

new volume can be accommodated, as we shall print some extra copies to meet further expected demands.

And we here remind our business men and firms that the DESERET NEWS SEMI-WEEKLY, with its immense circulation, offers the best opportunity to reach the general public in Utah and the surrounding States and Territories, that is afforded by any journal published in the region named. We have no need to press this matter to any great extent, but merely direct the attention of live commercial people to an undeniable fact that they may recognize to their own advantage.

We thank our friends for their liberal patronage hitherto, and hope that we shall continue to receive the support so necessary to financial success and editorial encouragement, promising that we will endeavor to do our part to make the paper worthy of the sustenance and endorsement of all honorable and truth-loving men and women within the sphere of its influence.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 21.

Deseret Museum Notes.—The following has been handed in for publication by curator Jos. L. Barfoot:

The Curator returns thanks for copies of the *Contributor*, from the editor and publisher, Junius F. Wells, Esq.; also the *Utah Farmer*, from the publishers, Salt Lake City. The *Naturalist* is received as usual from the editor, A. E. Foote, Esq., Philadelphia. Also Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1879, which has been bound separately from the large volumes of Patent Office Reports for convenience of reference. Advance sheets of the Report of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Davenport, Iowa, have been received from Prof. I. Duncan Putnam. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 "Legal Rights of Children," "Rural School Architecture," and "English Rural Schools," have been received from the Bureau of Education, Washington, D.C.

Further Particulars.—Following are the particulars of the death of John T. Pool, who was killed by the recent snowslide in American Fork Canyon, while at the Pittsburgh mine. They are furnished by his parents of the deceased, John and Sarah A. Pool, with a request for publication:

"The slide occurred on the morning of the 13th inst., between 5 and 6 o'clock, while they were yet asleep. Our son John and Doc Sperry were sleeping in the same room; the house was considered perfectly safe. This slide came from a quarter never before known to have had one, breaking in one side of the house and the roof. John was struck on the left temple, causing instant death; when found, his eyes being closed, one hand on his breast and the other lying open, slightly raised, his natural position of sleeping.

We received word Sunday morning the 16th about 10 o'clock by letter from Doc Sperry, he getting to Forest City 28 hours after the slide without boots and naked. Wm. Webb brought the letter. A friend of the family, Christian M. Beck, carried the news to Alpine. Bishop McCullough arose immediately and said to the meeting, "A friend of ours is in trouble, covered up in snow in American Fork. His name is John T. Pool. If he has any friends here let them make it manifest." As soon as they could get out they were all busy preparing to go after him. In a very short time men and teams were on the way, the ladies of Alpine running to them with provisions and blankets as they passed down the streets. They never ceased their exertions until they reached the mine, a distance of 18 miles, passing over innumerable drifts and slides, some of them 50 feet high, imperiling their own lives, as there was great danger of slides occurring at the time. Arriving there at nine o'clock the next morning, they found him in bed. In about an hour they made a sled of his snow shoes and started down the mountain, arriving here about one o'clock Tuesday, making the trip in about 48 hours.

His parents and family return thanks to the citizens of Alpine and American Fork for their sympathy and kindness to them in their sad bereavement. The deceased was born on the 26th of October, 1859 at Wellsville, Cache County, Utah. He was a young man of strictly moral character, highly esteemed by all who knew him, as was attested at his funeral, about

200 or more coming from the different cities to show their respect.

We wish to return special thanks to Mr. John Hegan, the manager of the Pittsburgh mine, and all those who went to recover his body. Their names are as follows:

Christian M. Beck, Samuel Brown, Lincoln Carlyle, Thornton Booth, Joseph Moil, Jacob Beck, John Moil, Hiram Davis, John Watkin, William Adams, W. Osborne, Joseph Bateman, William Henifer, Geo. McDaniel, William Devey, John Beck, Davis Strong, Johnny Briggs.

Doc Sperry joined the boys at Forest City and rendered efficient aid.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 22.

Brother Henry Grow, jr., agent for this Office, goes on Monday to Cache Valley, to sell Church works and other publications. He will be absent until April.

Correspondents to the News should know by this time, that we require the full name of any person who sends an article in for publication. Initials are not enough. Give full name, or as much as we may regret it, the communication goes where the woodbine twineth.

During the year 1880, the Utah Central received 233,537,382 lbs. of freight and forwarded 48,222,464 lbs. The Utah Southern received 110,345,707 lbs. and forwarded 148,421,950 lbs. The Utah Southern Extension received 13,622,098 lbs. and forwarded 35,453,239 lbs.

The Logan and Smithfield Canal.—The *Leader* of Friday says this canal is now fairly in course of construction, about 50 men being employed at the present time, and those that have taken jobs on it are requested to commence work immediately. The city lots east of Logan survey, which are to be watered by the canal are being given out, in payment for work on the canal, and it is the design to have the water flowing in the canal by April next, and to accomplish this it is very necessary that all concerned in the work should help push it vigorously.

Dust to Dust.—At the funeral of the Alta victims, noticed last evening as having taken place at 1 p. m. yesterday, Rev. Walter M. Barrows delivered a sermon prior to the moving of the cortege. The body of John Howarth, brother-in-law of Brother George C. Riser, was interred in the private lot of the latter, after Elder H. C. Fowler, at the request of Brother Riser, had pronounced a benediction over the remains. The remains of Mr. Hollingshead were buried in the lot of Mr. John Strickley, his uncle. The others were all placed in one grave.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 24.

More snow.

Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson is lying seriously ill. Hope she will soon recover.

A. F. Greig, who was before Commissioner Sprague last week on a charge of bigamy, was discharged on Saturday evening, there being no evidence to prove that he was married to the Reder woman.

On Thursday, the 20th inst., President Joseph F. Smith performed the ceremony which united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. J. B. Alvord, of Weber County, to Miss S. E. Mower, of the 10th Ward, this city.

One of the largest congregations the Assembly Hall has yet known, was in attendance yesterday afternoon. Crowds blocked up the entrances, and stood in the side aisles during the services, while hundreds could not gain admission.

The Sunday School of the 12th Ward held its review yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The exercises were of a very interesting character. The school is in a flourishing condition. It reflects great credit on Supt. T. V. Williams and all who have worked for its success.

A Danish resident of Lynne, Weber County, while riding home on horseback from Ogden last Wednesday night, was stopped by highwaymen. They threatened his life at first, but let him off for 75c. He was again overtaken by two of the gang shortly afterward, but he knocked one of the robbers down and outdistanced the other. We learn this from the *Junction*.

Traveling Agent.—Brother Joseph Hyrum Parry is travelling through Weber County, at present, in the interest of the DESERET NEWS and *Juvenile Instructor*. He will next go to Box Elder, and then to Cache and other northern localities. We commend him to all who wish us well.

"A Terrible Temptation."—Bro. D. Tyler writes us a communication from St. George, under date of the 19th inst. He left Beaver on the 13th, and camped that night at Buckhorn Springs. He says:

"In this valley we were forcibly reminded of the chiding remark of the late Indian chief, 'Black Hawk,' who informed our Beaver citizens some years ago that he saw at certain points a large amount of horses and cattle without any person looking after them. This he said was wrong, that they should either be herded or driven nearer to the settlements, as they were a source of great temptation to his young men. Of course there is now no fear of either young or old Indians, no Black Hawk, but there are white hawks, or white thieves, and I would be more than pleased to note the fact that Beaver County was free from them, but were I to do so under oath, I fear there would not be a ghost of a chance to escape the penitentiary on a charge of perjury."

Weber Stake Conference.—The quarterly conference of the Weber Stake of Zion was held in Ogden on Saturday and Sunday. There were in attendance from this city President Joseph F. Smith, Apostle Wilford Woodruff, and Elder C. W. Penrose; from Ogden Apostle F. D. Richards, the Presidency of Weber Stake and local authorities. Saturday was occupied by the rendering of bishops' reports and some spirited remarks by President D. H. Peery, principally on the Arizona mission. Sunday morning President Joseph F. Smith delivered a powerful discourse, the main theme of which was obedience to the gospel from the motive of duty, or in other words, the doing of right for its own sake, irrespective of the consideration of rewards or punishments. In the afternoon the authorities were presented and sustained, after which remarks were made by Apostles Wilford Woodruff and F. D. Richards and by President Smith. The meetings were very well attended. On Saturday the seats and standing room were taken, and on Sunday hundreds were unable even to gain entrance to the building. An excellent spirit prevailed, and the remarks made were exceedingly edifying and instructive. The party from Salt Lake returned last evening.

Seventy-Seventh Anniversary.—The seventy-seventh anniversary of the birth of our esteemed sister, Eliza R. Snow Smith, was duly celebrated on Friday last in Ogden City, under the auspices of the Relief Society organization of the Weber Stake of Zion; Sister Jane S. Richards having general supervision. About 200 people assembled to do honor to the occasion, including Apostles Wilford Woodruff and F. D. Richards, the Presidency and High Council of Weber Stake, and 12 Bishops. The party was given in the Union Opera House, which had been handsomely fitted up for the purpose, there being every convenience and accommodation at hand, and the best music of the town in attendance. Dancing was kept up from six till ten p. m., when the entire company adjourned to the Second Ward new meeting house, where tables were spread, capable of accommodating the whole body of guests. All sat down together, and after a sumptuous repast, returned to the Opera House ball room, where dancing was continued until shortly before 12 o'clock, when Apostle F. D. Richards made an appropriate address to those present. He was followed by Sister E. B. Wells, who read a poem composed by herself on the subject of the occasion—Sister Snow. Sister Ruthinda Monch, on behalf of the ladies of the Relief Society, then rendered an address. This was followed by a speech from Apostle Wilford Woodruff, after which, as it was about midnight, the party dismissed. The whole thing was free, and was one of the nicest celebrations of the kind imaginable; all who were there will long recollect it with pleasure.

Returned Missionaries.—Elders G. S. Bills, of South Jordan, and Samuel Butterfield, of Fort Herriman returned last evening from a mission to the Southern States, whither they went on the 17th of June, 1879. They travel-

ed together, most of the time, and labored in the eastern part of Kentucky and the western part of West Virginia, 16 counties in that region being included in the Kentucky Conference. They traveled on foot about 3,100 miles, and held in the neighborhood of 130 public meetings. Besides this, they did what they could of preaching in private, and distributed tracts and copies of the DESERET NEWS, which they say, assisted them very much in their labors. They encountered a great deal of opposition and some bitter persecution, mostly incited by sectarian priests. On the night of the 28th of October, about 10 o'clock (Brother Daniel Densly of Herriman) while sleeping at the house of a member of the Church on Brush Fort, Lawrence County, Kentucky, an armed mob of 20 persons calling themselves "regulators," forced open the door and took the brethren out of bed, and after permitting them to don their apparel, hurried them out of the house and through the woods to a place they had previously selected, and after depositing them in the centre of their group, one of them asked of the others in attendance: "Are the ropes and whips ready?" Receiving an affirmative answer, they placed the Elders in standing positions, facing each other, and told them to say whatever they had to say. Just at this point, James Caudle, a young man living in the neighborhood, who had become apprised of the outrage on the unoffending missionaries, appeared on the scene and began upraising the mob in strong language, and threatened to have them all indicted. "Shoot him," was the cry immediately, and two shots were fired in his direction, but both missed their mark. They then seized and hurried Caudle away. Just about this time, one of the ruffians standing near Brother Bills, who was securely pinioned by several of the mob, aimed a blow at his face, but it just grazed his chin and struck his chest without hurting him. Soon afterward, while the mob party were debating as to whether they should give the brethren each 30 lashes on the bare back, a lady with a lantern (Sister Vernon, of the house where the Elders had been stopping) approached the group. They still were considering the question of inflicting torture upon their helpless prisoners, and put the vote to the crowd, of whether 15 lashes at least should not be administered to each. The ayes and noes were taken, and the question decided in the negative. The villains were evidently afraid of the indictments threatened by Mr. Caudle. After this, seeing the lantern coming towards them, and doubtless supposing it was a rescuing party, the mob took to their heels and left the brethren standing unharmed. They were taken by friends back to the house from which they had been so rudely hurried away, and not only passed the night there, but remained several days afterward. They heard no more of the "regulators" during that visit, but on returning to the same place, after three weeks absence, they received word from the same gang, threatening them with death if they ever returned to that section again. Brother Bills and Brother Butterfield, however, made a five days' visit to the place just previous to returning home, and the mob failed to fulfil their murderous threat. These persecutions were caused by several baptisms done in that neighborhood, one of the converts being a prominent member of the Baptist faith. The brethren attribute to the latter, the outrage committed upon them. They enjoyed their mission very much, the persecutions they underwent only serving to strengthen their faith in "Mormonism," and return in the possession of excellent health. They leave for their homes to-day.

IRON.

It has been truly said that a person who can teach people how to help themselves is their truest friend.

I met a man on the street to-day, who said, can you tell me where I can get employment? And the question is often asked, "what shall we do with our boys?" There seems to be a real necessity for some one to originate something for people to do, and if we are going to do anything, let us commence with the industry most needed, one that would lay the foundation for the prosperity, wealth

and self-sustenance of the Territory of Utah, and open up an avenue of commerce with the surrounding States and Territories.

That industry, in the writer's opinion, is the manufacture of iron. We have a country abounding with it. So much so that we have called one of the counties of our Territory Iron County, and the quantity and variety of ores are such that any kind of iron or steel might be made therefrom. It is not now a question as to whether iron could be made or not; it has been made, and pronounced to be of as good a quality as is made anywhere. This is attested by Messrs. Amos Howe and T. Pierpont of Salt Lake City who have both used it.

Let us see what others say. Mr. E. D. Wassell, of Pittsburgh, says: (from an article published in the DESERET NEWS.)

I was surprised beyond what I am able to express at the great mineral wealth of Iron Co., abounding as it does with iron ores and coal. The iron ores, so far as I am able to judge, surpass anything of the kind I have ever seen, both in regard to quantity and quality," etc., etc.

I quote also from the Baldwin expedition (as published in the S. L. Herald:)

"Utah's great wealth lies not in its hundreds of valuable gold and silver ledges, but in its iron and coal fields. The seemingly fabulous stories of the immense iron deposits in southern Utah, but told part of the truth. Pinto Iron Mining District, in which are the famous iron mountains, is one vast extent of rich magnetic and hematite iron ores; the ledges crop out of the earth in places hundreds of feet high and appear on the surface for eight hundred and a thousand feet, inviting capitalists to double and treble their fortunes, with scarcely a possible risk of losing a cent."

A few weeks ago, Professor J. S. Newberry, read before the National Academy of Sciences, a lengthy account of the enormously extensive mines of iron and coal veins in Southern Utah. He said:

Its iron ore is without a rival, and the Territory possesses, not far from these ferruginous beds, four thousand square miles of coal veins that are equal to any in Illinois."

Now does it not appear that nature had placed within our reach the resources of skilled labor of immense amount that we might thus find our people employment, and give our sons trades at mechanism and manufacture, and not have them do the drudgery now necessary for many, making ourselves the poorly paid farmer, the railroad grader, the hewers of wood and drawers of water, but perform the skilled labor for making things we now import?

The manufacture of iron would naturally open up a very extensive use of it. The manufacture of castings could be entered into at once, and without much cash outlay, such as water mains and pipes, gas mains, beams, pillars, castings for smelters, stamps for crushing mills, stoves, etc. The manufacture of various kinds of malleable ware would furnish employment for miners, smelters, designers, pattern makers, moulders, finishers, and a number of other skilled laborers who command good wages. Commencing with these first branches, we could in a little while make all the castings for rolling mills, puddling furnaces, etc., and this would gradually pave the way for every branch of the iron trade, and give employment to thousands of people and be the very resort that our youth require.

To commence a bank we need money. To commence a mercantile institution of any kind, we, of course, need money. To commence manufactures generally in our present condition, in order to import machinery and material, we need money. But to commence this, the foundation, the greatest and best of all institutions, we do not necessarily need a large amount of money, but intelligent and well-directed labor, which is the best of all capital.

At some future time I will try to show how this can be accomplished.

ONE WHO IS INTERESTED.

The President has directed the following officers to be placed on the retired list: General Dunn, judge advocate-general; General Van Vleet, adjutant-quartermaster-general; Col. Samuel Woods, deputy-paymaster-general; and Major Jos. H. Eaton, paymaster-general.