

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 23.

Demand For Masons.—The demand for masons and bricklayers was never greater in this city than now. The brisk time in the building line will continue as long as the weather will permit, as quite a large amount of work is laid out for completion this season. Mr. E. Morris alone could employ at least a dozen more hands than he is able to procure.

An Arizona Tragedy.—Our dispatches give details of a horrible tragedy in Arizona—a stage robbery, a double murder and the lynching of the perpetrators of the two deeds by a mob of citizens. It is reported all over town that one of the men lynched was a former citizen of this city—C. B. Hawley. There are two facts that point to this as a probability without its appearing as an absolute certainty—the character of the Hawley who used to live here, which was notoriously bad, and the fact of his having gone to the Arizona country. There is a circumstance, however, that throws a shadow of doubt upon the identity of the man who was lynched, in the absence of definite information; there was another resident of Arizona of precisely the same name. Doubtless the truth of the matter will be learned before long.

St. George.—We learn from Mr. Samuel L. Adams, of St. George, who is up from the south, that the breaking away of the dam on the Rio Virgin, about four miles from the town, has resulted in considerable injury to several kinds of vegetation, particularly lucern, upon which the people largely depend for stock fodder. The break occurred in July and the people were practically without irrigating water for five weeks in the hottest and driest time of the year. Besides the injury done by the drouth the water spoiled a good deal of the first crop in stack, when the flood occurred.

Business in the capital of "our Dixie" is described as oppressively dull and real estate comparatively cheap in consequence.

Produce Wanted.—The following, which appears in the Ogden Herald, may be interesting to some of our farmers and produce dealers:

Proposals by letter or telegraph will be received at the Depot Commissary office, at Cheyenne, Wyo., until the 28th of this month, for supplying the United States Subsistence Department with 208,100 lbs. of potatoes, 22,850 pounds of onions. The potatoes must be selected from the late Utah crops of this season; the onions must be on the ground in the sun several days after they are gathered.

These vegetables must be sound, clean, dry, and thoroughly matured at the time of delivery. The potatoes must be delivered to the Depot Quartermaster in this city; the onions can be delivered at any convenient point on the U. P. Railroad. Communications must be addressed to Captain Welis Willard, Cheyenne Depot, Wyoming.

Returned Missionary.—This morning we received a call from Elder Charles Andrews, of Nephi, just returned from a mission to the Southern States. He left here on the 20th of September last. He labored three months in East Tennessee, a new field. In consequence of being inhospitably received, the school houses being closed against him and his companion, only six meetings were held and no opening made. In company with Elder Joseph Ford he next labored five months in Wilson and Coffee counties where they baptized six new members.

Elder Andrews next labored in Alabama in company with Elder Samuel Jackson. There they were attacked by a mob who pelved them with stones, so they retired from that field and returned to Wilson County, Tennessee, where Brother Andrews remained until released, on account of failing health. Two more were there added to the Church by baptism.

Real Estate Boom.—Before the advent of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad enterprise, real estate in the neighborhood where the depot grounds are located, south-western part of the city, was comparatively low priced. Lately and necessarily it has gone up on a vigorous boom.

We know of one man who owns a piece of property adjacent to the

passenger depot who was offered one hundred dollars a month to lease a piece of his lot, on which to erect a saloon, but he promptly declined. In the same locality another party sold a vacant lot for \$5,000, while still another gentleman disposed of one adjoining it for \$4,000.

Another man, named P. J. Hall, owns a small piece of ground directly opposite the passenger depot. For this he was offered \$2,000, which he refused. Another inducement proffered him was to exchange it for half a lot in the vicinity of the County Court House, with a good, new house on it. This proposal was also declined. And so it goes.

A Run for Life.—Four ladies from Butte, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Staten and the latter's mother, had an exciting experience in Upper Deer Lodge Valley, Montana, lately. They were out berrying on the creek when a monster grizzly bear rushed out of the willows and made towards them. The nearest house was at least half a mile distant, and they started at once for Purell's rancho. Then came a race for life and there is every evidence that although frightened nearly to death the ladies mane pretty good time. Baskets, bonnets, hats, shoes; everything possible was thrown away that their flight might not be impeded, while the savage growls of the horrible monster told only too plainly that he had a deadly meaning. His mouth was wide open and he bounded forward with all possible confidence in his ability to get a delicate morsel, but such was not to be, at least at that time, for the entire party reached the house in safety, but fearfully exhausted. The bear was not over fifty yards behind when the party got into the house, and reared up on his hind legs and uttered savage growls at being robbed of his prey.

The details of the affair appear in the *Miner*.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 23.

The Same Man.—It has been ascertained by telegraph that C. B. Hawley who was lynched the other day in Arizona was the same man by that name that formerly resided in this city and was well known here. Much sympathy is felt for his family here, who are highly respectable and respected.

Seasonable Information.—Cases of cholera morbus are unusually numerous just now, and we therefore republish the following recipe, which appeared in our columns in the fore part of the season. The excellence of the preparation has been proved in numerous instances that have come to our notice:

"Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne pepper, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, fifteen to thirty drops in a little cold water, according to age and violence of symptoms, repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained."

Death of Mrs. Jane P. Sharp.—The many friends of Sister Jane P. Sharp, wife of Bishop John Sharp, will regret to learn of the death of that estimable lady, which occurred at 10:30 last night, August 25th. The disease that carried her off was fatty degeneration of the heart, terminating in dropsy. She was 63 years and two months old. Her birth place was Clackmannan, Scotland.

We extend our sympathy to the bereaved husband and family.

The City.—The view of the city from the bench land situated on the east is superb. The spectator is enabled to take the whole of the enchanting picture within the scope of his vision. The buildings peering from the great mass of fresh green foliage has a remarkably rich effect. But the scene is marred by a comparatively bleak belt running along the whole length from the cemetery to City Creek. With the exception of a few sickly bunches of trees, like sparse patches of wilted hair on a bald head, the long strip is unwooded. It is the only unclothed portion of our lovely city. The spectacle is an eye-sore to the sightseer, and a heart-rending to the comparatively unfortunate inhabitants of the locality, the cause of the absence of vegetation being a lack of water. An abundance of the aqueous element is flowing into the city. When will the "north bench" people get the share to which they are legally and equitably entitled? is in our opinion, the most important municipal question of the hour.

Second Hand Stores.—The number of second-hand stores is increasing. These places are sometimes a source of trouble to the guardians of the public peace, as they encourage stealing operations. There are doubtless some places of this kind that are honestly carried on, but others have not that appearance.

Stolen goods are frequently found in second-hand shops, and numbers of instances have occurred in which people have been arrested for stealing them, and when the storekeeper has been brought into court and confronted by the accused he has been unable to assert that he was the man who sold him the goods. If he were able to state that he was not the party, the matter would not look so suspicious, but his power of identification is a total nullity.

Perhaps the storekeeper purchased the goods for one-fourth of their real value—this is no exaggeration, a case of this kind having occurred lately—which is presumptive evidence that they were not honestly obtained by the party selling. Under these circumstances an honest dealer would not only take the precaution to place himself in a position to identify the party, but also notify the police.

When there is plain evidence of "shading" on the part of any second hand store keeper, he should not be permitted to renew his license.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY AUG. 23.

Yesterday's Storm.—Yesterday's storm did not extend farther south than Lehi. The lightning played havoc with telegraph and telephone poles, demolishing several in splinters, and interrupting communication.

Trip to Denver.—Saturday, September 16th, has been set apart at the Denver Exposition as Utah and Montana day. Cheap rates will be given over the railroad from Ogden. Tickets for the round trip, good for ten days, will be issued for thirty-one dollars.

Obsequies.—The obsequies of the late William Thurgood were conducted yesterday in the Bountiful Tabernacle, which was filled on the occasion. The speakers were Counselor Anson Call, Elders Arthur Stayner, John Thurgood, David Stoker and President William R. Smith.

Elementary War.—Yesterday, about noon, a violent storm of thunder, lightning and rain burst over this valley generally and this city particularly. The rain was a plentiful pour, the lightning was vivid, and some of the crashing peals of thunder were tremendous. The electric fluid struck the street car track near the 20th Ward Car-op and darted westward, but did no damage.

A Dashing Downpour.—The heavy thunderstorm of yesterday noon was followed up by an unusually copious fall of rain. The pour was of short duration in the city, but continued to come down "in torrents" all the afternoon up City Creek Canyon, as the storm clouds passed north over it. As a consequence, the hydrant water was considerably "riled" and unfit for use this morning. On this account the water was temporarily turned off at the waterworks.

Expert Fishers.—Some of the good people of Almy, Wyoming, were, a short time ago, astonished at the success of Chinamen in fishing. They would go to the river and return within a few hours with a whole sack full of trout. A curious youth lately observed three go out on what was supposed to be an angling expedition. He secretly followed the trio to learn a little. He discovered that the hooks they used consisted of giant cartridges, which were exploded in the water, spreading destruction among the speckled beauties. The Chinamen were arrested and fined in the sum, including costs, of \$103.60. The amount was paid, but they remarked: "Mucka hi; big plice; Hunna dolla fo fish" So the *Chieftain* says.

Dam Tampering.—There is no water in the city end of the Salt Lake and Jordan Canal. The cause of this is that a gentleman interested in the West Jordan Canal went up to the dam of that aqueduct yesterday and put in a quantity of plank to raise the water and throw a larger volume into the West Jordan ditch. This, as a matter of course, temporarily shut off the flow in the river below the dam, and left the Salt Lake and Jordan

aqueduct out in the cold. Surveyor J. W. Fox and Watermaster Wilcken went south to ascertain the cause of the stoppage. It was well they did, as they were just in time to save the West Jordan Canal from going off on a grand burst, by throwing out the plank. It is to be hoped that this dam tampering will in future be stopped, or a great deal of damage may result.

Funeral of Sister Sharp.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Jane P. Sharp, were held at the late residence of the deceased, in the 20th Ward, beginning at 11 a. m. yesterday. The rooms and corridor on the first floor were crowded, besides a large number of persons were unable to gain admittance, and remained outside of the building till the conclusion, finding the best available shelter during the rainfall, which prevailed a portion of the time the meeting was being held.

The opening prayer was offered by Elder David O. Calder. President John Taylor delivered a comforting and instructive discourse, showing the glorious destiny of the dead who die in the Lord, and touching upon the worthy character and faithfulness of the deceased. He was followed in a similar vein by Counselor D. H. Wells and Apostle John Henry Smith.

The closing prayer was offered by President Angus M. Cannon.

The singing exercises were rendered by the 20th Ward choir under the leadership of Brother John Daynes.

The cortege that followed the remains of Sister Sharp to their last resting place in the city cemetery was very large.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

Alexandria, 25.—Orders not to allow disembarkation in Egypt of Turkish troops without the previous signature of the military convention and the issuance of the proclamation against Arabi Pasha, remain uncancelled.

The Khedive has received information that Arabi Pasha has withdrawn 5,000 of his best troops from Kafr El Dwar, it is supposed to Tel El Kebir.

Deserters from Arabi Pasha's forces state that Hanfi Pasha has been poisoned for disputing with Arabi Pasha.

The British have occupied Maxama. It is rumored that Arabi accuses DeLesseps of having deceived him with a false promise, so that he might sell the canal to the English, and he has set a price upon DeLesseps's head.

Port Said, 25.—Some of the principal Arab merchants at Port Said and Damietta have contributed money towards the cause of the rebels. Five hundred horses have been sent by them from Damietta.

Wild stories are still circulated among the natives of Arabi Pasha's great successes.

The seamen are landing guns from the vessels here with a view to arming a train similar to that at Alexandria.

Ismailia, 26.—The enemy's loss is estimated at 4,000. The first shell fired by the enemy passed a few feet over Gen. Wolseley's head and took off the leg of a horse ten yards behind him. The enemy throughout the fight declined to come to close quarters. The two gunners killed were struck by shrapnel near Wolseley's position.

Alexandria, 26.—The Austrian boats crew of the frigate *Nautilus*, captured by the Egyptians have been liberated. At 1:30 this morning the enemy approached our lines, apparently intending to cut off the British outposts near the Mahmoudieh canal.

London, 26.—The *Standard* has reason to believe that General Wolseley has applied for more troops. This probably means the third division of the army corps now mobilizing at Aldershot.

The troops behaved well; they were all day without water or food. After marching 10 miles through heavy sand the enemy's cavalry swept around the British right flank, but did not come within striking distance. The Egyptian fire was too hot for the Life Guards to cross the open towards them. The British infantry passed the day lying down behind banks and

in ditches. After the engagement Gen. Wolseley rode to Ismailia and returned late in the evening. Reinforcements arrived during the night, but the guns not until the next morning; having had great difficulty getting through the sand. At daylight it was found, to the great disappointment of our men, that the main body of the enemy had withdrawn. The Egyptian artillery fought well and fired much more accurately than at Kafr el Dwar. The infantry were contemptible and cavalry but little better. Both those arms were observed breaking from the ranks and dispersing under our fire of shell.

Alexandria, 26.—It is stated on good authority that 2,000 Albanians have enlisted for service in the Egyptian quarantine and other department, as it is feared that native troops cannot be trusted.

Troops are urgently required at Mos-s' Well, near Su-z, as the attitude of the Bedouins there is threatening.

A blockade of the Egyptian coast was established yesterday.

Constantinople, 26.—Lord Dufferin, British ambassador, promised that pilgrims to Mecca will be permitted to traverse the Suez Canal as usual.

ALEXANDRIA, 26.—It is stated politically matters, as Riaz Pasha who was there is an unexpected hitch in summoned by the Khedive to form the new ministry, refused to take office if the chamber of Notables is restored, as he considers such an institution as unsuited to Egypt as to India.

Four Bedouins captured by the English report they had been employed at Kafr El Dwar and Aboukir under their sheiks, and they fled from Arabi Pasha because of the want of food.

It is stated on good authority that 2,000 Albanians, who enlisted for service in the Egyptian quarantine, has been transferred to other departments, as it is found that the native troops cannot be trusted.

Arabi Pasha's train left the position of the enemy at King Osmán at 6 this evening, and advanced 300 yards, when two heavy guns on the waterworks hill fired five rounds against the train. One shell fell in the enemy's trench, and the train returned without replying to the fire.

We captured eight persons who were dressed as ordinary peasants but carried arms. Some had long Arab muzzle loaders, the others carrying Remington rifles. The enemy's scouts displayed great boldness. The enemy were much stronger than we expected as they had a number of cavalry and were spread out in a semi-circle and we soon perceived train after train of reinforcements arriving. Our guns commenced firing at 11 o'clock. At first our fire was very weakly responded to, but in the afternoon the rebels threw six shots to our one. They produced, however, very little effect, as the fire of the enemy, though fairly good for amateurs, was not correct. Altogether our men and horses stood the heat of the sun fairly well. A launch has been sent up the canal with two guns, and a siege gun will probably be ready to-morrow with a 40 pounder. The Thirteenth Bengal Cavalry will land to-morrow.

Constantinople, 26.—A council of the ministers, under the presidency of the Sultan, is now sitting at the Palace to decide definitely with regard to the convention with England and other pending questions. Lord Dufferin firmly maintains the Turkish troops shall only be allowed to disembark at Rosetta, Damietta or Aboukir and refuses to permit them to land at Alexandria, Suez or Port Said.

ALEXANDRIA, 27, p.m.—About three o'clock this afternoon two heavy guns, recently placed beyond the waterworks hill, opened fire on the enemy on the left bank of the Mahmoudieh Canal. About 20 rounds were fired. Several shells exploded in the enemy's entrenchments, causing considerable damage. The enemy replied but feebly. About five o'clock a conflagration appeared in the rear of the enemy's camp.

The British man-of-war *Minotaur* shelled the enemy's outposts in the direction of Aboukir this afternoon. The shells appeared to burst in the midst of the enemy's position. The *Minotaur* fired with increased rapidity until sunset. The enemy's reply being weak; altogether there was very little activity in the rebel lines.

The impression gains ground that the bulk of Arabi Pasha's men has been withdrawn from Kafr El Dwar.