AUGUST 5TH.

## PROPLE'S TICKET

POR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS GEORGE Q. CANNON. COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE USI VARSITY LANDS: JOHN VAN COTT, LEWIS S. HILLS, JOHN ROWBERRY.

REPRESENTATIVES POR SALT LAKE ORSON PRATT, JOHN TAYLOR, A. P. ROCKWOOD, S. A. MANN, B. YOUNG, JR., JOSEPH F. SMITH.

SELECTEAN: ISAAC M. STEWART. TREASURER: THEODORE MCKEAN. SHERIFF:

CORONER: HAMPDEN 8. BEATIE. SURVEYOR: CHARLES W. HARDY.

ROBT. T. BURTON.

RECORDER: EDWIN D. WOOLLEY. SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON ROBERT L. CAMPBELL. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:

First Precinet, Salt Lake City: J. P .- ADAM SPEIRS: CONSTABLE-R. W. MCALLISTER. Second Precinct, Salt Lake City: CONSTABLE -B. Y. HAMPTON. Third Precinct, Salt Lake City:

J. P.-E B. TRIPP; CONSTABLE-GIDEON H. C. GIBBS Fourth Precinct, Salt Lake City: J. P.—JETER CLINTON; CONSTABLE—JOHN READING. Fifth Precinct, Salt Lake City: J. P.-JACOB GIBSON; CONSTABLE-CHARLES I. ROBSON

Mill Creek Ward: J. P .- JOHN F. SNEDAKER; CONSTABLE-E. F. M. GUEST.

Big Cottonwood: J. P.-B. B. BITNER; NSTABLE-D. B. BRINTON. South Cottonwood: J. P.—SILAS RICHARDS; CONSTABLE—RICHARD HOWE. J. P.—ABSALOM P. SMITH; Constable—JOHN FITZGERALD.

J. P.—BENJAMIN CUTLER; CONSTABLE — SAMUEL BATEMAN

South Jordan: J. P.-WILLIAM WINDWARD; CONSTABLE-HENRY BECKSTEAD. Fort Herriman : CONSTABLE-WM. FREEMAN.

CONSTABLE-THEODORE LETZEN North Jordan:

J. P.—SAMUEL BENNION; CONSTABLE—GEO. M. SPENCER.

WE were gratified to learn that a petitition, with upwards of a thousand signatures, had been presented to the City Council, in favor of the remaining of the new telegraph and lamp posts in the middle of the streets. We never could see any good reason for opposing the erection of these posts or their remaining in the places where they have been erected. They are tall and handsome, and they are useful in more ways than one. They are not in the way of either eight or physical contact. New posts were badly needed in the city. If the new ones had been placed on one side of the streets, the appearance would not have been so good nor their locality so unobjectionable. By being placed in the centre of the streets neither side is favored or prejudiced, and neither side can justly complain, while the streets are amply wide enough. The utilizing of the posts as lamp posts, etc., will be equally excellent in theory and practice, and will prove a great benefit to the public. We could see any good reason for opposing only wish, for the public good, that they could be multiplied more speedily, estable brough, Kanute M. Brown. Reporter, Thomas Ord. pecially at the intersection of the various streets. It is sometimes urged that it is very difficult to get corporations to move fast enough in improvements for the public benefit, and it certainly does seem to us to betray asmall, hypercritical, carping, filiberal, unworthy spirit to op-pose municipal improvements without good and sufficient reasons for such op-

is the motto, and should be the intent. paper, writing from Persia, says the famine is increasing, and the sufferings of many of the people are heartrending. He sends a sickening and almost incredible account of a case of murder and cannibalism, which occurred at the Marshal of the day, John Jardine.

Wer to such a question is the same beneficent Providence that cares for the ravens, has supplied our wants. In the midst of it all many improvements have been built, and take it all together, we are doing finely.

Committee of arrangements, Thos. Bradshaw, Joshua Hawks, Wm. Haslam.

Marshal of the day, John Jardine. wn of Flamaten, illustrating in the most terrible manner the fearful depths of suffering to which the people are being reduced by hunger.

A band of nine persons, headed by two of their number—women—stole

others for that end. Pro bono publica

three children, and killed and ate them. The crime became known as being searched, numbers of the bones of their little victims were found concentrations their persons. The miserable wretches were all condemned to death—two to be hanged, and the re-mainder to die of starvation.

in prison a few days afterwards, but two
of their number had been killed and
eaten by their waveched accomplices.

AK sation exchange heathe following concerning the oder of the construction of many world doubt designations

Chief Engineer Osborne, of the Western Maryland railroad, in his report upon the feasibility of changing the gauge of that line to three feet—double track of the cost per mile of double tracks of each gauge, built through a bold topographical country, where the engineer is put to the test to find a line that will afford to the test to find a line that will afford maximum gradients of forty feet to the test to find a line that will afford maximum gradients of forty feet maximum gradients of forty feet to the test to find a line that will afford maximum of a given minimum of the four latter addressed the congregation on various duties and requirements of the gospel, punctuality in attending meeting tithing, aiding to emigrate

3 Feet Gauge. Land and seno-Land and fencing \$ 2,000 ing \$ 1,700
Clearing \$ 600 Chearing \$ 500
Graduation 28,70 Graduation 19,00
Stations \$ 6,000 Masonry \$ 4,000
Stations 20,000 Stations 20,000
Contingencies 4,160 Contingencies 2,400
Double Track, 65
pound rail 22,000 pound rail 15,700
Switches \$ 600 Switches 600

The above estimate of the 3-feet gauge road largely exceeds the proportion given by other engineers, some of whom have derived their figures from actual surveys, plans and profiles. It is therefore submitted as a safe and re-

The above being the case, we find that by constructing a 3-feet gauge road in place of the standard, there will be a saving of one hundred miles of double track road of \$2 100 000. Now let us suppose that \$6,920,000 capital has been raised to build this 100 miles of road of the standard guage. There would, in such case, be left in the treasurer's hands, after the completion of the 3 feet gauge, the above amount of \$2,100,-Compound this sum at 7 per cent. and in ten and a half years the hundred miles of new three-feet road would stand debter on the company's books for only \$620,000, or at a cost to its pro-prietors of \$6,200 per mile. Here is one illustration of the advantage to be gained by building a three feet gauge in place of the standard. The illustration will be appreciated when it is remembered that the result is gained after adding about eighteen per cent. to the cost of the narrow road, as given by good authorities. But let us assume now that in ten and a half years but one-half, instead of near six-sevenths, of the capital be repaid. The promise is still so rich, even with all the margin given for safety, that we cannot but be convinced that, as to first cost, at all events, the three-feet gauge is preferable. Illustration of the advantage to be gain-

tion, followed by speeches in behalf of the Pioneers and Mormon Battalion and a short but pointed address by the Honorable A. O. Smoot, Mayor.

In the afternoon the juveniles assembled at Timpanogos Hall and enjoyed themselves in the dance, under the management of Superintendent W. W. Allen, and his corps of Sunday school teachers.

A grand ball in the evening closed the exercises of the day. All seemed to enjoy themselves on the occasion. Peace and happiness prevailed.

A. J.

SPANISH FORK. SPANISH FORK.

The day was celebrated here with considerable spirit, notwithstanding the programme was almost impromptu. At sunrise there was the usual firing of guns and hoisting of flags. At eight a.m. a procession was formed by the marshal of the day, Rufus P. Snell, assisted by Niel Gardner and Wm. F. Pace, which marched through the principal streets, headed by the martial band. At ten o'clock the exercises in the meeting house commenced, embracing an oration by Col. Wm Creer, speeches by Stephen Markham of the Pioneem, Z. Coltrin of Zion's Camp, O. F. Meade of the Mormon Battalion, and Bishop A. K. Thurber, with songs, music, toests, sentiments, &c. toests, sentiments, &c.

In the evening there was an amateur theatrical performance under the management of Professor Thurman.

Geo. D. Saell, Samuel Cernaby, Geo. A. Brimhall, Wm. J. Thomas, John H. Koyle, CHARLES MONE, Reporter.

seition, betraying rather a chronic specition to oppose, on any ground, o matter how insignificant and upreagood, or sanction the labors of

## Correspondence.

PAYSON, July 21, 1872.

Cur two days' meetings have just closed We have been favored with the presence and teachings of President Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith, of the first Presidency of the Church; Elders O. Hyde, W. Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon and Jos. F. Smith of the Twelve; Elders Jos. Young and L. W. Hancok, first Presidents of Seventies; President A. O. Smoot, of this stake of Zion, and some eight bishops from near and distant wards. No less than four stakes of Zion were more or less represented at the meetings. There were three choirs in attendance, viz.; the Provo, Spanish Fork and Payson, which have obserted and gladdened the hearts of the Saints. Our meetings were held in our new meetings.

ches assembled in our large bowery, and in addition to the Spring City choir, who were in attendance on Saturday, the Ephoraim choir was in attendance to-day.

Home missionaries present to-day in addition to those of Saturday were Elders John Darius, George Peacock, H. Cliff, Lars Andersen, Acting Bishop of Ephoraim, Bishop's Councilors of Moroni, Bishop Seeley being detained through sick-

ness.

In the morning Elders Cliff and Peacock addressed the congregation on the duties of the Saints, bearing a faithful testimony to the work of God. G. Peacock apoke on the principles of celestial marriage, co-operation, etc., and exhorted the Saints to faithfulness. President Hyde expressed his satisfaction with the instructions given by the speakers, etc. He told the Indian Interpreters to say to the indians, of which there were a goodly number present, that they had better act in accordance with the orders of the Indian Agent, and return to the reservation, for the understood that it was the intention of the Governor to enforce the order, and if the Governor to enforce the order, and if necessary, to call out the soldiers to his assistance. He expressed his wisk for them to go peaceably and thus avoid a collision, and invited the brethren to bring in some refreshments to be distributed to the Indians in the meeting-house.

President George A. Smith:

Dear Brother:—I am well in body at present, and I believe I am laying the foundation of a good work, the fruits of which other Elders will perhaps reap. I have had hard work, and sometimes pretty rough, to break down strong prejudices, sown broadcast by pulpit and prese, in minds but too ready to believe everything that is said or written against us as a people, but very slow to believe that any good thing can come out of Utah. Notwithstanding, I believe that I have been instrumental, in the hands of God our Father, of doing some good, and a very great many, who were once great opposers, now give in their acquiescence, admitting that the principles (though differing from modern Christianity) are true, but refusing to believe in present and immediate revelation. Thus, while admitting the truth of the principles revealed, they refuse to acknowledge the source from whence they came, reminding me of the saying of Jesus, "If one should come in his own name, him ye would receive, &c." And again of Paul, "Take heed, lest ye fall after the same manner of unbelief," etc.

ROBERT BEAUCHAMP DOLLING,

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE Afternoon Dispatches. EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Banished revolutionists returning to

Mexico.
Telegraphic communication with City of Mexico in a few days.
Most charges sustained against consul General Butler.
Postmaster Cresswell goes to Michigan to-night, to reply to Blair's attack on his administration of P. O. Dept.
John Harris, for the Texan colored people, wanted expression from Greeiey. His answer—
New York, 26—Sir. Believing that equal rights for all meb, no matter what color, is the true interest of every class and section and the only basis of true national everlasting peace, I am, yours truly.

(Signed) HORAGE GREELEY.

Masonic Hall, Joliet, Ills., burned,
Loss \$80,000. sticker, California boy, rode es in four hours, forty-five minu trouit clerk, Chas. R. Berry, Living ton Co., Mo. Len Goldsby, forme lerk, has absconded. Gen. Baldwin, Michigan, declines re-communition, Spaulding withdrawn. Coast clear for John J. Bigley, tobacco

Daniel Coase, merchant, Baltimore, died yesterday.

Japaness Embassy go to Pennsylvania to-day, leave Boston for Europe Tuesday week. Be joined by mayor of Yeddo. Bix hundred shoemakers (35 shops) atruck, at Lynn, Mass., against reduc-tion of wages.

Gov. Bandolph, N. J., reported (with proofs) connected with former Eric offi-cials, \$30,000 for services in easing Eric of taxes.

Specie shipment from New York to day over \$3,000,000; total for the week \$4,500,000.

WESTERN DISPATCHES. Good rock coal, also fine cinnabar and copper, discovered in coast range, sixty miles west of Visalia, Cal. Many gone to locate.

Pirst through passenger train from San Francisco to Visalia.

EUROPHAM DISPATCHES.

Total defeat of Castillo's band 000 Carlists, five killed, forty-fi-aptured and fifteen younged. y strives in London on Tue ng in Lendon,

SUMMER HEATS IN VARIOUS COUN:

tween the thirtieth and thirty-eighth parallels of north latitude, is a depidedly not country, so hot, indeed, that even the fiercest heat which the firemen in a

intense heat, reaching 150°, doubttheir houses or their garments during the day, but such is the inconstancy of the weather that if they venture to remain out of doors or to continue in their primitive costume through the night, they may possibly be frozen to death before morning.

Senegal in Africa and the island of Guadaloupe in the West Indies are next to Thibet in summer heat; the weather is variable, but often reaches a temperature of 130. Still more changeable is the climate of the Great Desert of the climate of the Great Desert of Sahara, where the thermometer, after rising to 130° during the day, at night-fall descends to among the fiftles. In Persia, fearful plagues and pestilences are bred by an atmosphere heated to 125°. At Calcutta and on the delta of the Ganges, points from which the Asiatic chelera is said to begin its western march, the mercury rises to 120°, while in Central America the same limit is attained.

In the imples of Affichanistan and in

sistance. He expression is in the go peaceably and thus some refreshments to be distributed to the local in the afternoon President Hyde spoke at some length reviewing some predictions, and showing the fate of those who dight against the Klugdom of God. He said that all of the principal branches had their two days' meetings, and suggested that the home missionaries visit in two strange to say, the same higher additions and their two days' meetings, and suggested that the home missionaries visit in two strange of the surrounding country is, haying and harvesting, and then, as wisdom might dictate, resume the two days' meetings.

GEO. BROUGH,

Reporter.

Reporter.

GEO. BROUGH,

GEO. BROUG with three-feet gauge is proferable. Editor Descrit News:

THE TWENTY - FOURTH IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

THE TWENTY - FOURTH IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

PROVO.

The day was colebrated here with the suid ceremonies, with the exception of the procession, which was condition and a standard during the procession, which was condition and a standard during the standard during the standard during the standard during the fell and cried out to he door to womit, but he fell and cried out to he door to womit, but he fell and cried out to he was to be an elicited, after which he went to the door to womit, but he fell and cried out to he was to be an elicited, and the procession, which was condition and a standard procession, which was condition as a standard procession, which was broad as a standard procession, which was condition as a standard procession, which was condition as a standard procession, which was condition as a standard procession which was conditioned by the procession, which was conditioned through the standard procession, which was conditioned through the standard procession which was conditioned by the procession of the standard procession which was conditioned by the procession of the standard procession which was conditioned by the procession of the standard procession which was conditioned by the procession of the standard procession which was conditioned by the standard procession which was conditioned by the standard procession which was conditioned by the standard procession of the standard procession which was conditioned by the standard procession of the standard procession which was conditioned by the standard procession of the standard procession of the standard procession of the standard p

member of the Prophet Joseph Smith's Life-guard, and always showed himself faithful to the Church. He was a kind father, neighbor and friend. He leaves a wife and a numerous family of children, of which two are very young, and many friends.

Respectfully yours, H. P. MILLER.

SIDNEY, Australia, May 8th, 1872.

President George A. Smith:

Benmark, Belgium, Burlian, Bandwich in China, Penang, the Sandwich Islands, Buenos Ayres, and the islands of Bourbon and Trinidad, the average is 90°. That of Nova Scetia and the majority of the Azores islands is 87°. England, Ireland, Sicily, Slam, and Peru in summer are of about the same temperature, not exceed 85°. Pekin in China, Portugal, and Natal Colony in Africa all have mild summers, 80° being the extreme. In Siberia, 77° is the limit. In Western and Southern Australia, the eastern and western parts of Scotland, the temperature does not rise above 75°. In Italy, Venezuela, and Madeira, 78° is the maximum.

The thermometer in Prussia, Victoria Land, and Naw Zealand rarely rises above 70°: in New South Wates not above 68°, nor, in Switzerland and Hungary, above 66°. Colder still are the summers in Bavaria, Sweden, Northern Siberia, Tasmania, and Moscow, in Russia, where 65 is the extreme limit. Norway Greenland, and Norman Comments and Moscow, in Russia, where 65 is the extreme limit.

Northern Siberia, Tasmania, and Moscow, in Russia, where 65 is the extreme limit. Norway, Greenland, and Newfoundland have no weather warmer than 60°; 55° is the maximum for central Scotland, the Orkney Isles, Patagonia, and the Faikiand Islands; and finally, amid the ice and snow of the arclic regions, the heat of midsummer is below 50°.

Iceland, however, is colder still. The northern portions of that country virtually have no summers; on its southern shores, which are swept by the Gulf Stream, the temperature some dimes rises to 45°. Last comes Nova Zembla, bleakest and most inhospitable of Islands, lying frozen in the Arctic coean, on the confines of Northern Asia. It can be truly said that in that country there is no summer; for even in these midsummer days, while we suffer under the intense heat, there the mercury fails to rise beyond 34°—two degrees above the freezing point—and this is the very extreme of temperature.

Sometific American.

In the summer of temperature.

Sometific American.

STANDARD GOODSI STANDARD

DIED IN TIME

Many things are now brought out concerning Fisk which may surprise his admirers. One is the fact that at the time of his death he was running down in business habits, and that had be lived he would soon have been ousted from his well-feathered nest. Fisk was not a first-class business man. His friends claimed this distinction for him as a compensation for his bad habits, but it is now evident that he was vastly overrated. It may, then, be inquired how he could have obtained so innocreant a position. The reply is, that he got into the confidence of Daniel Drew, who had an extensive influence in the Erie road and desired the former to be in its service. In this manner Fisk was placed in a position which he improved to commit the most reckless robbery. It is now said that D.ew he came disgusted with Fisk's management, and had for three months planned his removal, but was anticipated by the assassiu. Fisk, at the time of his death, was utterly insoluted with. He had wasted a large part of the large went. He had wasted a large part of the confidence of a costly went. He had wasted a large part of the confidence of a costly went. He had wasted a large part of the confidence of a costly went.

7. II.—2007. O. 20. 27 Oct. 10 Oct.

OF UTAH.

SALT LARE CITY. ignated Depository and Financia Agent of the United States

Warren Hussey ..... C. L. Dahler 31 DE # 1

AUTHOR ZED CAPITAL, PAID-UP CAPITAL

DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah. GENERAL BANKING BUSI-NESS TRANSACTED

Agencies in Colorado & Montana. COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits. Monthema love to me love a

D. COLEMAN. M. D. (Late Surgran on C. P. R. R.) MEDICAL EXAMINES For the N. Y. M. Life Insurance Co. IN NEVADA AND UTAH. HAS located in Salt Lake City, and in addi-

PRICTI'E OF MEDICINE AND OSSTETRICS, will pay special attention to and guarantee

Paralysis, Scrofala, Rhenmatism, Ven-

All Work Warranted for One Year! PARMERS & FREIGHTERS, ATTENTION:

GROCERY DEPART'S

BLEES DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT.

Unequaled without Exception! | Stainburn .... Gil

All orders filled with care.

Every class or Merchandise for

Prices SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

TEASDEL & CO. PAGLE HOUSE To, OF

are now Running Daily,

FOR

HAMPTON'S Arrive at Hampton's at 10 s. m. Arrive at Brigham at 2-30 p. m. Arrive at Hampton's at 9-10 p. m. Leave Brigham at 8 15 a. m. Leave Hampton's at 12 45 a. m. Leave Brigham at 7-15 p. m.

FARE, \$1,50 EACH WAY.

REDUCED RATES TO EXCURSION PARTIES After Monday, July 29th, an Express will run with Passengers and Baggage ba

ween Hampton's and Logan, connecting with U. N. R. R. Trains. JOHN W. YOUNG, Gen'l Supt.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Maving made extensive Alterations and Improvements in our premises, we are now prepared to offer every facility in carrying on or rapidly increasing business in the sale of

CENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS'

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

OUR SPRING ARRIVALS

Stock of Suits ever offered in this Market.

Ranging from "Me 1's" of 2% years to those of the targest propersions; waite the quality

NEW INDUCEMENTS TO OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS.

Will also be Found Complete,

WE ARE DAILY BROSIVING OUR SPRING PURCHASES OF PIECE GOODS

THE MOST PASHIONABLE STYLES OF NEW GOODS, Suitings, Coatings and Cassimeres

TAILORS

Stock of Cloths and Trimmings unequaled hitherto

Newest Styles in WALL PAPERS and DECORATIONS. CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

DRY GOODS DEPARTM'TS! TRUNKS, TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

B. B. ON /. WHOM, ST. ".



PORCELAIN LINED CAPI

SEARCHERS OF RECORDS. CONVEYANCERS COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS

CECPATHIC PRACTITION

ME OF HEW OFT MAN

SEASONED CORD WOUD. STOYE WOOD,

I'v our our Load Price 94.50 pin Cord.

Soil Just also not Dept seems put level

MINTON COAL. Chespest in the Market.

NUSEUM & MENAGERIE

ITESION, SON: CHILDREN TO