

A Couple of Pleasant Surprises.—On Monday, Brother J. R. Morgan, until recently employed at Z. C. M. I., received a little note from some of his late fellow employees, stating that an enclosed purse of \$45 was presented to him as a token of their respect.

Brother Morgan is director of the 15th Ward Sunday-school Philharmonic Society. He went to practice as usual, on Wednesday evening, when, to his surprise, he found well spread tables arranged, and everything ready for a social time. A member of the society arose and informed him that the affair was gotten up as a manifestation of respect to him, and that the same feeling caused the members to tender to him a silver watch, which the speaker forthwith presented to him, in the name of the society.

Medical and Surgical.—We have received a letter and circular from Drs. H. F. Adams and Cummings, purporting to be of the "Chicago Medical Institute." They state that they will visit this city about the 10th inst., and remain over about ten days, and will treat medically and surgically all those desiring their services in that regard. They ask us to advertise to that effect. We do so, but probably not after the manner they desire. Instead of advising and recommending the afflicted to apply to them for relief, we would prefer to advise the people to keep away from them. We have several reasons for this, one being that we believe there is in this city surgical and medical skill and ability, among local practitioners, almost if not quite as good as can be found anywhere in the country, and think that people who need the services of the profession are much safer in applying to them than to men who come in circus fashion, heralded by showy placards, &c., and are "here to-day and gone to-morrow." In fact, we believe we are safe in advising the people to be on their guard against presumed professional ability of every description that comes in such a questionable shape.

Practitioners of superior ability are seldom or never found traveling around the country from place to place, as itinerants, their merits enabling them to secure, wherever they may choose to locate, a sufficient professional practice without resorting to that means of getting a living. It is not a supposable case that men who carry on an itinerant business of this kind, do so for the purpose of "going about doing good." If they are examples of that kind they have not yet come in this direction, so far as we are aware. Parties have visited this city heretofore in the same manner and persons who have applied to them for services have subsequently discovered that their cases could have been probably treated with more skill by home surgeons and physicians, and at less expense to the patients.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 7.

The Bench.—The people of the North Bench are going to make another struggle for water this season. They are to turn out on Monday morning to clean out and repair the ditch.

Indian Farming.—At the Indian farm, in Malad Valley, 225 acres of wheat have been planted, all of which is already up, and looking fine and promising. Crops of corn, potatoes, sugar cane, &c., will also be put in the ground in due season.

From Michigan.—To-day we received a call from Elder Henson Walker, of Pleasant Grove, Utah County, who returned last evening from a mission to the States, having passed the winter in Michigan. He visited among his relatives, by whom he was well received, and he did a good deal of preaching at the firesides of the people. He returns in good health and spirits.

In Nebraska.—We have seen a letter from Elders F. F. Hintze and A. Frantzen, written at Omaha, in which they state that Elder James A. Little had appointed them to labor in Nebraska, under the direction of Elder Plowman, and they had been actively engaged in the ministry, since their arrival, on March 15th, in Douglas, Dodge, and Washington Counties, and were in good spirits, hoping to do a good work, notwithstanding the prejudice exhibited against the Church. The letter is dated the 3rd inst.

Enquiring.—A letter from Elder B. P. Wulffenstein states that a lady in Minnesota has been inquiring of him concerning her brother, Samuel Stillman Rogers. Should this meet the eye of the latter he will do well to address Elder Wulffenstein, at Isanti, Isanti County, Minnesota.

Artesian Wells.—The Corinne Record of April 6 says—

"We understand that it is the intention of a number of Mormons to commence sinking for water on the land close to and west of this city, and in case water is struck, to bring over a number of families and settle up the land adjacent to Corinne."

District Court.—Friday, April 6, afternoon.

The People, etc., vs. Lewis Anderson; defendant's motion for a new trial granted, and defendant permitted to go on his own recognizance.

F. Reich et al, vs. R. C. Chambers et al; demurrer to the complaint overruled, and defendants given ten days in which to answer.

Saturday, April 7.

Jewett B. Frames vs. Lewis Burns, W. E. Smedley and Lewis J. Rogers; time extended thirty days to answer.

Information Wanted.—Mrs. Elizabeth Nicholson, Ohio and Twelfth Streets, Quincy, Illinois, is desirous of discovering the whereabouts of her sister, Rachel Whitaker. The inquirer states that herself and the rest of the family, consisting of father, mother and a brother and sister, came to America, from England, in 1848, arriving at St. Louis, where the mother died the same year and the father the year following. Rachel Whitaker was the youngest of the children, being then about five years old, was adopted by John Frazier and wife, who emigrated to Utah, bringing Rachel with them, since which time her sister has not heard from her. Address as above.

Returned From England.—We received a call to-day from Elder Jabez W. Taylor, of this City, who returned on Tuesday evening from a mission to England, upon which he left here on the 6th of May, 1876, having been absent a little short of one year. While in Britain he labored the first three months as Traveling Elder in the Nottingham Conference, and the remainder of the time as President of the Norwich Conference. He was in ill health most of the time, having been confined to his bed nearly two months. He traveled a good deal, however, in his fields of labor and baptized eight persons into the Church. He is still much reduced in health, but, with the aid of the pure mountain air of home, will probably soon regain his strength.

A Scoundrel Caught.—Yesterday afternoon Officer Bennett, of Davis County, brought to the City, to be placed in the City Jail, for present safe keeping, a French Canadian, named William Umpstead. This fellow had lived recently at Kaysville, where he had been well treated by the people. Recently he left suddenly, taking with him a horse, saddle and bridle, and a purse containing thirty-seven dollars, all of which were the property of Mr. George M. Hudson. He was captured at Corinne, by Mr. Bennett, brought back to Kaysville, where he was committed to answer to the grand jury of the District Court.

He boasts that he cares nothing about being put in jail, as he has been in "lots of such places" before, and knows how to get out of them. He is evidently a hard character.

Silk Association.—The Deseret Silk Association met pursuant to adjournment, yesterday, at the Fireman's Hall.

Mr. Paul A. Schettler in the chair.

Mr. Schettler said the season was fast approaching for commencing to raise silk worms, and by present appearances we would have to begin much earlier this season than usual, as the trees were already budding out. He thought the interest in silk culture was progressing, as there were a great many making enquiries, and planting out trees. He had had confidence that silk could be raised here for a great many years, and now it was demonstrated beyond a doubt that it not only could be raised here, but could be manufactured. He strongly urged that the people plant out trees, as that was one of the most essential points. He said our prospects were

good for getting machinery for spinning and twisting, and reported that the treatise on silk-raising was ready, and could be got by applying at the Women's Store, Old Constitution Building, or of the Secretary, second house east of Fireman's Hall. They are ten cents per copy.

Mr. Smith, of Bountiful, said he advised all that he could to plant out trees and cuttings. The time would come when the people would wish that they had planted out mulberry trees. Silk raising and manufacture would yet form one of the greatest sources of wealth to this community, and give many people employment. We ought to encourage our children in it, and, by so doing we would be teaching them something useful, instead of them being left to wander about about the streets in idleness. He had planted out from 500 to 600 cuttings.

Mrs. White, of Mill Creek, said that her daughter was learning to reel silk. She had planted out a quantity of cuttings, and was going to plant out some trees.

Mrs. Morgan, of Mill Creek, was going to try and raise some silkworms this season.

Very interesting and encouraging remarks were made by Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Higgs, Mrs. Hardy and others, and all felt encouraged to do their parts.

Mr. Schettler said that to those who had children who wished to try to raise some worms he would give some eggs in small quantities.

Meeting adjourned until the first Friday in May, at this place, at 3 p.m. R. SIMPSON, Secretary.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 9.

Rain.—Showery yesterday morning, and cool all day.

Funeral Services.—The obsequies over the body of Mrs. Olive Foss Woolley, were attended to at the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms yesterday afternoon. Elders Geo. Teasdale and Angus M. Cannon addressed the congregation, and the relatives and friends followed the remains to the cemetery in twenty carriages.

Obsequies.—The funeral services over the mortal remains of Mrs. Mary Ann Naisbitt were observed in the 20th Ward Meeting-house yesterday morning. Addresses were delivered by Elders T. B. Lewis and R. F. Neslen. The remains were followed to the cemetery by relatives and friends in twenty-four carriages.

Missionaries in Arizona.—We have perused a letter from Elder Joseph McRae, with the Jones company, to his father, Bishop Alex. McRae. We extract the following—

"We are camped on Salt River, twelve miles east of Tampai. We are busy taking out the water from this stream, which is about 200 yards wide and from one to seven feet deep. It abounds with fish. I caught one that weighed twenty pounds. Flour is eight dollars a sack, and everything else proportionately high, excepting fish and firewood. We have been treated in a friendly manner all along the road to this place. There are five thousand Indians within a day's travel of here, and they are quite friendly. A chief offered to lend us seed wheat, corn, &c., and some of the Indians attend our meetings."

Robbery.—This morning, between ten and eleven, an adroit thief entered the house of Mr. Albert Dewey, in the 8th Ward, opened the drawer of a bureau, took from it a cash box, with which, and contents, he walked off. The box contained about a hundred dollars in gold and a number of valuable papers. Mr. Dewey left the house about ten o'clock, and Mrs. Dewey only stepped out a few minutes at the front, during which brief time the thief, who was evidently well acquainted with the premises, entered and left by the back door.

A person residing in the neighborhood states that she saw a man walk leisurely into the house by the rear entrance, and come out again in a few moments, and walk off with his hand under his coat, where he probably held the cash box concealed.

We understand the papers stolen are of value only to Mr. Dewey. It is to be hoped the thief will have enough honesty left in him to return them at least.

Discontinued.—The post office at Lake Point, Tooele County, has been discontinued.

District Court.—The April term of the District Court opened this morning. Owing to the absence of some of the jurors neither a grand nor petit jury were empanelled up to the time of recess.

Wants to Lecture.—Dr. Geron, the fellow who was some time ago committed on a charge of seduction, is passing through the settlements north, soliciting opportunities to lecture to the people, with a view to obtaining their money, for pretended medical services. We should not advise anybody to encourage him.

Grand Jury.—This afternoon, in the District Court, the following were empanelled a grand jury for the April term—

Martin K. Harkness, George A. Lowe, George Morrison, Frederick Auerbach, George W. Bostwick, Richard Mackintosh, W. S. Godbe, J. M. Cahoon, R. Chamberlain Hyrum Shurtliff, J. G. Hullinger, Moroni S. Keen, J. B. Benedict, Wm. M. Johns, Christopher Deihl. The charge to the jury, delivered by Chief Justice Schaeffer, was of a general character. The Court appointed Mr. M. K. Harkness foreman, and the jury retired, accompanied by the bailiff, Mr. Bowman Cannon.

The Court intimated to the jury that they would not be relieved from service until September, and that they would make their own adjournments, meeting from time to time, according to the requirements of business.

Gas Refuse Fertilizers.—Ammoniacal liquor is very valuable as a fertilizer, and is especially useful in promoting the growth of clover, lucern, and all green crops, provided it is properly applied. This is also true of gas lime, which consists of carbonate of lime, sulphuret of calcium, with some caustic lime and cyanogen, one of the constituents of Prussian blue. It is the presence of poisonous sulphurets which makes either the ammoniacal liquor or gas lime dangerous when applied to vegetation. These may be neutralized in various ways, the cheapest method in this country will be by using our native minerals.

For gas liquor, either gypsum or green vitriol may be used. The green vitriol of commerce is too dear, so that the crude sulphate of iron, found in great abundance in the mines of Bingham cañon, may be used, for which Matthews & Co. are agents in this city.

Equal weights of gas-liquor (ammoniacal liquor) common salt, crude green vitriol and gas lime, mixed together, will mutually act upon each other so as, in a few weeks, to neutralize the poisonous sulphurets and do away with any causticity of the lime. One pound of this compound added to a gallon of fresh gas-liquor will neutralize the sulphuret of ammonium.

Gas liquor thus prepared may be diluted with water at the rate of 100 gallons of liquor to 600 gallons of water, to which 200 pounds of our cheapest common salt may be added. It should be applied by a proper hose and spreader to green crops, or it may be sprinkled in the small way.

Gas lime may be treated by simple exposure to the air for some time, when the sulphuret of calcium absorbs oxygen and is changed into sulphate of lime, which is good for the land. Another and better method is to add 100 pounds of our cheapest common salt to 400 pounds of gas lime. This is being done here already, on a small scale. In this way sulphate of soda and sulphate of lime are formed, both of which are beneficial to the land.

This compound, when mixed with coal-ash and earth, in the proportion of 100 pounds to 600 pounds, will make a valuable manure. The more thoroughly this is mixed by turning over in the ordinary manner of preparing compost heaps, the better the manure.

Crude gas liquor should never be applied, unless very largely diluted with water, eight or ten times its bulk, as it is apt to scorch up tender plants and will even destroy the rootlets of small vegetables.

It is out of the question to buy sulphate of ammonia at the prices of the imported article, and it cannot be profitably made until the sulphuric acid is made here, the freight being too heavy to admit of home manufacture. But the ammonia, the very thing we want, is in the gas liquor, and it is fixed

for the use of our farmers by the above simple methods.

How ammonia adds to the value of plants must be deferred to the present. BETH.

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN.

CAIRO, 4.—Peace has not yet been concluded between Abyssinia and Egypt, but probably will be because the King of Shoa has captured Gondar, and the Abyssinian army has, in consequence, been withdrawn from the Egyptian frontier. The projected treaty will cede no territory to Abyssinia, but will provide for the reduction of Egyptian export duties.

LONDON, 5.

Charles Bradlaugh and Mrs. Annie Besant have been arrested on a charge of issuing immoral publications. Bradlaugh's office is publishing a pamphlet by the late Dr. Charles Knowlton, dealing with the Mattheusian theory. The case is adjourned to allow time to prepare a defence, and the accused are released on bail.

ST. JOHNS, N.B., 5.—A. D. Goodwin, United States vice consul and member of the firm of Quill and Goodwin, ship brokers, left for Providence, R. I., on the 20th of March to wind up the affairs of Warner, Goodwin & Co. On the 27th of March he telegraphed to General Warner, the American consul at St. Johns, that he would be home in a few days with \$5,000. Nothing has since been heard of Goodwin or the money.

PARIS, 5.—Specie in the bank of France decreased 16,800,000 francs the past week.

LONDON, 7.

O'Leary won the walking match, which ended at 2:50 p. m. to-day, Western being twenty-two miles behind.

LONDON, 8.—The Standard's dispatch from Berlin says Bismarck will provisionally be contented with four months leave of absence, but will not quit Berlin before the closing of the Reichstag.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times announces that in compliance with the request of the Czar Turkey has consented to be the first to disarm.

LONDON, 9.—The French and Russian representatives have particularly urged upon the Porte to accept the protocol and send an envoy to St. Petersburg, pointing out that it is not the question of preliminary disarmament but of coming to an understanding with Russia.

The Pall Mall Gazette says unless Turkey yields to all or nearly all Russia ever demanded, there will be war before many days.

Adamson, the Consul-General of the United States at Melbourne, Australia, advises the department that no American should emigrate to Australia who does not carry with him the means for returning in a year, as such emigrants are likely, in most instances, to want to go back to the United States within that time.

The cattle plague has broke out at Willesden, Middlesex county, on a large dairy farm, fifty will probably be slaughtered. Within three miles are from 2,000 to 3,000 cows, nearly all of whose milk goes to London.

BIRMINGHAM, 9.—Thornycroft & Co's Wolverhampton Iron Works are about to be closed, because the eight hour system has resulted in a continuous loss.

MADRID, 9.—General Cushing, the American minister, has had a farewell audience with the king.

ROME, 9.—The retirement of Prince Bismarck, if only temporary, is looked upon by the Vatican as an opportune moment for resuming negotiations with Germany with a view to regulating the relations between the Church and State, and stopping the antagonism of the last few years. It is reported that influential persons have volunteered their good offices.

DIED.

In this City, at 3:40 p.m., on Tuesday, April 3rd, at her parents' residence, 16th Ward, of diphtheria, RACHEL ANN, daughter of William and Ellen Marsden, aged 11 years, 8 months and 24 days.

In the 12th Ward of this city, April 5th, of lung complaint, EDWIN FERRAR, infant son of Joseph and Eliza Smith, aged 28 days.

At Payson, U. T., March 24, 1877, MARY JANE, daughter of Mary A. and Ammon Nebeker, aged 2 years and 7 days.