

Trade seems to be reviving all over the United States. We hope it will continue in vigor.

Here is a lesson in perseverance: A large mushroom is said to have forced its way through twelve inches of concrete covered with a thick layer of asphalt, in the floor of the Savings Bank Department of the General Post Office in London.

The Japanese are quick to learn the principles of political economy. In 1875 their imports amounted to \$29,467,067; and their exports to only \$18,014,890. But in 1876 the balance of trade was in the other scale; their imports being \$24,087,515, while their exports reach the sum of \$27,669,466. Utah ought certainly to be as wise on this matter as Japan, and until our exports exceed in value our imports we cannot grow as rich as is generally desired.

At Maidstone, England, Harriet Smith, a servant girl, has been presented with a handsome gold watch, as a reward for saving the life of a painter. He was painting a cornice, when the ladder on which he was standing fell. He hung onto the roof for a while, with his legs dangling near a third story window. Just as he lost his hold she seized him by the ankles and dragged him bodily through the window first, thus saving him from a horrible death.

An experiment with hand telephones has been made on the New York Central Railroad, and while the train was going at forty miles an hour, the experimenter, on the locomotive, succeeded by stretching a wire, in communicating readily with the conductor on the rear platform of the third car. Telephones will soon be one of the specialties advertised by the leading railroad companies.

The British consul at Port Said, Egypt, having been officially questioned concerning the cattle production of his district, sent to Lord Derby the following dispatch: "My Lord—With reference to the foreign office circular of the 19th of April, I have the honor to inform your Lordship that the whole of my district being desert, there are no oxen, cattle or sheep thereon." The duties of that consul must certainly be untiring.

Japan, a few years ago, had no wheeled vehicles for carrying passengers. Now it has a man-power carriage, called a Jin-riki-sha. It is a sort of two-wheeled buggy drawn by a man, or over hard roads, two or three men. Coolies will trot along at a gait of from four to five miles an hour with them on long journeys. It is almost needless to say that the vehicle is of Yankee invention. It is now used extensively in Japan, and a Coolie and Jin-riki-sha can be hired for \$8 per month.

The patent medicine business, while it works untold injury to the stomachs and pockets of the multitude, is not an unmixed evil. In England during a single year the Government received from the sale of stamps for patent medicines \$564,890. Just think of the amount expended for nostrums, and the awful lot of stuff swallowed in a year, if so much was paid merely for stamps placed on the bottles and boxes containing them.

A young lady made an ascent a short time since in a monster hot air balloon at Cincinnati, the car being a thing resembling a large clothes basket. When it was nearly a thousand feet above the ground the balloon collapsed and rapidly fell towards the earth. Just as everybody watching it expected to see a sickening tragedy, the clothes basket car struck a telegraph wire, when it toppled, and the young lady was tipped out on the grass entirely unhurt. This was a wonderful escape—there was but a single wire between her and a horrible death.

Mrs. Cady Stanton, the well known lady lecturer, when asked if she thought girls, generally, possessed sufficient physical stamina for the wear and tear of a collegiate course of study, answered: "I would like to see you take 1,300 young men and lace them up, and hang ten to twenty pounds weight of clothes on their waists, perch them up on three-inch heels, cover their heads with ripples, chignons, rats and mice, and stick 10,000 hair-pins into their scalps—if they can stand all this, they can stand a little Latin and Greek." Just so.

The great bore generally known as the Suto Tunnel, has now penetrated a distance of 17,950 feet.

Portland, Oregon, now contains about four thousand pig-tailed natives of the Flowery Kingdom.

The reason why *Harper's Weekly* has lately contained no cartoons from the pencil of Nast, is because that inimitable artist is crippled in the right hand by rheumatism.

The grand jury in Philadelphia lately made a presentment to the Court in which the following passage occurred: "They would respectfully make mention that the law against profanity is violated."

A cave has recently been discovered in Josephine County, Oregon, which has been explored for five miles but the end was not reached. The roof has a very fine stalactite formation, and the discovery has excited much interest.

Rev. Joseph Cook is now the "star" of the theological stage. The Chicagoans paid him \$500 to come from Boston to preach at Lake Bluff. Star preachers are becoming as costly as star actors.

A great fire has occurred to-day at the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. According to the latest news the parts containing the most important records were likely to be saved, but the rooms in which many thousands of models were stored were completely destroyed by the flames. Read our telegraphic dispatches for further particulars.

New Orleans proposes a new and shorter cut to the ocean by a ship canal cut through to Barataria Bay—an estuary of the sea that penetrates far into the land on the south coast of Louisiana. The distance from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico by this route would be only fifty-eight miles, and the cost of digging the canal about \$5,000,000.

Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould and other U. P. dignitaries, are coming westward to determine the site for their new shops to be removed from Omaha. Ogden ought to be on the *quiver*. There is no place on the line so suitable as the Junction city for the establishment of the main works of the Company. Smaller shops might be erected near their eastern terminus.

Fresh meat is now being conveyed from South America to Europe in a frozen condition. The artificial freezing is accomplished in two ways: one being the Pellier process—through the volatilization of ether; the other the Carre process—by the evaporation of ammonia, causing a thin sheet of ice to cover the meat. A line of steamers run from the River Plata to Marseilles specially for this business.

The *Scotsman* of the 31st ult., published in Edinburgh, Scotland, has a long article on the death of President Young. It contains several inaccuracies, as is generally the case with the outside press when touching on "Mormon" affairs, but it is not designedly incorrect nor unjust in its comments. It gives credit to the deceased Prophet for "great executive and administrative capacity," and extraordinary works "accomplished amid circumstances of great difficulty and the most appalling hardships."

According to an article in the *English Woman's Suffrage Journal*, one of the foremost advocates of the franchise for women was the means of defeating a bill that would have conferred upon them the power to vote. When the last Reform Bill was introduced, Mr. Mill challenged a division on one of its sections, which was worded purposely to include women in such a manner that the registration courts would be bound to accept their votes. It was rejected, and a strong supporter of female suffrage thus defeated the very object he aimed to establish.

A woman has been discovered and released from a cave near Udine, Italy, where she had been secretly confined thirty-three years. In 1814 she fell in love with an Austrian officer. Her father viewed the white-uniformed Austrians with a perfect hatred, and on her refusal to promise not to marry against his wishes, took her to this place, induced her to descend into the cave with a rope ladder then hauled up the ladder and left her there. She was supplied regularly with food. At her father's death her sister kept up the imprisonment and the supplies. When brought to the surface she could scarcely speak and had a pale, cadaverous appearance.

In the month of August last a youth 17 years of age named Giovanni Deloges, visited his uncle at Turin. They indulged in smoking and drinking wine, the young fellow continuing to smoke most of the night. He went off to sleep smoking, and never woke again. The doctors decided that he died from the effects of nicotine.

day by day to an alarming extent on our public thoroughfares, to the great detriment in morals of our rising generation; and while it may not be within your special province to take notice of this matter, it is well to be brought before the public. The grand jury feel it also to be their duty to testify against the desecration of the Holy Sabbath by the sale of intoxicating drinks, and especially in the handling around of wine in our churches to rouse up the dormant devil in the reformed drunkard by his sip of wine on the Communion day." The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints avoids this temptation of the Communion by using water instead of wine. Other churches would do well to copy; they needn't say they took the idea from the "Mormons."

The Birmingham Mail of the 3rd inst. contains a very fair and unbiased report of a meeting held at the Latter-day Saints' chapel in that town on the previous day, when the subject of President Brigham Young's death was discussed by Elders Joseph Bull, Jr., and T. Wheeler, of Utah, and T. H. Robinson, the branch president. It was shown that the death of the Prophet was not, as supposed, the death of the Church, but "as long as one 'Mormon' was left on the earth the Church would be upheld." The Mail says, "Whatever may be thought of the belief or infatuation of these people, there is no mistaking their sincerity. The speakers were fairly educated men, and evidently practised in platform oratory." The Mail makes one mistake when it says that "Mormonism derives its recruits from the wildest parts of the coast." The inland town where the Mail is published has yielded more converts to the "Mormon" faith than all the wild parts of the English coast put together. Birmingham has been and still is one of the most important centres of the Church in the British Isles.

In the month of October a scientific expedition will start from New York on a voyage around the world. Proceeding along the Atlantic coast it will touch at the West Indies and reach the Straits of Magellan before the end of the year. Doubling the Cape it will pass up the Pacific coast to Valparaiso, then touching at several islands cross over to Japan and China. The Formosa Islands will be visited, also Hong Kong, Manila, Borneo, Java, the East Indies, Babylon, Nineveh, Egypt, Palestine, Greece, Italy, Spain, and finally Great Britain. The expedition will leave Plymouth, England, on the return trip, some time in 1879. Scientific observations will be made of a geographical, geological, botanical, archeological, historical and ethnological character. The project was started by Messrs. Woodruff and Macaulay, and is called the Woodruff Scientific Expedition. The steamship *Ontario* is selected for the journey. She is 390 feet long, 46 feet wide, and 40 feet deep, and has been specially fitted for the purpose. If successful, the expedition will no doubt be the means of collecting a vast amount of information which will be of great value to the world.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 25.

Accident.—The *Junction* says that, on Saturday, a man named Laison fell from a ladder, in an unfinished building, at Ogden, a distance of about ten feet. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

The Tramps.—Tramps appear to be becoming a national institution in this country. They keep coming this way in larger numbers than is desirable, and the influx of that obnoxious element is likely to increase with the approaching Winter. The city authorities have determined, in consequence, to station a police officer in the vicinity of the railroad depot. It will be one of his special duties to look after members of the genus tramp. The officer will go on his beat about the end of this or the beginning of next month.

The Masons.—The ground is being prepared for the laying of the foundation of the New Tabernacle, the old one having been completely demolished. We learn from Brother Grow that the masons will begin work to-morrow or next day.

The Damage.—The damage by the fire, on Mrs. Savage's premises, in the 6th Ward, yesterday afternoon, was greater than reported. A stable, a couple of haystacks, a wagon, etc., were consumed, amounting in the aggregate to about \$300; a very serious loss to a poor widow.

After the firemen arrived on the spot with their apparatus, there being no hydrant near, they had to send to the engine house for the fire steamer. They got the water supply from the canal, a couple of blocks distant from the fire.

Attempted Self Murder.—On Saturday John Silloway, a gambler, made an attempt to end his life, at Ogden. He had been arrested on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and, on being taken to the hotel where he boarded, by the officer, he suddenly drew a pistol, one chamber of which was prematurely discharged, the ball passing through his thigh, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. He tried to shoot himself through the head, but the bullet missed the intended mark and entered the wall of the room. So we learn from the *Junction*.

Musical.—The Utah Musical Boquet, No. 7, contains "Laughing Eyes," words by Gus M. Clark, music by Joseph J. Daynes; "The Ensign March," by E. Beesley and "Lowell," a long metre tune by "B. Natural." Also a continuation of the lessons in thorough bass and harmony. Published by Daynes & Son, Salt Lake City.

Expensive Pastime.—On Saturday evening a son of Brother L. R. Jensen, of Spring Lake, Utah County, was in his father's cattle corral, at that place, playing with a flask containing gunpowder. He ignited the contents, making a small explosion and setting fire to the stack yard, etc., damaging property to the amount of \$100.

The Quarry.—This morning President John Taylor and Superintendent John Sharp, accompanied by brother Edward Brain, mason, visited the Temple Quarry. The principal object of the visit was to take steps about getting suitable rock for some portions of the New Tabernacle, such as the abutments, &c. They inspected the quarry and found everything proceeding satisfactorily, under the immediate superintendency of Brother J. C. Livingston.

While on the ground the party witnessed the splitting of a mammoth rock in halves, by means of drilling and wedges. It was done with remarkable precision.

District Court.—Tuesday, Sept. 25th.

The following suits were dismissed, on motion of plaintiffs—

W. S. McCornick vs. A. G. Hunter.

Geo. M. Scott & Co., vs. A. G. Hunter.

Cal. Powder Co. vs. A. G. Hunter.

Kahn Bros. vs. A. G. Hunter.

Samuel Paul vs. A. G. Hunter.

Auerbach Bros. vs. A. G. Hunter.

Flagstaff S. M. Co. vs. J. H. N. Patrick; on reading complaint, ordered that Last Chance S. M. Co. have leave to serve their complaint, and that the original parties have ten days to answer or demur.

A Fire.—The other day some boys entered the locust grove adjoining the B. Y. Lower Mill and, while playing with matches, set fire to the undergrowth, burning a patch of trees. Luckily, Brother Charles H. Wilken, who has charge of the place, and some others were passing, and, by beating the flames, succeeded in extinguishing them. As there is considerable brush and undergrowth around, there was a narrow escape from the destruction of the whole grove, which would have been a misfortune, not only financially to the proprietor, but to that part of the city, to which it is an attractive ornamentation.

The boys who started the fire honestly confessed to having done it, and, on that account, were not prosecuted. However, should such an occurrence take place again, the offending parties will be punished.

From Far South.—Yesterday afternoon we had the pleasure of meeting with Elder Luther C. Burnham, who arrived on Sunday evening, from Savoia Valley, New Mexico. He has been laboring in that part and the surrounding country as a missionary, since a year ago last October. Previous to that he was in the Moan Copy country for some time. Besides having built a house in Savoia Valley and assisting in farming operations, Elder Burnham has traveled and lived much among the Navajoes, instructing them in the principles of the gospel. He, in connection with other brethren, recently baptized thirty-five of that tribe.

A party of eight Navajoes accompanied him from their own country to this city, six of whom have been baptized, and the other two are anxious to be. They appear naturally intelligent, and are much pleased with, to them, the many strange and interesting sights they are witnessing.

Elder Burnham speaks very highly of the Navajoes as a people. They are exceedingly kind and affectionate to each other, and to those white people they esteem to be their friends. They are also very industrious and moral, the majority of exceptions being where corruptions have crept in among them by association with dissipated white men.

The labors of the Elders are having a very beneficial effect upon those of them who listen to and try to carry out their instructions, causing them to improve in their habits, and to adopt better methods of cultivating the soil. They frequently manifest great faith, being a simple and, generally speaking, a religious people. Instances have occurred of some of them who have not yet been baptized, being healed by the power of God, through the ministrations of the Elders.

In relation to Savoia Valley, where Elder L. H. Hatch and others are also located, Elder Burnham states it is as beautiful a country as he has ever seen, being thickly timbered. It has some drawbacks, however. The altitude being very great, it is rather cold, being visited frequently by frosts, and the water supply is quite limited, notwithstanding that there is occasionally considerable rain at different times in the summer. It is situated about 125 miles from the Rio Grande River.

We understand that a company of Latter-day Saints recently arrived there from Arkansas, for the purpose of settling in the valley.

Elder Burnham has come north for the purpose of removing his family, this fall, from Hyde Park, Cache County, to his new home in Savoia Valley, New Mexico. Every well-wisher of the aboriginal tribes, in fact, every person who has the general interests of humanity at heart, will wish him and all others who are seeking to improve and ameliorate the condition of the Indians, God speed. It is an arduous and difficult labor, and can only be successfully prosecuted by those whose hearts are in it.

"By proxy I pray and by proxy I vote,"
A graceless peer said to a churchman of note;
Who answered, "My Lord, then I venture to say,
You'll to heaven ascend in a similar way."

SPECIAL NOTICE

to Farmers, Sheep Raisers, Butchers, and others: Z. C. M. I., of this city, is paying the highest market price in cash for Wool and Hides of all kinds. Wool contracts closed and the usual advances made on the same. We have every facility for handling these products in any quantity, and parties will find it to their interest to consult us before making other arrangements. Parties shipping their Hides or Wool to us will please mark them Z. C. M. I., care H. B. Clawson. Depot at the Wagon and Machine Yards, opp. the Institution.

H. S. ELDRIDGE,
Supt.