

Fruit growers, are you doing anything towards the destruction of the codling moth? Now's your time.

Great Britain, like many Utah people, keeps lots of cows and yet has to buy butter. Last year she paid foreign nations \$47,600,000 for that necessary article, besides \$23,800,000 for cheese and \$12,300,000 for eggs. No wonder that Britons sing: "For old Eng-land is goin' down the 'ill."

Look out for a new kind of soap, made by a Milwaukee firm. It is not "soft soap" but exceptionally hard, for the interior contains a chunk of wood, around which the cleansing material is neatly and artfully laid. This is the age of invention—and also deception.

Poisonous candy still marks its victims. Several children have died in the East through eating it. Confectioners should stop coloring their sweets and make their attractiveness to consist of beauty of form rather than attractiveness of color.

The United States stands up head in the list of national railroad statistics. A French expert in figures gives the extent of railroad lines in the world as 181,864 miles at the close of '76, of which the United States had 73,508 while all Europe only numbered 89,129.

The ghouls of the press are anticipating a fat feast of scandal in the re-opening of the Brooklyn case of scan. mag. Let us hope that the country will be spared from a further infliction of this kind, and the public mind be shielded from another dose of the poison which has already spread moral death in an alarming degree.

When the Grand Duke Nicholas held a reception at Constantinople, a short time since, the members of the diplomatic body, with the exception of the representatives of England and France, attended. The latter only sent their cards. Does this show the leaning of France in the complications now existing?

The Chicago Interior complains that a large per centage of the criminal lists of all the large cities of the country is made up of boys and girls, and argues something wrong in the school system. Exactly. Morality and religion are sacrificed to Greek and Latin, and scientific technicalities take the place of useful lessons in right conduct. A radical change is needed.

Digging is not generally considered lucrative though very laborious. But A. J. Costlow, of Gonzales County, Texas, made it pay recently. He was sitting on the limb of a tree when he saw something glitter on the ground. It was a Mexican dollar. He dug where that dollar turned up and unearthed \$8,000 worth of the same kind of coin.

Emerson hit the nail on the head when he said that man touches hardpan when he gets beyond wondering how he can keep his neighbor from cheating him, and begins wondering how he can keep himself from cheating his neighbor. Trying to reach that kind of hardpan would be profitable employment to lots of men besides miners.

Some idea of the extent and power of the Russian Greek Church may be obtained from the following: Count Tolstoy, Procurator-General of the Russian Holy Synod, in a report to the Czar, states that at the end of 1875, that church possessed 38,602 churches, including cathedrals; 12,860 chapels and oratories; 98,887 arch-priests, priests, deacons and preceptors, and 56,500,000 members, of whom 29,000,000 are women and 27,500,000 men.

The London Medical Record quotes Dr. Moritz as an authority for the beneficial effects of carbolic acid spray for catarrhal diseases of the respiratory organs. He used the spray of a 2 per cent. solution of carbolic acid on children in the early stages of whooping cough and found it effectual; also in cases of cough with measles. It is supposed that the carbolic acid acts as a parasiticide destroying the proto-organisms which cause the irritation and are believed to form the fundamental part of the false membranes.

The Rev. John Jasper's dogma that "the sun do move," stirs up much controversy, and colored ladies and gents take part in it even unto blows. At a recent collision in Richmond, over the sun ques-

tion, it went down upon the wrath of the contenders, and one "colored gemman" had the wool pulled out of his head as well as off his eyes, while a colored lady has died from injuries received during the dispute. Religion (?) is thus charged with more strife and bloodshed.

The letter of Elizabeth, which will be found in our telegraphic columns is a big blow to the pastor of Plymouth Church, but will not seriously affect his popularity. He can hold his place in the pulpit and exhibit himself in the country at the rate of a dollar a head to full houses, for he will be still more of a celebrity than ever, and this is just that kind of a generation that "seeketh" after a sign, so he can proceed with his church music and continue to make it pay.

British interests are more concerned in the Suez Canal than some people imagine. Besides being a large stockholder in the canal, England sends four times as many vessels through it as all other nations combined. In 1877, for example, there passed 1,303 English ships, of 2,698,877 tons, and 350 other ships, of 726,065 tons. There were 85 French ships, 63 Dutch, 58 Italian, 46 Austrian, 40 German, 21 Spanish, and so downward to 3 American, and not a single Russian. A like preponderance of English ships was noted in the two years preceeding. There were but 9 Egyptian ships.

The famine in China is terrible in its nature and extent. An English missionary in Tai Tuen, Northern China, thus writes of the situation: "I believe the suffering here is far more terrible than it was in India last year. People sell their lands, pull down their houses to get a little for their timber; sell their wives and daughters; eat roots, carrion, clay, and refuse, to prolong their lives. And if this was not enough to move one's pity, the sight of men, women, and little children lying helpless on the roadside, or, if dead, torn by dogs and magpies, ought to do so. Even cases are currently reported and believed, where the children are being boiled and eaten. The people, one might say, are dying like flies. They have only yellow earth mixed with leaves of various kinds of trees left with which to prolong their lives for a few days. The wild fruits, collected before they are ripe, and the stalks of the sorghum are all that are left them; even water has failed in places. In some cases the dead could not be buried through the weakness of the living."

Practical joking is generally silly and often dangerous. A few days ago Mr. Newcomb, of St. Louis, went into a vault safe used for storing important papers, when a friend, as a practical joke, shut the door, which closed with a snap and fastened him in. Of course the vault was air tight, and the difficulty was, no one but Mr. Newcomb and Mr. Thiel, one of the firm, knew the combination. The practical joker walked out of the office, leaving the imprisoned gentleman in a terrible fix. He tried to shout, but soon realized that he could make nobody hear, and that if he did, no one but Mr. Thiel could release him. What he suffered during the time while the vital air became exhausted, expecting and beginning to feel the horrors of suffocation, would be difficult to describe. Fortunately, Mr. Thiel arrived and opened the safe, but Mr. Newcomb had lost consciousness, and was restored only by prompt and frequent use of water and stimulants. That practical joker ought to be made acquainted with the inside of a prison himself.

"Pouring oil on the troubled waters," a commonly used metaphor, it appears has some foundation in actual fact. We have frequently heard of the use of oil to still the waves of the sea, and now comes Captain Betts, of the *King Cenric*, a Liverpool ship, who states that in a furious gale, which lasted five days, in order to prevent the sea from breaking in, he tried the oil remedy on the suggestion of his chief officer Mr. Bowyer. Two canvas clothes-bags were filled with pine oil, each holding about two gallons. They were punctured slightly, and one thrown over each quarter and towed. Captain Bett says: "The effect was magical. The waves no longer broke against the poop and side of the ship, but at yards and yards away where the oil had slowly spread itself over the

surface of the water. Around the poop, in the wake of the vessel, was a large circuit of calm water. The crew were thus able to repair damages with greater ease, the ship was relieved of those tremendous shocks received from the mass of waters which poured over her quarters and stern, and the danger was considerably lessened. The two bags lasted two days, after which the fury of the gale having expended itself, no more oil was used." Four gallons of oil scarcely worth thirty shillings, perhaps saved the *King Cenric*, its cargo, and the lives and property of the crew.

Local and Other Matters

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 20.

Get It.—The person who lost his pistol can get it by calling at this office.

Adjourned.—The 16th Ward Mutual Improvement Association has adjourned for the season.

Spectacles.—The party who lost a pair of spectacles can get them at this office.

Appointed.—Richard J. Caffall has been appointed watermaster for the 18th, 20th and 21st Wards, in place of Mark Lindsey, resigned.

Tabernacle Meetings.—Sunday afternoon meetings will not be held in the Tabernacle till some time next month. Due notice will be given, through the News, of their commencement.

A Veteran Departed.—Elder Isaac Brockbank, Sen., father of Brother Isaac Brockbank, of this city, died, at Spanish Fork, yesterday, at the ripe age of 73 years. The son has gone south to perform the last offices for his father.

Emigration.—A number of Scandinavian Saints will be in the company which will leave Liverpool next month. It is expected that quite a large company will emigrate from the Scandinavian Mission in June.

Key Holders.—B. H. Goddard has an agency for a key ring, a portion of which is a crescent-shaped metal plate, on which is engraved, or rather stamped, the names and addresses of the owners. They only cost 25 cents each. They are very handy.

Broke Her Arm.—Last evening Mrs. Roundy, eighty-four years of age, resident of the 16th Ward, accidentally fell and broke her arm. Dr. Richards attended to the broken limb. The unfortunate lady is paralyzed in one side, making the accident more lamentable.

Weather Wisdom.—T. Webb, who keeps a small store, on Second South Street, half a block east of the Elephant corner, posts a weather report there every morning. His observations of atmospheric conditions have extended over a number of years, and he is said to be pretty generally correct in his prognostications. He asserts that, during the coming week, this part will have heavy cold and wintry storms, including much snow and considerable frost.

Imitation Marble.—We understand that the arrangements under consideration, mentioned in the News, the other day, with regard to the proposed commencement, in this city, of the manufacture of imitation marble, or "Scagliona," are completed. That branch of industry will be introduced at an early day. Mr. Cottrill, of Kaysville, whose services have been secured, is said to be a thoroughly practical workman in the business, having followed it for many years in the city of London.

Graded School.—The graded school in the Social Hall, of which Miss M. E. Cook is principal, has just closed the first week of the fourth quarter of its present academic year, and is in a prosperous condition.

The school is now composed of 159 pupils and is thoroughly graded. The departments are the Grammar, Junior, and Primary. The first of these is under the personal management of Miss Cook herself, while Miss May Wells and other able assistants preside over the others.

Bilks.—The Ogden Junction writes down the "Peerless Manufacturing Company," of Philadelphia, as a fraudulent concern.

They advertize to sell cheap sewing machines. However, they have sold several citizens of Ogden, who have sent them sums of money receiving no return.

The same paper also applies the title which heads this article to "Evans & Co., jewelers," of Chicago, and cautions the Ogden people to have nothing to do with them. Perhaps Salt Lake people will take the hint also.

An Interesting Relic.—To-day we saw, among the curiosities in a cabinet set apart for things of local interest in the Museum, a likeness of the late President Brigham Young, taken in 1850. It is an Ambrotype, the work of Marsena Cannon, of this city, a photographer whose place of business seems to have been at that time in the "Old Fort," situated in the Sixth Ward of this city. There are also in the Museum other Ambrotypes by the same artist, also negatives of the Tithing Office, the Lion House, East Temple Street, and other thoroughfares of this city, which are valuable as works of early photographic art and historical data relating to our city in its youthful times.

District Court.—This morning, in the District Court, the following business was disposed of:

Hans Chlarson vs. J. E. Bamberger; defendant was required to answer within ten days.

Hans Chlarson vs. Randolph Anderson; J. E. Bamberger, appellant and garnishee of the said Randolph Anderson is required to answer within ten days.

John P. Lawson et al vs. John W. Kerr, et al., report of E. T. Sprague, special master to make an account as between the parties, approved and adopted. Defendants except.

R. B. Tripp, vs. James M. Smith et al.; cause came on to be heard on the demurrer of defendants, E. A. Fargo & Co., to the complaint; demurrer overruled; defendants except. The defendants were given ten days in which to file an answer.

Advancing.—The rapid advancement, of late of mulberry culture, in this Territory, is something remarkable. In four counties, Salt Lake, Utah, Davis and Box Elder, 4,700 trees had been planted out this spring. These are no fancy figures, being obtained from Mr. John Muzell, who has charge of the nursery at Forrest Farm. His account book shows that to be the number disposed of this season. The number stated will probably amount to the vicinity of one-third of the whole number of trees in the ground of the counties named, outside of the nursery, before the present year's planting was inaugurated.

People having mulberry trees should now commence their propagation themselves. The best and simplest method is to turn down the shoots near the roots of the older trees and bury them. Those shoots will form roots, and the results will be very satisfactory. It is safer than planting cuttings, which are liable not to sprout. Much care has also to be exercised in raising trees from the seed.

Plenty of mulberry trees insures abundance of food for the silkworms, a large supply of silk, and the whole constitutes a reason for entering upon the manufacture of fabrics, in a large way, as early as practicable.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APR. 22.

Call and Get It.—There is a message at the Western Union Telegraph Office for Mrs. J. C. Garrison.

Cedar Springs.—Brother Benjamin Stringam arrived to-day from Cedar Springs, Millard County, where he resides. There has been a good deal of sickness there of late, but no cases have proved fatal. The health of the people is now improving.

District Court.—Monday morning, April 22d. Benjamin J. Raybould vs. J. M. Smith et al.; E. D. Hoge sworn and examined for plaintiff; default of Jane M. Smith, Charlotte Smith and Christian W. Brixin, entered.

Painful Accident.—On Saturday afternoon, while out shooting, in the vicinity of the State Road, James Irvine, a bar tender, by the accidental discharge of his gun, had the middle and index fingers and a portion of the palm of the right hand blown away. The injury was dressed by Dr. Benedict.

Adamsville.—Henry Emerson writes from Adamsville, Beaver County, that the Y. M. M. I. A. of that settlement is in excellent condition, much interest being manifested in its proceedings by the young, among whom it is accomplishing a good work. Recently it received a visit from Brothers Horne, McDonough and White, who gave some timely instructions.

Most of the crops are in the ground, and there is a good prospect for an abundant water supply. A new rock meeting-house, 25 x 40 feet, is in the course of erection.

Mutual Improvement.—Yesterday Mutual Improvement Associations for young men were organized in the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Wards of Ogden. An organization of that nature was already existing in the 1st Ward.

A board of officers, as a central organization for the associations of the Weber Stake, was also elected, as follows:

President, Joseph West; Councilors, Austin C. Brown and L. A. Herrick; Secretary, W. Jenkins; Corresponding Secretary, Charles C. Richards; Treasurer, Z. Ballantyne.

Weber Stake has 17 associations of this kind. Ogden City is completely organized, and has an aggregate membership of 200.

Brigham City.—To-day we met with Judge Samuel Smith, of Brigham City, Box Elder County, from whom we learn that the new factory is ready for the iron roof, which is daily expected from the east, where it was ordered. The structure is being made as nearly as practicable, fireproof. The lower story is of rock and the upper of brick, with cornice of the latter material.

The machinery, which is of a style in advance of that formerly in use, is all upon the ground and ready to be set up.

It is confidently anticipated that the new factory will open business on or about the first day of July.

Not only the main structure, but also the dye house and other out-buildings will be constructed principally of non-combustible materials.

The factory will be a credit not only to Brigham City but to the Territory, and will be a monument of the indomitable will, power, unity and courage of the people who reared it on the ashes of its predecessor, which was destroyed by fire. The rapid repair of the loss goes to prove the financial vitality of a people whose material affairs are conducted on the co-operative, mutual interested system.

A Polished Thief.—Several months ago a person giving the name of Eugene Bonner arrived in this city. Having a polished and oily address and pleasing manners, he succeeded in insinuating himself into favor with a number of respectable citizens. He made high professions of religious and moral character, but his subsequent conduct proved him to be a cheat and a fraud. By cunning art and subtle trickery, he succeeded in getting, from a well-known citizen, a sum of money amounting to, we understand, in the vicinity of \$1,500, and absconded with it at the first favorable opportunity, a few days since.

Bonner, to our view, is the "beau ideal" of a "confidence man," and we insert this notice in the hope that it may be the means of preventing people in other localities from being duped by his wiles.

The conduct of Bonner should be a warning to the community against taking suddenly to adventurers of mushroom growth. The genuine, honest man comes not in such pretentious style as did this human vulture, whose only occupation we believe to be scheming to first mislead and then defraud his fellowmen.

He is a young man of dark but pale complexion, with black hair combed rather low over his forehead, dark moustache, grey eyes, slender and lithe figure, his knees having an inward tendency. He has a rather cold, and, on the whole, somewhat snaky look. In manner he appears to be constantly on his guard, and is very deliberate in answering questions, and evidently calculates the effect of his answers before venturing to give them. Notwithstanding this, to the less observant he appears to have an air of genuine frankness, which, as the poet says, is "child-like and bland."