

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, April 13, 1870.

The *Alta California*, of the 9th instant, contains an account of a singular escape from death, in the beginning of the present month, of a German resident of San Francisco, named Frederick. This man was waiter in a saloon, and being of a delicate constitution, the close confinement which his occupation compelled him to endure told seriously upon his health. Symptoms of such an alarming character set in that he sought the advice of physicians, who pronounced him consumptive, and advised him to rest and submit to medical treatment in or out of the hospital. He chose to go into a hospital; but when there his condition grew worse and worse, and, one morning, a few days ago, his case was pronounced hopeless, and in the evening a physician visited him and pronounced him dead. He was removed to the dead house and deposited in a case already occupied by two other dead bodies. The supposed trance, however, was only a sort of death, — for at midnight screams and yells proceeding from the dead house, were heard by patients and watchers and others in that part of the building; but instead of rendering assistance fear seems to have overcome them and they removed to other portions of the building.

The keeper of the dead house was no braver than the rest, and the yells continued, with an occasional thump at the door from within, accompanied with the request "let me out." The keeper of the dead house at length summoned courage to open the door, and was confronted by the German, who had been pronounced dead. The sight caused the keeper to faint, and the terrified resuscitated rushed from the scene of his confinement to more cheerful parts of the hospital, creating alarm and terror on every hand. He was at length caught and stopped, when through terror and excitement he swooned. On recovering he gave the following account of his experience in the dead house:

"Yet ven I got sick and vass in bed dat day the doctor come to me and said I vass very sick. He vent vray, and after he vent I fell asleep. I knew nothing more till I voke in de night, and there vas no light. I voke out my hand, and I could get no bed clothes, for I vass cold. I den put my hand to von side to try for the bed clothes, and Och, my Gott, vat you tink I got—vay, a dead man! Dere he vass, cold enough, sure. I roared mid all the power, I had, and vass going away by the other side, von, sure, I put my hand on another. Then I roared, and called, and cried out all I could, and ven I vass getting up, my head struck a board that vass over my head. Oh, said I, vot does this mean, vass an it. An I den I vass not sure. I had the dead man's dress on me. At last the door vass opened, and ven I looked at the man vot opened it, he fell down mid fear, and I ran till I vass caught. Then I fainted, and ven I came to myself, I thought it vass a dream. But it is as true as I am here."

The health of the unfortunate German is much improved since the above occurrence took place and his recovery is expected.

The following astounding feat, are among the latest performed by Home, the spiritualist medium, in England, as described by a contemporary:

Home, the great medium of Europe, in presence of some dozen of the nobility, floated about the room, his feet some five feet from the floor, after which, approaching a window, which opened itself, he passed out into the air, a distance of forty feet from the ground, coming back to another window, which also opened without visible agency, through which he again entered the room. He then went to the grate, took a live coal from the fire into his bare hand and carried it to each person in the room, and after returning it to the grate, showed his hand unburnt, and without the least sign of injury. He then knelt at the grate, put his face into the fire, turning it as in a basin of water, then laying the back of his neck on the bar of the grate, turned his hair into the glowing bed of embers, and came forth unscathed, without a hair being burnt, or the slightest injury.

Correspondence.

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN,
April 4th, 1870.

Bro. Cannon:—Dear Sir.—I mailed you a paper a day or two ago that gives a characteristic review of my lectures. I do not need tell you of the demoniac spirit that prompts the writing of such articles. It is of a piece with such as has met us ever since, at White Pine, we spoke the truth of the Mormon people.

The more I see of our corruptions in contrast with your simplicity, the more I learn how we propose to uproot, destroy and annihilate the "Mormons," the more I feel that in standing up and declaring the truth respecting your people I am doing God's service. I am not a Latter-day Saint, — if I were I would glory in it, for then I should know I was right. As it is I am an unbeliever. I admit the piety, the morality and the goodness of your people, and to many minds that would be sufficient to convert to your faith; but I must learn and know that Joseph was a prophet. I admit he may have been sent on a divine mission, and if so you are right and we are all wrong.

However, I honor your people, I admire their virtues, and would to God that we were as moral, upright and God-fearing a people as you are. Knowing all this we can but utter these truths respecting you, and in so doing some call us impudent, others rash and many infidel. Well I care but little, so long as I do right and feel that I meet the approbation of my Heavenly Father.

I ought, perhaps, here to say that my wife remains at home in Maiden. A young lady whom we have adopted into our family, taking our name, is engaged in delivering our lectures, and with my singer will travel with me.

God willing, to Montana, California and then to Sandwich Islands and New Zealand. I shall, in a few days, I hope, meet you. It will be pleasurable to see my Mormon friends. Your people were good to me, and so when I say, in my lectures, I would fight for you I mean it. I do not talk one thing and act another.

God is with you, my dear brother. I am more than ever convinced of this fact, and a thousand Mr. Cullom iniquities would only result in the upbuilding of a people who believe in God, in purity and a holy life.

My love to Presidents Young, Smith and Wells and to all who know me.

Affectionately and respectfully,
A. M. ST. CLAIR.

SALT LAKE CITY,
Jan. 17th 1870.

Bro. Cannon:—Dear Sir, I take my pen to ventilate a subject that I am somewhat interested in. I have often heard it preached by the First Presidency that we should not rub rubbish and weeds and make manure of them by this process. But in the *Journal of Commerce*, Vol. 7, under the head of "Chemistry of Common Things," the children are told to burn the rubbish, the straw and the ugly looking weeds, and this they are to remember, that when they grow up to be men they may be wiser than our fathers. I should like to hear more upon this subject.

GUY M. KEYSON.
Bro. Cannon:—Dear Sir, With reference to the communication of Bro. G. M. Keyson, with whom I am unacquainted, I am glad to see that an interest is taken in a subject of so much importance.

I have put together a few common place ideas on the subject which if you deem the "ventilation" alluded to by our brother of sufficient general interest and the explanation is clear, they are respectfully submitted to you.

Permit me also to add that a more technical and extended explanation of the nature and use of fertilizers will be prepared, if required, dear Sir and brother, by

Yours faithfully,
JOSEPH BARFOOT.

MANURE.

The theory of using manure is to furnish nourishment or food for plants to live on. Experience teaches us that better crops grow when manure is used, and we may not trouble ourselves much about the reason why. But there is a reason. Growing plants remove from the earth certain elements necessary to their existence, not that the bulk of the plants is made up of particles derived from the soil; the moving elements in the air and water furnish the carbon to build up their solid points. Ailment of every kind received into the organs of plants has to be dissolved in water before it can be taken up and made use of as food. Many substances will not dissolve in water unless certain salts are present, in this way those salts become necessary to plants. Again the complete development of the roots of some plants cannot be expected without the aid of certain salts. Now, in manure various salts exist which plants can make use of, hence the long established practice of using it; and, in addition the carbon, or solid part, again be dissolved and appropriated.

As to the best mode of preparing manure, that of collecting animal and vegetable matter in the ordinary "dung heap" is decidedly the most economical, because we may thus secure all the salts so desirable and the carbonaceous matter too. We may secure them if the proper steps are taken to do so. For instance, the gaseous portion must be kept in and the water must be kept out; or, the ammonia as fast as it is generated by the decaying process, or fermentation, will escape; and, the salts when set free, by the same process, will be dissolved in the water and carried away. There are certain chemical means by which these things can be "fixed," and mechanical contrivances to prevent these losses, which are not always at hand.

Now it is better that the salts should be restored to the soil than nothing; and they are readily obtained by burning refuse matter. For the salts themselves are not destroyed by the fire, they are merely set free from the carbonaceous matter. This is the reason why the practice of burning weeds and rubbish of various kinds may be made advantageous, the ashes may be collected and placed upon the land, a thing which is not always done. Piles of ashes, amounting in the aggregate to many tons, are wasted in the streets. The salts, which are soluble, are dissolved by the rains and carried away in the creeks; and the insoluble salts (phosphates) are scattered; substances which, if restored to our gardens, would make them more productive.

There are those in this city whose practice it is to bury all refuse matter. This is a very simple and effective method of utilizing all the elements; and, in a sanitary point of view, very beneficial. Woolen-waste, bones, skins, fragments of leather, &c., if placed in the earth slowly decay and repay us after a time for our labor. If we have a heap of manure, washings of any kind may be added with advantage, provided we take steps to retain them in the heap—nothing should be wasted. The waters of our city should not be polluted by acids and rinsings, nor should they be thrown away near our dwellings to pollute the air we breathe. The manure heap is the place for all refuse; covered, if practicable, from the sun and rain; or, earth may be thrown over from time to time, to absorb and "fix" the volatile and soluble elements.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

McFarland trial—Further evidence to prove Prisoner's insanity.

NEW YORK.—Additional testimony was offered, showing the lunacy of Francis McFarland. One witness testified to a long acquaintance with the prisoner. Met him on Nov. 25th opposite the New York Hotel and noticed the peculiar manner and language of the prisoner. Said McFarland was always devoted to his wife and children, and continually talked about them. His children and wife used to visit him, and when McFarland would visit him, he would often times start up crying: "Oh my G—, they have taken them away; I would rather be in my grave than not have my children." Witness said when the prisoner thought of his

children having some other father besides him, he became wild and his pulse beat at the rate of 150. For months he had complained greatly of his head, and when he met the prisoner in November, his eyes were rolling wildly, his mouth twitched, and witness asked him why he did not let the matter rest. He exclaimed: "Real there is no rest for me this side of the grave." Prisoner said he had been offered \$10,000 and a consulship to settle the suit against Richardson. In conversation the prisoner was at all times wild and always on his family grief. He always spoke of his wife and children affectionately and said he would kill himself if he lost them.

Numerous witnesses were introduced, who testified to similar actions, tending to show the lunacy or a high state of nervous excitement of the prisoner, for some months before the murder.

J. T. Taylor, who had been on terms of intimacy with the prisoner, testified very much the same as the preceding witnesses. After a divorce had been obtained by his wife, McFarland came to his office in a perfect frenzy of excitement and said, "My G— what do you think? My wife has got a divorce and they have taken my children. I will kill myself; there is nothing for me to live for!" The efforts of witness to calm him were ineffectual. Witness said on one occasion, McFarland told him he had been offered \$10,000 and a consulship to give up his wife. Witness said: "McFarland, you are a fool. I would give up such a woman for ten thousand cents." He replied: "I would not give up my children for a consulship to the court of heaven." At the conclusion of this witness' testimony the court adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Senator and troops—The Cullom Bill.

WASHINGTON. — Governor Senter, from Tennessee, was again before the reconstruction committee to-day. His testimony was to the effect that it was necessary in order to preserve the peace that he should be aided by the Federal Government.

Owne House will be the next witness. He claims to have been a Confederate officer, but is now a Republican. He asserts that while a candidate for office his friends were prevented from voting and he was obliged to flee to Nashville.

The nomination of Geo. Lount, Receiver of public monies for Prescott, Arizona, was sent in to-day.

Senator Cragin, from the committee on Territories, reported, with amendments, the House bill suppressing polygamy in Utah, and moved to make it the special order for Monday next, but an objection being made the motion was not acted upon.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Vengeance against the Emperor—Man arrested.

PARIS, 12.—Yesterday, during the review of troops, an unknown man created considerable disturbance by shouting vengeance against the Emperor. The man was taken into custody, but no arms were found on his person.

CANADA.

Ice moved—Flooded—Indignation meetings.

MONTREAL.—The ice moved yesterday, leaving the river nearly open in front of the city. The water rose suddenly and flooded Commercial street and the lower part of Griffintown.

TORONTO.—Meetings are being held in almost every city and town for the purpose of expressing indignation at the murder of Scott, at Fort Garry, and calling on government not to receive Riell's delegates, now on their way to Ottawa. Thomas Scott has laid information before a police magistrate charging father Richard with being accessory to the murder of his brother. It is understood that the delegates have determined not to pass through Ontario by direct route, but will proceed from Detroit to Ogdensburg and then to Ottawa, to avoid arrest.

ARRIVAL.—Among the arrivals at the Townsend House in our city last evening, we notice that of Mr. Ross Johnson of the Temple, London, England, Barrister, Author and member of the English press, en route for China. We understand the object of Mr. Johnson's present journey is to report upon the advantages of the route by San Francisco and New York for passengers from China, Australia and parts of India.

Died:

Of Marasmus, April 13th 1870, Enos Hoge 84 years, infant son of C. B. and Annie Savage, aged 5 months and 20 days. The funeral will take place from their residence, 10 W. Ward, at 9 o'clock a.m., Friday, April 15.

Yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, of inflammation, Clara Nora, infant daughter of John and Martha Needham.

Funeral obsequies took place at residence in the 8th Ward, at 10 a.m., this morning.

WONDERFUL PHYSICAL PHENOMENA.—That celebrated Physicist, Dr. Priestly, while experimenting with electricity, casually illuminated one of his fingers, so as to make it perfectly transparent. The curious phenomenon was noted in his journal, though it does not appear to have excited any further inquiry. About two years ago, under similar circumstances, the no less celebrated philosopher, Dr. W. B. Richardson, of London, illuminated nearly the whole of his hand. This strange fact was published in the *London Lancet*, and copied generally in all scientific journals throughout the world.

Recently, Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of this city, has pursued this wonderful fact still further, and with considerable success. By the aid of the powerful incandescent light of an oxyhydrogen blow-pipe, or calcium light, and large magnifying lenses, he has succeeded in completely illuminating the whole hand, the body of a frog, and other substances. From the successful experiments already made, it would appear that for the illumination of the entire body it is only necessary that the lights be sufficiently vivid and the lenses sufficiently powerful. If the whole internal machinery of the human system could thus be brought directly

under the inspection of medical practitioners, the advantage to science and humanity would be incalculable. Every person will remember the semi-transparent appearance of the hand when held between the eye and a powerful light, and if the vision be aided by artificial appliances, there is no difficulty in imagining an immense increase of our clairvoyant powers. We may thus be enabled to discover structural and functional ailments which are now wholly hidden from human sight, and apply remedies with an exact knowledge of what we desire to accomplish.—*New Orleans Times*.

Special Notices.

Goods are retailed at extremely low rates, at the cash store, opposite the Salt Lake House, kept by John Alford.

See advt. d120-2

The advertisement of Calder & Co., of Ogden City, in reference to Montana freight, in today's News, is of importance to freighters, and to any who have teams lying idle. Calder & Co. are known to be thoroughly reliable, and are prepared to forward freight in a safe and expeditious manner from the terms of the U. P. and C. P. R. R. at Ogden, to any point in Montana; and parties desirous of engaging in the business of freighting would find it to their advantage to apply at once.

To Freighters—Teams wanted to take freight from Corinne to Montana.

Enquire of, or address, Ross & Barnett, Salt Lake City. d120-5

The National Watch Company of Elgin, are now turning out over one hundred finished watches daily, or three thousand per month—or thirty-six thousand per annum—and even at this rate, so general is the reputation of their watches for accurate time-keeping, they are not able to fully supply the demand. It is expected that their production this year will reach 50,000 movements. Well may the question be asked, what becomes of all the watches?

d120-3 W10-1

Nutritious, Healthy, the Best.
DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is the most economical and convenient Baking Powder now in use. It saves milk and eggs, prevents the possibility of poor rolls, biscuits or cakes, and thus produces happiness in both kitchen and household. It is put up in tin cans, which are, to all intents and purposes, impervious to the action of the weather. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superior qualities. For sale by grocers.

BURNETT'S TOOTH WASH is very much superior to powders. A few drops will cleanse the mouth thoroughly.

BURNETT'S COCAINE, will surely remove Dandruff, but Kallistion facilitates its operation.

ICE CREAMS are made delicious by the use of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

BURNETT'S EXTRACT—Burnett's Kallistion removes Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn.

ASTHMA.—We cannot tender to those who suffer from the Asthma a greater service than by inviting their attention to Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Z. C. M. I.

MINERS!

TRAVELERS

MINERS!

Will find a FULL STOCK of everything necessary for their profession and comfort in the Departments of

ZIONS

Co-operative Mercantile Inst'n,

BLANKETS,
RUBBER DO.,
HEAVY CLOTHING,
UNDER GARMENTS,
OVER SHIRTS,
WHITE SHIRTS,
RUBBER BOOTS,
KIP BOOTS,
ETC., ETC.

GROCERIES!

Bacon, Hams, Fish,
Sugar, Syrups, Honey,
Yeast Powder, Soda, Saleratus,
Tea, Coffee, Cocoa,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

TOOLS.

SHOVELS, PICKS, PANS,
ETC.

LIQUORS!

An Immense Stock! An Immense Stock!

We invite all to call and examine

H. B. CLAWSON,

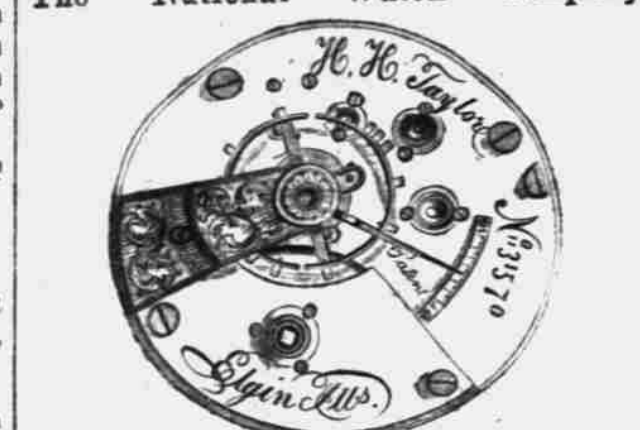
d119-24 SUPT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES!

MANUFACTURED BY

The National Watch Company



All the grades of the Elgin Watches

INCLUDING THE

"LADY ELGIN"

READY FOR

SPRING TRADE.

The company also call the attention of Watch buyers to the fact that the Elgin Watches now offered have an added improvement over all others, in a new

PATENT DUST EXCLUDER,

So constructed as to enclose the works, and form a protection against dust, enabling the movement to remain in order without cleaning double the time that a watch will ordinarily run without this protection.

The company feel confident, after having had their watches three years in market, and selling many thousands of them in all parts of the country, that the Elgin Watches are the best time keepers now offered to the American public.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED DEALERS

In various parts of the land have unreservedly endorsed them. They are in use upon numerous lines of Railways, including the Erie & Pacific and the Pennsylvania Central, and officers of these roads, with other prominent R. R. officials, endorse them as the best watches for the use of R. R. employes and travelers yet introduced.

The following are presented as specimens of these testimonials:

TESTIMONIAL.

UNION PACIFIC R.R., OFFICE OF GEN'L

SUP'T, OMAHA, Dec. 16, 1869.

Hon. T. M. AVERY, President National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—During the month that I have carried one of your "B. W. Raymond" Watches it has not failed to keep the time with so much accuracy as to leave nothing to desire in this regard. For accuracy in time-keeping, beauty of movement and finish, your Watch is a challenge to my admiration, and arouses no pride in an American, and I am confident that in all respects they will compete successfully in the markets of the world, with similar manufactures of other nations. They need only to be known to be appreciated.

Yours most respectfully,

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAIL

ROAD GEN'L SUP'T, NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

T. M. AVERY, Esq., President National Watch Co.

Dear Sir:—The Watch made by your company which I have carried the past two months, has kept excellent time. I have carried it frequently on engines, and have been on the road with it almost daily. During this time it has run uniformly with our standard clock.

Truly yours,

J. M. TOUCHEY, Gen'l Sup't.

The following dealers also, in various parts of the country, have certified that they consider the Elgin Watches to be all that the company have a right to be, as better finished, more correct and durable, than any in market of similar price, and that they have great confidence in recommending them to the public, on account of their general merit.

Wheeler, Parsons & Co., N. Y. C. Hellebush, Cincinnati.

Warren, Spaul & Co., E. Jaccard & Co., St. Louis.

Middleton & Bro., E. Crittenden & Co., Cleveland.

T. B. Byrner, E. Burt.

Henry Gmel, Horne, Reddin & Hamilton, Chicago.

Geo. W. Pratt & Co., J. H. Hense, Denver, Col.

Scott, Barrett & Co., Pittsburg, M. H. Baldwin & Co., San Fran.

J. R. Red & Co., Geo. C.

Palme & Co., Cincinnati, Koch & Dyring, New Orleans.

Jenkins & Hatch, And over 400 others.

Various grades and prices made to suit different tastes.

NO MOVEMENTS RETAINED BY THE COMPANY.

Call on your Jeweler and ask to see the Elgin Watches.

Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company,

159 & 161 Lake St., Chicago. d120-6m

JAMES COULT

WISHES to inform the public that he is on hand to do

WHITEWASHING AND PLASTERING

ON

Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

Orders can be left at W. HARRISON'S Tin Store, West side East Temple Street, or at J. COULT'S residence, near the 11th Ward Meeting House.

d120-1f

UTAH CENTRAL!

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE,

SIX DOORS WEST OF THE THEATRE!

I have opened a first-class

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

And will sell as cheap as anyone.

CALL AND SEE.

Corn, Barley, Oats,

Confl Oil, Sardines,

Oysters, Nuts, Candies,

Apples, Oranges, Lemons,

Eggs, Butter, Mustard,

Pepper, Salt, Raisins,

Currants, Sugar, Soap,

Soda, Candles, Lard,

Cheese,

Coffee,

Cigars,

And everything needed in the Grocery and Provision Line.

Co-operative and Utah Central Paper Wanted.

I am prepared to furnish parties with SUPPER or PIC-NIC on Short Notice.

CHARLES DAVEY.

d116-4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP CASH STORE!

HAVING bought out a stock of goods at very low rates, I have determined the people shall have the benefit of the bargain. My stock is now on hand, and I am prepared to sell at the same time in the hands of Mr. JOSEPH A. FORD, opposite the Salt Lake House. Call and buy Cheap.

CLOTHING,

GROCER