

bad name through its professors, and does great harm, but no good. Ordinary healthful walking is coming into disrepute, and walking matches are the fashion, by which, instead of being invigorated, the physical and nervous systems are destroyed, and disease generated. And not only this but these matches lead to betting, and betting to cheating, swearing and other vices, and thus a stigma is being cast on the art to such a degree that the use of ones pedal extremities to any extent will by and by become disreputable.

Base ball, a much more valuable method of exercise than walking, is fast becoming vulgar. This game, when used legitimately, exercises the legs, arms, trunk, eyes, ears, voice and lungs vigorously; the mind also is kept on the alert, it being impossible to think of anything but the game. But the fashion now is to form clubs, matches must be played, and betting fools and maddens the players. Low tricks of cunning, dissipation and rowdiness step in, and ere long parents will have to warn their children against base ball playing.

The same may be said of the noble art of self-defence, rowing, the turf and theatres. There was a time when in the city of Boston the art of self-defence was as popular as base ball or cricket now. It has great advantages as a means of physical training. Under it the body becomes lithe and tough; the chest broadens and deepens, the muscles become more tense and the carriage more graceful. Yet how vulgar its practice has become! Its very mention suggests cursing, drinking, indecency and every species of knavery and brutality. Boating and rowing, so well calculated to benefit its devotees physically, are also open to many objections. Clubs are formed, a vast amount of time and means wasted, and their public displays are attended with indecent revelry and rioting to such an extent that the moral sense, and the peace and safety of the neighborhoods where they take place are often endangered. Of the turf nothing good can be said. In England races are an unmingled abomination, where drunkenness, lasciviousness, profanity and gambling hold high carnival. In America the same influences and associations prevail to a great extent in connection with the turf.

In the theatres this low depraved taste is pandered to. The refined drama is supplanted by the low comedy, the extravaganza and the ballet, while in the opera houses the delight of the multitude rises in proportion to the indecency of the drama, or the sensuousness of the music. By such means the nerves are jaded instead of rested, and the senses stimulated instead of appeased.

The above is a severe criticism on the state of morals and feeling prevailing among the masses of the leading nation of the earth by one of their own religious teachers. While such tastes and dispositions exist among the people generally, who can hope for the regeneration of society?

We are gravely told by some that the civilization of to-day is the highest and best the world has ever seen. In some respects this may be true; but while under this boasted civilization art and science have reached an elevation unparalleled; the worst passions of human nature are developed. The head is cultivated but not the heart, and, such being the case the world would be none the worse off for a little less of its vaunted science and refinement. The only true civilization is that which, while it encourages science and art, will develop only the pure and the true—every Godlike attribute of the human mind, and repress and stamp out every evil. The dawn of that civilization has commenced and in the fulfillment of its mission will transform earth into a heaven.

Internal dissension, Fenianism at home and abroad, disaffection in some of her colonies, and the decline in skill of her operatives in several branches of manufactures, hitherto considered her speciality, are looked upon by many as indications of the gradual decline of Great Britain. Against all these malignant influences, however, she might by the adoption of a wise policy in the administration of her home and foreign affairs, prevail, and regain and maintain her prestige; but to set the inevitable seal to her doom it seems that the "Gulf Stream," upon which it is said she is utterly dependent for sunshine and shower—has taken such a turn that these indispensable aids to life and prosperity, will be henceforth denied her, and thus her complete downfall and ruin will be speedily effected.

This is the cry from certain alarmists, and the following,—going the rounds of the press of this country—are the

grounds upon which their theory is based: The learned in such matters say that Great Britain would be as ice-bound and her climate as sterile as Greenland and Iceland, were it not for the influence exerted by the "Gulf Stream"—a broad flow of warm water from the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, which courses through the Atlantic Ocean northward to Newfoundland, and then across the ocean to the shores of England and Europe. The beneficial influence of this daily flow of warm water, owing to the earthquakes of the last year, will no longer be experienced by the "Sea-girt Isle," its course having been changed so that it will henceforth flow in a different direction.

This momentous discovery, gleaned from "reliable sources," is made known to the world by a Massachusetts paper, the Worcester *Spy*—none but a "Spy" would have made such a wonderful discovery—whose testimony is confirmed by nobody knows how many sea captains. The change in the flow of this stream—so vitally important to our trans-Atlantic cousins,—is said to account for the great drouth that has prevailed in England during the present summer. The *World*, on the authority of shipmasters arriving at New York, confirms the reported change in the course of the Gulf Stream, but doubts the truth of the theory that the climate of England is affected by and dependant upon it.

There may be a chance for poor "John" yet; but should this fearful report prove true, there's a good time coming for the Fenians, the "Irish Republic," Nova Scotia and all other people, powers and dependencies to whom the venerable "Bull" may have made himself obnoxious, for his doom is sealed, and in a very little while he will be in the power of and teetotally used up by Messrs. Ice and Snow.

A remarkable scerlite fell a short distance from a place called "Cheatham Cross Roads" in the State of Tennessee, in the early part of August. In its descent it made a terrible rushing, hissing sound and, though it did no damage, it created considerable alarm for a short time. The place for several yards around the meteor, was quite hot for several days, and a plentiful shower of rain falling, a dense body of steam went up for several hours. A few days after its fall a party of men were organized for the purpose of excavating this visitant from an unknown sphere. The scerlite was found to be seven feet long from apex to base, and its weight is estimated to be five or six tons. Measures are in contemplation for having the rock removed to the State Library.

The Nashville, Tenn. *Banner* of Aug. 14, contains an account of a rather exciting chase which occurred last month in Tullahoma. A party of something over a score of men with about double that number of hounds set off for the mountains, on a hunting expedition, and had not got more than a mile from the town when the dogs discovered a wolf which, for some weeks previous, had been seen prowling around. The wolf set off in the direction of Tullahoma closely pursued by the dogs and men, a tremendous hubbub being caused by the yelps of the hounds and the tooting from the horns of the hunters. Upon arriving in the streets of Tullahoma a scene of indescribable confusion ensued, as tradesmen and professional men of all kinds, and in fact men, women and children, white and black, nearly a thousand in number joined in the chase. After pursuing the game two or three times through the various streets of the city, the Nashville train arrived, when, his wolfship being, nearly exhausted, took refuge in the mail car which was very rapidly vacated by the agent. Before he could be dislodged the train started, and by the time it got beyond the limits of the city the wolf vacated his place of refuge and got clean off.

HOME ITEMS

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

PEGGING MACHINE.—Stepping into Mr. W. J. Hooper's place, on 2nd South St., yesterday, we were gratified at seeing a pegging machine "pegging" away, being the first that we have seen in the Territory. There is no need for a prolix description of the machine, which acts upon simple mechanical principles, and does its work swiftly, neatly and well. From a long, thin hoop of wood, coiled up like a watch spring, it cuts its own pegs, punches the hole and drives home the peg, walking around the sole of the boot or shoe in a fashion peculiarly its own. It is worked by hand, the shoe being fastened on a metal last, and on a handle being turned it commences to move along, the width apart of the pegs being regulated as desired by a very simple process. We would like to see much more labor-saving machinery as effective as this imported, and hope to see it increase in quantity at a steady rate.

FROM LEHI.—Bro. G. W. Thurmond, writing from Lehi, says the Saints there seem to be in first rate spirits, and times are good. Some have failed to raise any wheat, but a good many have raised good crops of small grain. In Cedar Valley no small grain has been raised, but they have an excellent prospect for corn and potatoes. At Lehi, corn and potatoes look first-rate, but they are troubled with blackbirds, which destroy the corn. An attack was made on the birds over a week ago, by two parties, one led by George Zimmerman and the other by Isaac Allred, and about four hundred of them were killed. Good health and good spirits prevail; meetings are well attended; and the Sunday School, under the energetic superintendency of Bro. Joseph Taylor, is in a flourishing condition. All of which shows that Bishop Evans' burg is alive and moving.

SMALL POX.—We are in receipt of a pamphlet on the important subject "How to prevent Small Pox," from the pen of S. F. Elliot, M. D., late Health Officer of the Port of San Francisco, and Member of the Board of Health of that city. It is published by H. H. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. Containing "opinions of the most eminent physicians in Europe," it really presents in a small space much important matter on the history of small pox; its ravages in various countries, the discovery of vaccination by Jenner, the practice of inoculation, and the best means with which science is acquainted to prevent the fearful spread and fatal effects of this terrible disease. The pamphlet is worth the study of all.

MORE ABOUT THE STAGE ROBBERS NORTH.—The Boise *Democrat* of the 9th comes to us with the account of the escape of the stage robbers who had been captured and the re-arrest of one. They were on the stage, which was driving tolerably fast, and were in charge of marshal Alvord and his deputies, when within a few miles of La Grande, Wheeler and Savage tumbled from the stage. It was dark, and before the stage could be stopped they had escaped. The Marshal went on to town, secured the other prisoners with him, obtained a strong party to assist in the hunt, offered \$750 for Wheeler and Savage, dead or alive, and started in pursuit. After an exciting hunt, during which Wheeler eluded his pursuers very cleverly several times, he was finally captured. Savage had not been re-arrested at latest dates, though it was believed he could not escape as the whole country was on the look out for him.

We have heard from a private source the manner in which the clue was obtained to the discovery and capture of the robbers. A letter had been torn into small pieces near the place where the last robbery had been committed, and these small pieces were carefully collected and skillfully put together, and when the work was done there was a revelation for the patient worker which fully rewarded him for his pains, giving a distinct clue to the personelle of the thieves.

MILDEW IN GRAPES.—We find in an exchange a remedy for mildew in grapes and figs, that is said to be most effectual; and it is worth remembering should a necessity ever arise for its application in this region. The remedy is very simple and easily obtained here, consisting simply of sprinkling a small quantity of salt around the root of the vine or tree. Vines and fig trees so treated, where mildew was prevalent, produced plump and healthy fruit, while trees and vines not so treated shed a sickly growth.

MORE DISTINGUISHED TRAVELERS.—Denver is jubilating over another influx of the great distinguished. This time law and science are represented by names familiar to the continent: Professor Louis Agassiz, of Harvard, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, U. S. Senator from New York, Hon. Ward Hunt, Chief Justice of the State of New York, Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, and other lesser lights. They left Denver a week ago for a ten days' trip to the South Park country, to return by way of Clear Creek, Gilpin and Jefferson Counties. As it has been expected for some time that Senator Conkling and Professor Agassiz would cross the continent to California, it may be that this party will pass through Utah and give our city a call for a few days. Senator Conkling is a very rapidly rising man, and Prof. Agassiz, from all we have heard of him, is an honor to science and humanity.

HEAVY CRIME.—The *Reese River Reveille* of the 10th says there are confined in their county jail three persons charged with murder in the first degree; and adds that there has been scarcely a term of the District Court in which some capital offense, generally murder, has not been tried. It points out the absence of the lesser crimes in the country and the number of great crimes that are committed, and gives as the reason that the petty thief and drunken traveler are condemned, while great criminals—assassins and murderers—are invested with a sort of heroism and excite the sympathies of a considerable part of the people. Public opinion, it adds, must be corrected or the evil will grow. Make crime odious, and the greater its magnitude the more odious; and teach by precept and practice the superiority of a life free from crime of every kind.

DISTRICT COURT.—The Third Judicial District Court was in session to-day. Yesterday was principally occupied in calling the calendar, and proposing rules of court. There are twenty-eight cases in the docket, of which two are criminal and are appeals from the Probate Court of Box Elder and Tooele Counties.

This morning a jury was impaneled consisting of the following named persons: Henry Emory, John C. Ensign, Henry Moon, Albert Davis, C. B. Horn, Samuel Broadhurst, George Campkin, A. L. Fuller, Simeon Atwood, Wm. H. Solomon, David Day, Foster Curtis. Proceedings then commenced in the case of Oliver L. Gardner vs Wells, Fargo & Co.

DIED.—Yesterday noon at 4 o'clock, Fanny, child of Samuel D. and Mary Ellen Sirrine, aged two years. The funeral services were conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ARRIVED.—We are happy to welcome to Salt Lake City, Elder John Halsall from the Preston Conference, England. Bro. Halsall was among the first ordained to the priesthood in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in that country. His presence and genial countenance recall to our memory the many pleasant moments we have spent together while we were on a mission to that country. May God bless and prosper him, and may he live long to enjoy the blessings of the Saints in their mountain home! We are happy to say that Bro. Halsall is in the enjoyment of robust health after his long journey.

CAPT. GILLESPIE'S train of 50 wagons and 500 passengers got in to-day.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

AT LAST.—Science has triumphed, and the cause which will bring the world to an end is discovered and proclaimed. A German *savant* has found out that the globe which we inhabit is gradually shrinking by the process of cooling—you see, we did not know it was cooling off so and losing heat; and that by and by the contraction will draw all the continents under the water, except a few very high points, which will be the residences of such few human beings as will get to them. Perhaps this contraction is the reason of Great Salt Lake rising, and Ensign Peak may after a while be a knob sticking out of the water. The few people who are left, however, will be modified and changed to suit their new condition; of course they will, for the few mountain tops left will be pretty hard by the contracting principle, a little harder than adamant, likely. To give us time to prepare for this slight change, so that we will not be taken unexpectedly, he kindly informs mankind, that it will require some five hundred millions of centuries to bring it about. He will probably be dead before that time!

BLOODY FLUX.—We are indebted to Robert Campbell, Esq., City Recorder, for the following remedy for bloody flux, of which we have heard there are numerous cases around, especially among children: To two table-spoonfuls of whisky add the white of an egg and a table-spoonful of loaf sugar and mix with a burnt brown flour to the consistency of a paste. For a child, give a table-spoonful every hour or two, with half a teaspoonful of sweet spirits of nitre twice a day.

RETURNED.—Bro. Harvey H. Cluff, just returned from a mission to Great Britain, called in to see us yesterday. He left Utah in the Spring of 1865, reached Liverpool on the 15th of August following, and received an appointment to labor in the Manchester Conference, where he continued until January, 1866, when he was appointed to preside over the Glasgow Conference. On the release of Elder A. Miner, he was also appointed to preside over the Scottish District, and labored in both capacities until released to return home to Zion, about the middle of June last. Bro. Cluff crossed the Atlantic in the *Constitution*, having been appointed President of the company of Saints who crossed in that ship.

He has enjoyed himself much while on his mission and on his return trip, but expresses himself extremely gratified at once more reaching his home in the Valley.

HEAVY PEACHES.—We clip the following from the *Sacramento Reporter* of the 9th. The peaches mentioned take the palm from the twelve ounces one of the *Rio Virgin Times* in point of weight: "We noticed yesterday five peaches, late Crawford's, plucked from a tree in the yard of Joseph S. Friend, in this city, which weighed in the aggregate over three and a half pounds. The largest weighed fifteen ounces. The peach was of fine flavor."

GONE SOUTH.—This morning President B. Young, President D. H. Wells, President Joseph Young, Elders Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, A. Milton Musser, Thomas Taylor, George Dunford, and some others, started on a trip to Utah. Juab and Sanpete counties.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—Among the Idaho items floating around we find the following: "A Mr. Buhl, a native of Denmark, but recently from Utah, fell from his wagon, while climbing up on a load of grain, and was run over by two wheels of the wagon. He lived only three or four hours. He leaves a wife and three children. The family are inconsolable, being among entire strangers. He had just purchased a ranch, and was considered by the few acquainted with him an honest, industrious man and a most excellent neighbor."

AMERICAN FORK.—By Deseret Telegraph Line we learn that President Young and party arrived at American Fork at 1.35 this afternoon. They will hold meeting there this afternoon, and proceed on their journey to-morrow morning.

PASSING THROUGH.—We had a call yesterday from the Vicomte de Suarez d' Aulan, Attache of the French legation, and Professor L. Simonin, Engineer of Mines, from Paris. Both gentlemen remain in our city until the close of the week. They express themselves highly pleased with our "Oasis in the desert;" and admire the beauty which we have called into existence in the midst of inhospitable mountains and forbidding surroundings.

INDIAN FIGHTING.—The *Rocky Mountain News* of the 8th says, it is permitted to publish a letter from General Sherman to Governor Hunt, of Colorado, in which the General says, if the people of Denver desire to fight Indians they can have all they want. He says the great bulk of the Arapahoes have surrendered to Gen. Sheridan at Fort Dodge. One column is after the Cheyennes on the Cimarron and another towards Beaver Creek. The letter concludes as follows: "General Grant promises me more cavalry, and now, that the Indians are clearly in the wrong, I will not prevent your people from chastising them if they are really in earnest, but it is more than our small army can do to defend every ranch in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska and Kansas. The settlers should collect and defend their own property, leaving the regular troops to go after the Indians: You may publish this."

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN,
Lt.-General.

REPORTED SHOOTING.—We have heard of a shooting case, said to have occurred a few days ago not far from Bear River, East. One man is said to have been killed, another badly wounded, and a third, who shot the first, moved off to parts unknown, taking with him the stock of the man he had killed and whose partner he was.

DISTRICT COURT.—The case of Olive L. Gardner vs Wells, Fargo & Co., occupied the Court again to-day. Yesterday the testimony for the plaintiff was got through with. To-day depositions were read and witnesses were examined for the defense.

FOR THE ROAD.—We noticed quite a number of teams to-day on the street, with wagons bearing a fair share of living freight, bound for the railroad. We learned they were from the neighborhood of Springville, Utah Co,