

lent specimen of art, is now in position in the corridor of the Post-office, where it attracts public attention. Take a look at it.

**Body Found.**—The Ogden Junction, of May 10th, has the following—

"WEBER, May 10th, 1876.

"Joshua Williams, Esq.:

"Dear Sir:—The body of the little girl [daughter of Mrs. O'Keefe], who was drowned at Weber Quarry, a few days ago, was found yesterday, about six miles down the river. Yours,

"A. H. VILLAS."

**A Child Trap.**—This morning a man living in the 20th Ward was before Justice Pyper on a charge of leaving a fifty-foot deep well open at the top, exposing children rambling in the vicinity to the danger of falling into this child-trap. The Justice gave the accused twenty-four hours, in which to secure the opening.

**On the Cheap.**—This morning a burly Teuton entered a saloon, called for intoxicating beverages, disposed of them and then refused to furnish the equivalent therefor. A conservator of the peace was called and invited him to the City Hall. The Teuton refused to accompany him there until he found discretion to be the better part of valor.

**"Juvenile Instructor."**—We have to hand No. 8 of the current number of the *Juvenile Instructor*. Besides two articles continued from previous issues, there are "Down in a Volcano," "Musk," "Editorial Thoughts," "The Explosion," and various other papers, interesting, useful and instructive. There is an installment of the "History of Joseph, the Prophet," as usual. We have no hesitancy in recommending the *Instructor* as a most excellent family periodical.

**Something Worth Knowing.**—The *Scientific American* says that Mons. Eugene Tisserand has recently communicated to the Academy of Sciences the fact—learned from his own observations—that if milk, as soon as possible after being drawn, is placed in a cold atmosphere—say a refrigerator—and an even temperature is maintained for twenty-four or thirty-six hours, it will be found that the refrigeration arrests all process of fermentation, and that the nearer the temperature of the milk is to freezing point, the more rapid will be the collection of cream, the more considerable will be the amount of cream, the amount of butter is greater, and the skimmed milk, the butter, and the cheese produced therefrom will be of better quality.

**Hasn't Appeared.**—The man capable of explaining Lanier's Centennial Cantata has not yet appeared, and it is questionable if he ever will. Now that the effusion has had time to get cold, it is an open question as to whether the author could do it himself. It is more than probable he may be in a similar situation a friend of ours was once in regarding his own handwriting, when he had to send for a former clerk of his to read one of his own letters, being utterly incapable of deciphering the document himself.

Although, as the report of the opening of the Exposition stated that "every word of the basso solo by Mr. Myrn N. Whitney was distinctly audible at the rear of the guests' platform," it is very questionable if the purport of the combinations of those words was understood by the intelligent audience.

**Epidemic — Crops — Smelters.**—Brother B. W. Driggs sends us the following from West Jordan, dated yesterday—

"An epidemic, known as diphtheria, is very prevalent in this neighborhood at present, with serious results. Brother Frederick A. Cooper, of this place, lost three children the last week, two of whom are lying dead in his house at this time. Many families are suffering with this dreadful disease.

"Prospects in other matters are flattering; crops bid fair, of which a larger than usual breadth has been sown.

"Quite an area of new land, on the west of the river has been planted this Spring. The county canal, so long under way, is so far completed as to encourage the hope that water will be plentiful this Summer.

"The stray pound business will

no doubt be lively here this Summer. Through this medium and the exertions of the Cotton ranch fraternity, mouth of Bingham canon, the county will be rid of many a 'bronco' horse.

"The Jordan or Galena Mining and Smelting Company, as also Sheridan Hill, are doing a fair business."

**Why.**—Now the question is asked why Walt Whitman was not induced to contribute a bundle of unintelligible lines of "Poetry," as well as Lanier, for the Centennial.

**Jamaica Ginger.**—Another addition has lately been made to the continually enlarging catalogue of home productions. This time it is "Essence of Jamaica Ginger," produced by R. Matthews & Co., of this City. We have tested the article and pronounce it, according to our judgment, excellent, being chemically pure. Prof. Barfoot is chemical director of the company manufacturing it, and his name, and the names of his associates are guarantees of good faith as to the purity of the article, which is good as possessing medicinal properties applicable in several common complaints. We do not think there is a superior article of the kind in the market.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 13.

**Threatening.**—It has been clouding up for and threatening a storm for several days past, and it may come yet.

**"Utah and Her Founders."**—Mr. Edward W. Tullidge is receiving the proof sheets of his work, "The Life of Brigham Young, or Utah and Her Founders," and we are pleased to learn that the book will, in all probability, be out of press and in the hands of subscribers in the course of a short time.

**Peas.**—This morning Brother N. G. Sofie, of South Jordan, gave us a piece of information that may be of considerable use to farmers, who frequently experience annoyance and loss from grubs or bugs in seed peas. Our informant states that he discovered accidentally that if the seed peas are allowed to stand in sacks, tightly bound, for a year the vermin will be wholly destroyed from them.

**Terminated.**—The suits entered about two years since, by C. C. Clements, in behalf of a certain self-constituted committee of forty-five, against J. R. Winder, City Assessor and Collector, and Paul A. Schettler, City Treasurer, have terminated, in the Third District Court, by the plaintiff being nonsuited and his having to pay costs, which have been awarded the defendants.

**New Quarry.**—Mr. Sol. Kimball of this city, has discovered and commenced to work a most excellent stone quarry, two miles north, this city. The rock is of red sandstone and is pronounced by experienced judges of excellent quality. It will be a great advantage, in the building line, to this city, as Mr. K. is able to deliver the article at a considerably cheaper rate than is generally charged, the quarry being in close proximity to the city, behind Ensign Peak.

**Utah Musical Times.**—We have received from Calder & Careless the third number of their excellent musical monthly, *Utah Musical Times*. The contents are: Miscellaneous; Ludwig Von Beethoven; Learn to the Last; An Outside Passenger; A Scotch Music Lesson; Editorials—Choir-singing, Gilmore's Concerts, Brass Bands; Editorial Notes; Musical Notes; Dramatic Notes; Entertainment; News; Publications; Correspondence and Answers to Correspondents; Music—"Faith," L. M., and "Hope," C. M., both original pieces, by George Careless. This journal must prove valuable to members of choirs, not only on account of the useful instruction imparted, but also as a means of furnishing new and choice music adapted to the wants of choirs throughout the Territory.

**The Black Hills Question.**—The other day we alluded to the important nature of the Chinese Question. There is another, national in its character, which also may be justly considered of vital interest—the Black Hills affair. In relation to this matter a most peculiar, vacillating, weak and absurd policy has been pursued by those to whom its manipulation was intrusted. In the first place a show

of justice to the aboriginal denizens of that region was shown, by the seeming recognition of their primitive rights of proprietorship. To sustain this right the government prevented the incursions of parties of gold-seekers into the locality, by military authority, until such time as the land could be purchased from the Indians, the purchase policy being the one most favored on the start. A good many "big talks" were had over the matter, between Indian commissioners and the Indian occupants of the Black Hills, the representatives of the Government finally making an offer to the Indians to lease the country. This proffer was so extremely gauzy that the Indians, many of whom are possessed of much more penetration than some people give them credit for, burst into a perfect shout of derisive laughter. From every point of view this proposition of leaving appears to be about the weakest thing, under the circumstances, that could be imagined. The consequence of all the attempted negotiations was that no understanding was arrived at between the Government and the Indians.

Now, notwithstanding the absence of negotiation or arrangement, miners and others are flocking to the Black Hills by thousands and taking possession of the country thereabout, the military nor any other power being authorized to prevent it, but on the other hand the military are detailed to protect the settlers from the belligerent attacks of the Indians.

It is very bad for so many lives to be sacrificed at the hands of these Indians, but what about the other side? That the Indians have rights in the premises has already been acknowledged by the Government, else why did the latter recognize those rights by offering to purchase the lands? Has not the Government shown that it was willing to negotiate, providing its terms were accepted? In other words it was willing to purchase at its own price, and, if not, to take possession forcibly, by the sword, anyhow.

How would white men, with similar rights, like to be treated in a similar manner? Not much, and in the face of existing facts who can have the temerity to assert that the policy pursued thus far toward the Indians is either just or humane? All people, whatever be their race or color, have rights, and those rights should be recognized by their fellow creatures, and especially by those claiming to have attained to an advanced state of intelligence. Justice and humanity demand that this exterminating policy, or that policy that appears to make attempted extermination expedient, be changed for a more equitable and humane course toward the aboriginal inhabitants of the country. We say unhesitatingly that the Black Hills question, and the Indian question generally, is one that needs dealing with in a statesmanlike manner, not by driving the Indian to the wall, so that he has no alternative but to fight or become extinct, a race of the past.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 15.

**Temple Rock.**—A considerable quantity of rock for the Temple in this city has been quarried, and is now ready for shipment to the Temple Block.

**For Arizona.**—We understand that President D. H. Wells and Elder B. Young, Jr., purpose leaving St. George for the Arizona new settlements on Wednesday morning next.

**Restore It.**—The party who picked up a Colt's five-shooter pistol, near the 15th Ward store, should leave it at the County Court House or City Hall for the owner, N. Y. Jones.

**Weather.**—Some more splendid weather for farmers yesterday. There was a copious rainfall up till evening, when it cleared up. Last night there was a rather keen frost, water standing out of doors having an ice covering of an eighth of an inch this morning.

**Wagons and Machinery.**—The premises of Z. C. M. I. wagon and machinery department are being enlarged. The piece of ground immediately north of the Old Constitution buildings is being fenced in for that purpose.

**In Mexico.**—A friend of ours has received a letter from Elder D. W. Jones, dated at Concepcion, Capitan de Guerrero, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 21st, from which we learn

that he and the missionaries accompanying him were in good health, and busily engaged in prosecuting their labors among the people.

**Change of Residence.**—Col. H. P. Kimball, superintendent of the Utah Western Railroad, and family purpose residing, during the Summer months, near Black Rock, on the line of the railroad named. A very healthful and pleasant location.

**Left His Home.**—Robert Hazen, of Brighton Ward, would be pleased to learn of the whereabouts of his son, Robert, who left his home on Saturday evening, April 29th, without any apparent cause. He wore, when he left home, a pair of denim overalls, also a jumper of the same kind of material, carried with him a double-barrelled shotgun, and was accompanied by a black dog. He is aged about thirteen years, and is light complexioned.

**Fire.**—One day last week the house of Brother Ransom, in the western part of the 19th Ward, took fire during the absence of the family, and was greatly damaged, the roof and ceilings being completely destroyed. By the exertions of some neighbors the furniture was got out of the building in time to save it. By their endeavors an adjoining granary, the property of Brother Ransom, was prevented from catching fire.

**More Baptisms.**—A few days since we published the fact that Elders H. G. Boyle and M. H. McAllister had organized a branch of the Church, of twenty-four members, persons whom they had baptized during the last few months, in and around Des Arc, Arkansas. We now learn that since the organization, seven more members have been added by baptism, making thirty-one in all, and the Elders named felt confident that the number will be increased to forty-five or more by the 1st of June.

**Flooded Again.**—The people in the southwestern portion of the City are again in distress, their lots being inundated and their dwellings surrounded, and even, in a number of instances, flooded with water to a considerable depth. All day yesterday the canal was full to the utmost extent of its capacity, the water being level with the edge of the banks, and some time during last night the north bank gave way, soon flooding the land adjacent as high as Seventh South street, a distance of two blocks above the canal.

The brick yard of Messrs. Morris & Evans escaped this time, on account of banks having been thrown up around it since the previous flood.

There is a strong suspicion among persons living in the vicinity that the bank of the canal did not give way either time, but was designedly cut, during the night, by some unscrupulous scoundrel. We trust, however, that the suspicion is ill-founded, for we are slow to believe that anybody residing in the locality would be miscreant enough to perform such an act, the only incentive to which could be to add to the value of his own land by flooding it for the sediment deposited thereby. Surely there is nobody so irredeemably selfish as to sacrifice the interests of his neighbors to so large an extent for so insignificant a consideration.

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Luttrell introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of commissioners to ascertain on what terms a mutual beneficial treaty of commerce with Mexico can be arranged.

Glover introduced a resolution, setting forth that L. H. Fitzhugh, doorkeeper of the House, is not a fit person to hold the position of doorkeeper, and that he be dismissed. Referred to committee on rules, with instruction to report as early as possible.

The House went into committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill.

Holman moved to amend by increasing the item for inland transportation from fourteen and a half millions to fifteen millions; adopted.

The committee rose, when Vance made a partial report on the subject of the government printing office. The report states that the congressional printer has charged for work of executive departments an excess ranging from 30 to 125 per cent. beyond regular rates; that he had been paying more than ordinary retail market prices for many of the articles purchased for his office; that he has invariably purchased supplies from middlemen, allowing to them a heavy profit; that prices paid for labor are greatly in excess of those of other establishments, while a day's work is eight hours, against ten hours in private establishments; that, as at present managed, the printing and binding for Congress and the departments costs more money than it would be done for by responsible private parties; that the waste gold leaf for the last seven years, which has been appropriated by the workmen, is estimated at \$14,000. The report declares that a system of unparalleled extravagance pervades every department of the government printing office. In regard to the printing of the *Congressional Record*, the committee is of the opinion that it would be in the interest of economy to remove its publication from the government printing office and give the contract to Franklin Rivers.

The report describes the book-keeping to have been of so loose a character as to be entirely unreliable, and says that the congressional printer demonstrated fully to the mind of the committee his utter disqualification for the proper discharge of his duties, and that his subordinates are very little better in that respect than their chief. The internal management of the office is represented as worse, if possible, than the book-keeping. The mismanagement comprises the lending of machinery and material to private parties, the employment of men on account of political influence, who were totally unfit to earn their wages, payment of employees while absent at elections, selling of *Records* and documents on credit in violation of the law, execution of work for private parties, forcing of balances and falsification of accounts. In conclusion the commissioner expresses his opinion that the work at the government printing office costs half a million dollars a year more than it would cost if done by responsible private parties, under a proper contract system, and that it would be wise to take immediate steps for the discontinuance of the office.

The commissioner also recommended that the proposition of Franklin Rivers, of May 2, 1876, for printing and binding the debates of Congress, be accepted, and a contract entered into to take effect at the beginning of next session, and that the printing and binding of the departments shall be under the control of the heads of those departments, and shall be executed under contract.

The report closes with resolutions instructing the Speaker to certify to the testimony of the district authorities to the end that the congressional printer may be indicted and prosecuted, instructing the judiciary commissioner to enquire whether he is an officer who may be impeached, and instructing the committee on appropriations to report in the sundry civil appropriation bill sections for the abolition of the Government printing office, and providing for printing and binding for all departments of the Government.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Livermore is putting her favorite conundrum to the Sacramentans—"What shall we do with our daughters?" A question that might have been considered before they came.

—The American Bible Society has issued a centennial edition of the Bible, with marginal references, at a dollar.

—Fifty Presbyterian preachers are wanted to supply vacant churches and mission fields in Missouri and Kansas.

—Miss M. Demuth, from Saxony, at Providence, R. I., had so much home sickness and religion that she thought life insupportable and she jumped into the river.

—The Washington *Star* says Sam. Cox makes an excellent Speaker, having a facility for transacting business expeditiously, and is the best presiding officer the democrats have put forward yet.