

hitherto enjoyed, it may be said, a remarkable immunity from accidents and alarms of this nature; but it is always best to be prepared. The immunity of the past is no guarantee for safety in the future; and if a fire brigade was formed here, and all the appliances necessary to render it efficient, procured, the feeling of safety in the public mind would be far greater than it could be while there is the least risk of being overtaken as the people of Helena have just been.

These are matters worthy the serious consideration of all our business men, and, in fact, of the citizens generally. The casualties constantly occurring in the large cities in various parts of the country, show the necessity of being prepared even here. Prompt attention and the adoption of effective measures in relation to the matter, could not possibly be attended with harm, and might prove a very great blessing, peculiarly and otherwise, to the community at large.

BARBAROUS.

THE proclamation, said to have been issued by Valmazedas, Commander of the Spanish forces in the eastern department of the Island of Cuba, a synopsis of which appears in to-day's telegrams, if true, shows that a very sanguinary and barbarous policy is about to be adopted by that Commander in conducting the war against the Cubans.

The execution of every male of fifteen and upwards, who is not able to give a satisfactory account of himself to the now enraged Spaniards, who would not be at all likely to be satisfied with any account that could be given, is a policy totally opposed to the instincts of the age, and worthy only of savages. The demolition of every uninhabited house, or of every inhabited house not hoisting the white flag—the symbol of loyalty to Spain,—is another piece of high handed oppression; while the transportation, and compulsory detention at Bayamo of every woman found in the streets is no better, and it is scarcely possible to believe that any commander, possessing the least spark of humanity or claim to enlightenment, could ever think of enforcing any such measures. If such a line of policy be fixed upon and carried out it will arouse the hate of every Cuban in whose heart there is the least scintillation of patriotism, and will secure, at least, the moral support of the entire civilized world to the revolutionary cause in Cuba.

A coercive policy of this kind will not succeed with human beings; it might with brutes. Spain will never retain Cuba if her representatives attempt any such brutally oppressive and coercive measures as these. Conciliation and reform might have had a good effect sometime ago, though it is doubtful whether they would now; but the effects of coercion,—attempted by the British so strenuously under George the Third towards the Colonists in this country,—will be again realized, and the independence of Cuba more speedily wrought out.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN JAPAN.

THE news received some time ago from Japan, that the civil war had terminated, seems to have been somewhat premature, as later reports from that distant country say that the civil war is again raging, and that important places have been captured by the Tokugawas, the adherents and friends of the late Tycoon. Civil war has raged for something like two years between the adherents of the two Great Powers,—the spiritual and the temporal,—the Mikado and Tycoon, and has been waged with that sanguinary ferocity and cruelty peculiar to the stunted civilizations of the Orientals, and to-day, after a short cessation of hostilities and the declaration that the war was over, it seems likely to burst out afresh and with as great virulence as ever.

Recent telegraphic dispatches contain the confirmation of the report of the capture of the islands of the Sado and Tsugara by the opponents of the present government, and the news that several more of the leading Daimios had joined the rebels. Bands of the Tokugawas in the vicinity of Osaka, kept that place in a continual state of alarm; trade was at a stand still, and the condition of affairs was so threatening that the government had deemed it necessary to post soldiers to protect the foreign settlements, the Custom House and other places. The same dispatches also state that Satsuma and three others

of the most powerful Daimios of the Empire, who have hitherto been stout adherents of the Tycoon, had transferred their fleets and armies to the Mikado. If these reports are true there is a prospect for lively times again between the two great parties of the empire.

In the early part of the present year the island of Yesso was taken possession of by the Tokugawas, who petitioned the Mikado to grant them the privilege of forming an independent sovereignty there; but this, was not granted, for to establish the undisputed supremacy of the Mikado in the Empire of Japan the late civil war was inaugurated and waged.

At the time the Tokugawas took possession of Yesso they had some five or six thousand warriors amongst them, and most of the old navy of the empire in their possession. This is not a very formidable force, when compared with the followers of the Mikado; but they must, since then, have gained considerable reinforcements, for Yesso, still held by them, is on the northern coast, and the telegrams say that they have since then captured the islands of Sado and Togura, which are on the western coast.

The ultimate success of the party of the Tycoon or the Tokugawas is very doubtful; but the present movement on their part will probably have the effect of renewing the horrors of civil war in the land. But the Japanese are very numerous, and like their neighbors, the Chinese, set little value on human life; and if they feel like sacrificing their property and lives to forward the ambitious views of any dignitary, either spiritual or secular, they have as much right to do so as the people of England had several centuries ago, in the "wars of the Roses," or, as the Mexicans or Dominicans, for the rival chieftains of those unhappy countries.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(BY DESERET TELEGRAPH.)

St. GEORGE, May 1st.

Since the company reached Tokerville the weather has been most delightful. On the north side of the rim of the Basin the trees had no leaves, but here peaches and other fruits are a good size, and the foliage of summer is everywhere apparent, affording a striking and pleasing contrast with the counties north, making this country appear very desirable. Dixie is looking up; gloom and discouragement are passing away, and contentment generally reigns, though the grasshoppers have commenced their ravages in many places. Many improvements of a very creditable character have been made in every town the company have visited. Fine stone, brick and adobe houses that would adorn Salt Lake City may be seen in Tokerville, Washington and St. George. Preparations are also being made in Rockville, Harrisburg and other places, for the erection of superior buildings.

The demonstrations here yesterday to receive President Young and company, were extensive. Joy and gladness prevailed. The military, Female Relief Society, schools, and most of the adult population, with bands of music and banners, were out to receive the President and his company. As they neared the city a salute of artillery awakened the echoes and reverberated through the surrounding hills. There are a number of missionaries from the Muddy here, as well as a large number from all the settlements in Dixie, and the Bishops and leading men from Cedar and Kanarra. The Conference opened this morning inside the walls of the elegant stone meeting house now being built here. President Young addressed the Conference fifty minutes, speaking upon many practical subjects in a clear and encouraging manner; his remarks on the training of the female sex, co-operation in manufactures, the Order of Enoch, and the Word of Wisdom were most happy and interesting, and were listened to with delight by the large congregation. President Wells followed him for sixty-nine minutes on these and kindred subjects. This meeting is the twenty-ninth which has been held by the President and his company since leaving Salt Lake City, within sixteen days, during which seventy-two discourses have been delivered. This afternoon and to-morrow will be spent in meeting; on Monday morning the company start for Salt Lake City, via Pine Valley.

Gen. Grant said he would appoint only honest men to office. But this did not discourage Ashley.

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

PROGRESS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY.—We learn by Deseret Telegraph line that President Young and party arrived at Tokerville at a quarter to two this afternoon. All well.

CO-OPERATION IN OGDEN.—We learn, through our correspondent "Ammon," that a meeting was held in the Second Ward, Ogden, last Friday evening, for the purpose of organizing a ward co-operative store. Elder F. D. Richards, being called to the chair, briefly stated the objects of the meeting. The committee who had been appointed at previous meeting then presented a constitution for the Society, which was accepted, and the following officers elected: Lester J. Herrick, President; Jonathan Browning, Vice President; Wilson Wright, Secretary; R. McQuarrie, Treasurer; and William Elmer, John Hoagland and Mark Hall, Directors. The capital stock of the institution was placed at \$10,000, with power to increase to \$20,000.

INFORMATION WANTED.—John Nicholson of this office is desirous of obtaining information respecting the whereabouts of James Stuart. Brother Stuart left this city sometime in the beginning of February last, with the intention of going to the Promontory to work at his trade as shoemaker, or on the railroad grade. His friends in this city have not since heard from him. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We are indebted to E. Young, Esq., chief clerk of the Bureau of Statistics, for the February report of the Deputy Special Commissioner of the Revenue, in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department; also to our Delegate, to Congress, Hon. Wm. H. Hooper for public documents of interest.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.—Chief Justice Wilson having arrived in the city yesterday opened his Court last evening, and adjourned this morning, when it was again adjourned till noon, there not being sufficient jurors present to do business. The weather is warm and pleasant but slightly cloudy. Draperville has just received a full set of brass instruments from Messrs Root & Cady. The band, under the leadership of Professor Orgell, is delighting the folks there with its sweet strains. Grantsville has organized a Woollen and Flour Manufacturing Company on the principles of co-operation, an example that might be advantageously followed in other sections of the country.

DENVER.—We learn by our Denver exchanges, that the three negro soldiers who murdered Mr. Crevier, at Big Springs, the particulars of which we have already given, are now in custody at Denver, and were to be examined yesterday. It having been rumored that some of the citizens were not willing to abide the "law's delay," H. B. Hashell, Esq., the deputy U. S. Marshal, has published the following card:

"Rumors having come to my ears that an attempt will be made to take from custody the three prisoners now in jail in this city charged with the murder of Crevier, to mete out to them summary punishment, I take this method of informing the public that I believe the said prisoners guilty; that they will be held in custody until removed by undoubted authority, and that no mob or party of men can take possession of them except at the termination of an assault, which may prove disastrous to somebody. They can be reached only over the dead bodies of myself and assistants. Their legal examination has been postponed until next Monday, to await the arrival of the U. S. Attorney."

A WONDERFUL CAVE IN WHITE PINE. The White Pine News has the following with regard to a remarkable cave discovered in that district.

"During the month of December last some parties while prospecting for timber on a high mountain, ten miles south of Treasure Hill, discovered in the head of a gulch in a small valley near the base of the mountain a large cavern in the ground. The valley at certain seasons of the year drains more than fifty thousand acres of land, and at times has many thousands of inches of water flowing down it. The continual wash down the valley has formed a dam a few feet below the mouth of the cave several feet in height, so as to prevent any water flowing down the gulch, so all the water coming down runs into the cavern. The opening to the cavern is some twelve feet in diameter, and is sixty feet perpendicular to the first landing. The rocks forming the sides of it to the first landing are worn by the action of the water until they are as smooth as glass. Quite a number of large rocks were rolled in and sent back an echo as from a great number of large chambers. No one has as yet made any attempt to explore it, but from the vast amount of water it receives at times it must be very large, and although careful search has been made for miles below it, no outlet has been discovered. It is in a limestone formation with ledges of spar cutting through it in many places."

RETURNED HOME.—We were pleased to greet in our sanctum this morning, Bishop Nathan Davis, who arrived home, well and hearty, last evening, after an absence on business in the East, of nearly four

months. We were gratified to learn from him that he had been quite successful in the business matters which took him from home.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRESS.—We learn by Deseret Telegraph Line, that President Young visited Rockville to-day. He will stay there to-night and return to Tokerville to-morrow morning, and on Friday proceed to St. George.

SHOULD BE STOPPED.—The thoughtless habit of whittling the bark off young trees on our side walks demands the attention of heads of families, especially in those streets where the passers-by are few. In such places our little folks may occasionally be seen with a "nice new knife," trimming the bark round with a neatness and dexterity which shows their taste for ornamentation, as well as skill in decoration. Suppose parents would explain in kindness to the boys that the bark of a tree, like the skin of animals, is necessary to life, that the sap, like the blood of animals has to circulate beneath the bark, and that if the bark is removed the tree will die. Our boys are intelligent, and if we try to inform their minds on these subjects our time will not be lost and our shade trees will not suffer.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—A great number of our citizens have lived a great many years in the city without knowing the name of the street on which they resided, indeed without even suspecting that the street had a name. When asked where they lived, the general answer they would give would be "In the—Ward so many blocks from the School House." But all this is to be remedied, the city fathers, are having white boards on which are neatly painted the names of the street in black letters put up at the various street corners. This combination of color has been proved by many experiments to be far better than other for notices which have to be read at a distance.

THE UTAH MAGAZINE.—The publishers of the Utah Magazine inform us that the first number of the new form will appear in a few days. We had placed in our hands to-day, a specimen page of the new volume, and must confess that in the increase of its size, in the beauty of the type, and the superior character of the paper on which it is printed it is a vast improvement on the previous volume. Among other novelties commenced in the new volume we notice a "home made" serial story, entitled "The Hebrew Maiden, or not all dross;" whilst Sketches by "Saxey" and by "Jingo," late of the Keep-a-pitchin-in enliven its pages. Each number will also contain a page of music, in the old notation, the first in this style ever published in the Rocky Mountains. The piece selected for the first number is an original composition by Professor Tullidge, entitled "Hail, beautiful spring."

CO-OPERATION IN "DIXIE."—We are indebted to the Deseret Telegraph Line for informing us that the Southern Utah Co-operative Mercantile Association opened their store yesterday morning. The store was thronged with people all day.

FARMINGTON.—We learn, through a letter from Elder Ed. Stevenson, that the funeral services of Elder E. J. Clark took place on Sunday afternoon at Farmington. He says: "The Presidents of Seventies in Farmington, conveyed the body of the deceased to the meeting-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Instructive and impressive addresses were given by Elders E. Stevenson, N. H. Felt, N. T. Porter and Bishop Hess." He further adds: "It being nine months since the death of Bro. Ezra J., his body was in an advanced state of decay; but his person was recognized by his peculiar front teeth and garments. At Fonda we found a head-board at his grave, and a respectable coffin, as we had learned was the case through previous correspondence with the authorities of Fonda, who have our sincere thanks for the favors and kindnesses extended to us. There was another person who died at the same time and place as Elder Clark, whose name is desired by the Sexton there, that it may be placed on the head-board and record book."

NORVAL.—Can any person answer the doleful inquiries of our friend "Norval" and bring peace to his soul by advising him of a remedy.

OUR DIXIE.—We clip the following items from the Rio Virgen Times of the 14th inst.

"The grasshoppers are committing considerable ravages, in each, the Washington, St. George and Santa Clara fields. Several pieces of wheat have already disappeared, as well as immense numbers of these voracious insects, which have been driven into pits and ditches and burned, with the aid of straw. By diligence in driving, harassing and destroying, and the aid of the multitudes of birds, we may hope to avoid any very serious losses or annoyances."

We learn that there is no scarcity of these pests in Pine Valley.

We are now regaling daily upon radishes, lettuce, onions, asparagus, pie-plant, &c. We saw peas in bloom several days ago. In a week or two we shall be amid the glory of strawberries. Almonds, apricots and peaches are the size of hazelnuts. To-day we picked a handful of ripe strawberries in our grounds.

Our gardens now beam with the smiles of lilacs, tulips, verbenas, geraniums, pansies,