

**Local and Other Matters.**

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 27.

**The Weber River.**—The Weber is swollen tremendously, with prospects of increasing to a flood.

**Convalescent.**—Brother Joseph E. Taylor is so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to be about town again.

**Expensive.**—Last night A. Martin obtained a half gallon of beer at a saloon, which cost him \$12.50. The reason of its being so expensive was that he refused to pay for it, causing his arrest, when Justice Pyper charged him the above-named sum.

**Another Extension.**—Yesterday evening ground was broken, at the eastern terminus of the 9th Ward branch of the street railroad, for another extension of the line, which will take it as far east as the Old Cedar Post Corner, and thence south some distance.

**Shooting.**—Some time last month John Reading, of Cottonwood Cañon, and a young man, named T. Taylor, resident of the 19th Ward and brother-in-law to the other, disagreed, at Granite City, when Reading shot Taylor, inflicting a couple of bad wounds, one in the hip and the other in the thigh. No arrest was made at the time, the parties compromising by Reading agreeing to pay Taylor's doctor bill, which, however, it appears he has failed to do, and now Taylor makes complaint against Reading, to have him arrested, which he should have attended to before.

**The Missionaries.**—Several of the missionaries destined for Europe purpose leaving, we understand, on Monday, May 1st. Those who do not intend stopping over on the way to New York or at the latter point would do well not to start quite so early for the reason that the first steamship sailing for Liverpool, the *Egypt*, National line, leaves New York, May 13th, at 8:30 a. m., and the next, the *Wyoming*, Guion & Williams line, May 16th, at 11 a. m. Parties intending to take passage on either of these vessels would be in time if they left at least six or seven days before the date of sailing.

**Fish Culture.**—Hon. A. P. Rockwood has just forwarded to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. some statistical information with regard to pisciculture in Utah.

In 1873 he received, at Zion's Co-operative Fish Farm, from the McCloud River, Cal., by politeness of Mr. Beard, 10,000 salmon eggs, had a successful hatch, placing it in the public streams, with the exception of about a dozen.

In October 1874, 200,000 salmon eggs were received as the Utah apportionment from the U. S. Fish Commission, 93 per cent. of which hatched and were put in the tributaries of Jordan, excepting a few.

In 1874, 160,000 salmon eggs were received from the same source, 75 per cent. of which hatched out and are now two months old, and are destined for distribution in Weber and Bear Rivers, as soon as the waters of those streams are sufficiently warm.

The documents also contain accounts of various piscicultural experiments made by Mr. Rockwood, with quantities of different kinds of fish forwarded to him from various parts.

On the 22d inst. he caught a salmon, in a trap, near the hatching house, weighing two pounds, which was probably one of the number turned into the public streams from the first lot received from the U. S. Fish Commission.

**Arizona Mission.**—We have perused a letter from Brother Joseph W. McMurrin, one of the new settlers in Arizona, and formerly of the 8th Ward of this city. The communication was dated April 10th, and he writes very cheerfully of the prospect ahead. For the first two weeks after arriving at the site of the proposed settlement there were but fourteen persons, but seven others arrived the day previous to writing. There is some very good and some poor land, grass is abundant, but water not quite so much so as desirable. The brethren, who are working harmoniously on a united or co-operative principle, have already put in twenty acres of wheat. Timber is fifty miles distant, and firewood from five to twenty miles. The river is about two rods wide and from twelve to fifteen inches deep. A two and a half miles ditch will

have to be made to convey water to the farm. The valley is from half a mile to two miles wide, and as long as need be. There are some Spaniards in the vicinity, who are herding something over 20,000 sheep. A considerable quantity of cottonwood trees grow along the banks of the river, which the brethren will utilize for building a dam, a storehouse and a dining hall.

Meetings are held every Sunday evening, when the brethren enjoy themselves excellently.

**Daring Highway Robbery.**—Between eight and nine o'clock last night Mr. W. W. Funge, of this city, having come down from Ogden, at which place he is agent for the Vandyke coal, by the evening train, was walking alongside the railroad track, southward from the depot, toward his home, in the 15th Ward, when he was suddenly confronted by a man, who leveled a pistol at his head and demanded his money. Mr. Funge made a grasp at the weapon, when the ruffian, with an oath, said if he made such another move he would lose the top of his head. He compelled Mr. Funge to hold up his hands, while he, holding the pistol in his right hand, snatched Mr. Funge's pocketbook, containing about \$500 and another book containing some valuable papers, from his breast coat pocket. The robber also seized his satchel, which Mr. Funge had dropped upon the ground, when in the act of raising his hands.

While Mr. Funge was being thus robbed by the man who addressed him, another fellow was close by, crouched near the fence. They compelled Mr. Funge to walk on ahead some distance at the muzzle of a pistol, when they suddenly ran off in an easterly direction. Mr. Funge, who was unarmed, ran home, which was only about half a block distant, got his pistol and returned, but, of course, the villains were nowhere to be seen.

Immediately after the robbery some boys saw a couple of men running in the direction which Mr. Funge says the men took, and a couple of men had been seen skulking around in the vicinity early in the evening.

It is probable that the robbery was committed by persons familiar with Mr. Funge's habits, as it looks as if it had been a preconcerted and arranged affair. So far as we can learn, no definite trace of the perpetrators of the deed has yet been found.

**Observations on the Codling Moth.**—Herewith we publish a few observations of practical orchardists on the codling moth, a subject of interest to a great many people at this season. Here is what Mr. Thomas H. Woodbury says—

"Observations taken on the codling moth, in the 7th Ward, Salt Lake City, 1875—

"In this location a few moths made their appearance in May, but the greater portion came out in June and were very numerous. A portion of my cowshed was a rendezvous for the moths by day, where I could capture and destroy from fifteen to thirty each day, during a large portion of the month of June.

"In my fruit rooms they made their appearance about the first of July and disappeared on the 17th of August.

"The previous year (1874) they were more uniform in coming out in the fore part of the season, and not so numerous, but increased rapidly during the season.

"In 1875 the first crop of worms were very numerous, more so than any previous year; the second crop was only small. The most of the worms were able to spin their cocoons, but only a very few were able to pupate. From the first of August to the first of November, the space of three months, showed about an equal portion of dead and live worms. There is still a portion remaining of the late worms, which are able to pass through the changes and come out moths this spring (1876).

"From the time the codling moth was brought here to the middle of June, 1875, I have not been able to discover the least obstruction in their path of progress."

Mr. John Gillies speaks thus—

"Notes taken on the codling moth on the 20th Ward bench, Mill Creek, and Sugar-house Ward, in 1875.

"I first observed the moth on the bench on the 27th of May, and in

Sugar-house Ward June 7th. The first crop of worms was very large. On the bench, from the latter part of August, nine-tenths of the worms have not been able to pass the pupa; about the same on Mill Creek and Sugar-house, and I think but a very few of the late worms will be able to pass. As I write, here is a board with twelve grubs in, only two of which are alive.

"I believe, if the people will keep up their diligence in destroying, in a year or two the codling moth in Utah will be a thing of the past."

Observations of Mr. W. R. Adkins—

"My observations on the codling moth are but limited, having but few apple trees of my own, and not having been at work in the orchards the past year, but I have examined a few orchards this spring and have found in some that the grubs are fully as plentiful as they were last spring. In others, although no care had apparently been taken during the last summer, I do not think there is one-fourth as many as I found in most of the orchards I pruned in the spring of 1875. They appear to me to be collected into patches and I fear that we shall again suffer severely this summer from their ravages.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 28.

**Address.**—The address of Elder James A. Little is Post Office Box 323, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

**Subsided.**—The waters of the canal passing through the southwestern part of the city have considerably subsided, and the residents of that part are, very naturally rejoicing thereat.

**Change of Name.**—By common desire and consent of its citizens, the name of the Pine Canyon settlement, in Tooele county, near Tooele City, has been changed to Lakeview.

**Wants Information.**—Sheldon Messenger, Cardington, Morrow Co., Ohio, wants information concerning his grandfather, Adonijah Messenger, who left the part of the country above named, for Utah, thirteen years ago. Address as above.

**Kanosh in Town.**—That respectable old Indian chief, Kanosh, is in town, having arrived to-day. His people are doing well, and have, on their farm, in Millard County, sowed 140 acres of wheat this season, besides corn and other crops. He goes to Ogden to-morrow, to visit his friends there.

**Another Poisoning Case.**—It has not been generally known that a little boy named Wootton, whose parents reside in Tanner's Row, 14th Ward, died on the 20th inst., from the effects of eating poison segoes, picked up from an adjacent lot. Another little fellow, in the same neighborhood, is now dangerously ill, his recovery being extremely doubtful, from the same cause.

**Twentieth Ward School.**—On Monday, May 1st, Brother T. B. Lewis, late of Nephi, Juab County, will open the 20th District School, at the 20th Ward School-house. Brother Lewis is a teacher of extended experience, has a good reputation, comes well recommended, and we do not doubt that children whose educational training is committed to his charge will be well and properly attended to in that regard.

**From Logan.**—We learn from Mr. P. Cranney, deputy sheriff of Cache County, that Thatcher's Mill, Logan, was damaged to the extent of from \$600 to \$800 early yesterday morning, caused by the giving way of a gate above the mill, letting the water rush upon the building in a great body, carrying away the front part.

Mr. Cranney brought with him an insane man, named William Hill, from Richmond, who was taken to the insane asylum to-day.

**Plastering Adobies.**—Bishop Archibald Gardner, of West Jordan, informs us he has discovered a simple plan for making plaster adhere firmly to adobies. Last winter, during the hard frost, he did some of that kind of plastering, using very little lime in the first coat, but a large proportion of hair, and subsequently drove shingle or lath nails into or through it and partly into the adobies and finished over that. He states that the result is a perfectly solid wall, without the slightest indication of cracking or breaking off. This information may

be of some use to parties who object to the use of adobies on account of the liability of plaster to fall from them.

**An Advocate for Education.**—Some time since a person in Sanpete sent a communication to this office to stop his paper, as he wanted to use the money he would have to pay for his subscription to aid in erecting a school-house, he being a great advocate of free schools. The letter was unique, and we published it *verbatim et literalim*. Now we are informed that this champion of educational interests was entrusted with certain school funds, to the amount of a little this side of a thousand dollars, subscribed by various parties in the place he resided in, and that he is *non est*. Probably he has gone to establish a school among the heathen, with the money confided to him by his dupes. It appears his love of money is considerably stronger than his enthusiasm on the subject of education. He is evidently a philanthropist whose benevolence is wholly directed to a subject he appears to love better than any other—himself.

**The Robbery Case.**—Yesterday Mr. Funge, who was robbed, near the railroad depot, by highwaymen, on Wednesday night, recovered his papers, pocket book, satchel and other property, the articles having been found in a lumber yard, where they had evidently been thrown by the thieves, but of course the money, between \$400 and \$500, was gone.

Last night three men, named respectively Edward Barratt, Albert Hazlet and George McKenzie, were arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery. Mr. Funge's impression is that Barratt is the party who presented the pistol at his head and relieved him of his money, but is not quite positive that such is the fact.

The three were taken before Justice Pyper this morning, but there being no direct evidence to connect them with the robbery, they were discharged.

**Twentieth Ward Concert.**—The concert for the benefit of Elder R. Maeser, a missionary to Europe, came off last evening in the 20th Ward School-house, and proved a success, both artistically and financially. The house was well filled, with an appreciative audience. Among so many good things, and where every one did his best, it would perhaps be unfair to make invidious distinctions. The singing by both ladies and gentlemen was very fine, the choruses especially being excellent, as was also the instrumental part of the entertainment.

There was enough comedy introduced in the singing and speeches to keep the large audience in good humor, and all went home apparently satisfied with their evening's investment.

Mr. John Daynes was conductor, Mr. Jos. J. Daynes accompanist. The choruses were led by Miss A. Swaa, whose solos might be difficult to excel.

**The Justice was Right.**—A day or two since the News stated that a lad named Wilson, who had been sentenced to fine and imprisonment, by Justice Pyper, for stealing money from a post-office box, was taken from the custody of the city authorities, and before a U. S. Commissioner, at the instance of the special mail agent, and discharged, on the ground, we presume, that the offence was not one against the local laws. The city, through its attorney, made a demand for the prisoner, and each side agreed to abide the decision of Judge Emerson, who decides that the boy Wilson was properly held by the city, Justice Pyper having jurisdiction in the premises, and the city officers will call upon the marshal for the prisoner. So far as the case is concerned there is not much to it, but the principle involved is considerable, for the United States have no more right to encroach upon local prerogatives and privileges than the local authorities have to transcend the legal boundaries by which they are circumscribed.

**Little Colorado Settlements.**—We have perused a letter from Brother John A. Blythe, one of the Arizona settlers, dated at Little Colorado river, April 11th, to his parents in this City, from which we extract the following—

"I arrived here safe on Sunday, 9th inst. The roads are very good

on the last half of the Little Colorado. I have not travelled through nearly as much sand as I expected. Brother Allen and his company are about 120 miles up the river from where we first strike it. The prospects for a crop are very fair, if the water holds out. The ground here is tolerably good, being a mixture of red sand and clay. Brother Geo. Lake, captain of the 4th division, is camped over the river from us, about a quarter of a mile. His company and ours have got in about twenty acres of grain each. We are putting up a house 12 x 38 on the inside; this is being built for a storehouse and dining room, for the present, until we select the site for our town. Brother Joseph Morris is cooking for our company, he having joined it; he does first rate.

Brother Lot Smith and company are about 27 miles down the river from us. He is situated about two miles below Sunset Crossing. Himself and company have only been to work four or five days, and so have not made a very big show. The reason they did not get to work sooner was because they had had not selected a place of settlement before. He and Brothers Allen and Lake arrived here nineteen days ago. Brother Ballenger, the captain of the second division, has not arrived yet. It is expected that he will settle on the south side of the river, opposite Lot Smith, but we are not certain of it yet.

"The companies are going into the United Order, to the whole extent, giving in everything they possess, their labor, time and talent.

"The mail passes here twice a week both ways, east and west.

"We are a little south of the San Francisco mountain and about 100 miles east of it. The trees here have not come out in leaf yet, and no prospect of it for a month. The weather here is as cold as it is at home. The wind blows terrifically here. Yesterday afternoon we had to stop work on the house, on account of it."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 29.

**Refreshing.**—A grateful, refreshing, gentle, life-inspiring rainfall to-day, washing, brightening and enhancing the beauty of vegetation and nature generally.

**Sentenced.**—To-day Kelley, convicted a few days ago of murder in the second degree, for the killing of Peter Van Valkenberg, was sentenced in the District Court, by Judge Emerson, to imprisonment at hard labor for fifteen years, in the Territorial Penitentiary.

**Sudden Departure.**—This morning a City prisoner, named Jones, a small thief, while at work on the trench for the waterpipes, South Temple Street, took sudden and unasked leave of his work and the guard, and to the latter he has been invisible ever since.

**More Damage by Floods.**—The Weber County Bridge across the Weber River, at Riverdale, a short distance from Ogden, has been in great danger, from high waters, for several days, and was finally swept down the torrent last night at an early hour this morning. It was a good solid bridge, but the rush of the great body of water proved too much for it.

**Sabbath Breaking.**—This morning four boys were before Justice Pyper charged with destroying property belonging to Mr. John W. Snell, situated in Pleasant Valley, City Creek Cañon. When asked what they had to say to the charge one of them stated that he was "half guilty," the others following suit with the same pleading. The act complained of was committed last Sunday, and consisted in taking some boards and shingles from a building that had been broken down by the snow, and constructing a raft of them, to sail down City Creek.

One of the lads, stated that two of the boys who testified against them had become witnesses to get out of the trouble themselves, and that they should be made to change places with the accused, being as guilty as the latter. Each of the boys was fined in the sum of five dollars, and in addition the justice admonished them regarding the disreputable practice of breaking the Sabbath and destroying property. We publish the fact of the boys being punished, in the hope that their being made examples of may deter others from engaging in similar practices.