

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 21.

Police Court.—To-day two saloon keepers were fined \$50 each, for selling liquor after legal hours; a gambler was fined \$100 for plying his vocation and a wife-beater, who keeps a variety store, was fined \$50, for maltreating his spouse.

The Temple.—A large number of pedestals, the middle portion of which are cut in globular form, have been lately placed on various portions of the walls of the Temple, enhancing the appearance of the work very materially. Rocklaying on the walls has been progressing for several days.

A Nuisance.—Citizens living in the 17th Ward say there is a nuisance on North Temple Street, in the shape of a spout, supposed to be for the accommodation of the sprinkling cart men, which causes the water to flow over the street for a distance of half a block. The official whose duty it is to do so will doubtless see that the matter is rectified.

Sudden Death.—Patrick Ferguson, aged about seventeen years, son of the late General James Ferguson, died somewhat suddenly to-day, at the residence of his relatives, in the 14th Ward.

About a year ago a horse fell upon and rolled over him, inflicting injuries which were not at the time considered to be very severe. Yesterday morning, however, sores suddenly broke out upon one of his thighs, and the inflammation extended from that part of his system to his bowels, causing his death.

The British Mission.—The following is from the *Millennial Star* of June 30—

"The fourth company will leave Liverpool on Wednesday, July 8th. This is an addition to the number of companies we had, till recently, arranged to send this season, and is made to accommodate a number of Swiss and German Saints who were unable to leave with the June 24th company. Should there be any of the Saints in the British Isles who can make it convenient to leave with the July 8th company, and who prefer doing so than to wait till the departure of the last company, September 2nd, we shall be pleased to receive their names and ages at this office as early as possible.

"REMOVAL.—Elder John Squires is released from laboring in the London Conference and appointed to labor in Nottingham Conference, under the direction of Elder F. M. Lyman.

"Elder Squires received this appointment at the late Birmingham Conference—April 19th,—but as he had some appointments to fill before leaving his former field of labor, this notice was omitted for the time being, and, in the press of other matter, has been neglected till this late date.

"ARRIVALS.—On the 29th inst. Elders William J. Lloyd, Thomas F. Thomas, and William B. Barton arrived in Liverpool, per steamship *Minnesota* from New York. These brethren were recently appointed by the First Presidency in Zion to come on missions to Great Britain. Elder George Coombs, who is on a visit to his relatives in this country, accompanied these brethren. Elder Lloyd left Salt Lake City, May 27th; Elders Thomas and Coombs, June the 4th, and Elder Barton June 10."

Opposition Candidates.—A number of persons met in the "Institute" yesterday, calling themselves a "Territorial Convention," and voted for some candidates for their votes on Monday, August 2. A similar assemblage was convened a few days ago, as a "County Convention," who voted for some candidates for their votes on the day of election named. The labors of the two "conventions" resulted in the following heterogeneous ticket—

For Delegate to Congress.—R. N. Baskin.

Commissioners to Locate University Lands.—O. D. Cass, of Box Elder; H. W. Lawrence, of Salt Lake; E. S. Foote, of Tooele.

Salt Lake County.—House of Representatives—Parley L. Williams, Heber P. Kimball, Vincent Shirliffe, Bolivar Roberts, A. D. Hayden, John McDonald.

Probate Judge.—S. J. Jonassen.

Sheriff.—Albert Dewey.

Surveyor.—C. L. Ericson.

Selectman.—Henry Heath.

Superintendent of Common Schools.—O. H. Riggs.

However Baskin may desire to bask in the halls of Congress, everybody knows him to be one of the bitterest enemies that the people of this Territory ever had, and so far abundantly qualified to misrepresent them in Washington.

The remainder of this so-called "liberal" ticket is as variegated as Joseph's coat of many colors, and shows that all is fish that comes to the "liberal" net, that all sorts of candidates are eligible, Mormon or Jack-Mormon or anti-Mormon, Jew or Gentile, saint or sinner, gentleman or blackguard, black or white or tawny or speckled or streaked, sound or brokenwinded, no matter how good, bad or indifferent, provided that they can be made available for the accomplishment of certain purposes.

A Delightful Sight.—This morning we paid a visit to the Tabernacle to see what the brethren and sisters who are decorating the interior of that building preparatory to the grand jubilee were doing. We were prepared to see something tasteful and inviting, but confess to no small amount of surprise at the beautiful sight which meets the eye on entering the building. A large amount of labor must have been spent in getting up those splendid decorations. Every panel in front of the gallery has an appropriate motto, the pilasters, between the pannels are surmounted by small neatly colored flags, while the pilasters themselves are each surrounded by a wreath; around the supporting pillars garlands of evergreens and flowers are entwined, while festoons of the same are looped between them; flags and drapery will hang over the gallery from the ceiling, from the middle of which latter will be suspended a mammoth centre-piece, which is a fine specimen of what can be done by good taste, skill and ingenuity; hanging across the west end, at the organ, is a large ribbon, on which is painted, in large characters, 1847 on one end, 1874 on the other, and "Welcome to our Jubilee," in the middle. Under the first figures will be a suitable representation of the time in this valley; sage-brush, buffalo, Indians, etc., and under the second a representation emblematical of the present progressive condition of Utah. Curiously enough if 47 be reversed it makes 74, and vice versa, and if the figures be added together it makes 121, which remains the same when reversed.

The decorations now in process at the Tabernacle are but the beautiful frame or setting for a far more lovely picture, for when those thousands of pretty boys and girls get seated in the interior of the frame, which latter will consist of the embellishments already mentioned, with the additional ornamentation of the thousands of surrounding pleasant and eager faces of those little ones, which will be in the gallery, what more desirable picture could be seen.

A good deal has been said about the coming jubilee, and the reason is that it will be one of the most beautiful spectacles the world ever produces, and more energetic committees perhaps were never employed in a similar enterprise than those who have operated in preparing for this, with no other hope of reward than the consciousness of having afforded pleasure to others, which is the noblest employment in which men and women can engage.

Water.—The fact of Camp Douglas post taking and monopolizing the water privileges rightfully and legally belonging to the residents of the 11th Ward is likely to bring about results of a very complicated character. "Because of the action of the Camp in the premises the 11th Ward people suffer great hardship and are therefore driven to a position leading them to adopt any possible means at all reasonable to save the beautiful gardens and orchards they have cultivated around their pleasant homes, and now we hear of a dispute between that Ward and the 20th because a number of the 11th warders have combined and are laying pipes from the 20th Ward ditch to their lots in the 11th Ward. We do not wish to pass an opinion upon this latter phase of the water question, until we understand the merits upon which the 11th Warders base their claim to take water from the ditch alluded to without the consent of those who have had the claim for years.

There is no difficulty in passing, however, upon the claim of the 11th Ward to the waters of the Red Butte, the question at issue having already been decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, in favor of the first settlers, without any stipulations as to whether the later settlers were civil or military, and there is no reason to suppose that any privileged distinction would be shown to the military over the civil, because such a condition would imply the existence of a "privileged military class."

Everybody should enjoy the rights and privileges to which they are entitled, and the matter of water rights is becoming of increased importance since the encroachments of the military post, and therefore no one can object to the people of the 11th Ward pursuing the matter to its furthest extent, that they may know definitely whether they can obtain redress of their grievances, and, in endeavoring to determine the matter they have the privilege of exhausting every resource within their reach; but in doing so, and in the mean time, let the right of all be respected.

We consider it to be the worst kind of policy for people to supinely submit to that which their convictions tell them is an imposition, without application to attainable remedies. The matter in question is too serious to be passed over lightly, which is a fact that all placed under such circumstances are perfectly well aware of.

The cutting off of the water rights of the 11th Ward people, viewed from any standpoint, is little, if anything, short of an outrage. This is the shape it assumes to all disinterested parties, however it may be plastered over by prejudiced or interested persons. Without water this city would be comparatively desolate and altogether unfruitful. Any cause that produces this undesirable result is bad in every sense of the word, and every available means should be taken for its removal where it exists.

Correspondence.

Transit of Venus.

Editor Deseret News:

I see it announced, in last evening's NEWS, that two scientific companies have visited our city, on their way to Siberia and Peking, to make observations of the transit of Venus, which occurs in December next. The great object of these governmental expeditions is to determine, with all possible accuracy, the distance of the sun. There is another object of equal importance which these expeditions should have in view, and which, so far as I am aware, has not been agitated by the scientific world, namely,

Is the velocity of light a variable or constant quantity?

If the luminiferous medium, through which the waves of light are transmitted, is of uniform density, their velocity must be constant. On the other hand, if the density of this medium is variable, it is highly probable that the velocity of transmission must also be a variable quantity. It is already known that the velocity of light through transparent substances, such as water, alcohol, &c., is greatly retarded. The velocity of sound is also retarded in proportion to the density of the atmosphere.

If the ethereal medium is in the least degree subject to the law of gravitation, like other matter, it cannot be of uniform density, but must be accumulated in greater density around worlds; its density varying inversely according to some law of the distance from those centers of gravity. If light follows the law of sound, it will be retarded in the vicinity of great masses of matter, where the density is great.

How can this question be settled? It can be settled by observations of different kinds. First, it can be determined by a series of careful observations of the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, when he is near his conjunction or opposition, and also when 50° or 60° from these points, by comparing the times of the transmission of light through different chords of the earth's orbit. If there should appear a sensible retardation as these chords approximate the sun, it would demonstrate that not only the velocity of light is a variable quantity, but that the ethereal medium is subject to gravitation and therefore of variable density.

Secondly, Careful observations upon the transits of Venus and Mercury will demonstrate the same thing. From Venus to the earth the density of the ethereal medium will be less than between the orbits of Mercury and Venus; and hence, the velocities between these orbits can be compared. The absolute times of the transits of these two planets are subjects of strict calculation; the apparent times depend upon the velocity of light; if this be a variable quantity and not fully understood, the corrections in finding the absolute times may be partially vitiated.

Thirdly, The earth at the time of the transit of Venus will be about three millions of miles nearer the sun than it is now, and consequently the density of the ethereal medium will be greater than now, and the velocity of light slower than at present. The velocity of light, combined with the elliptic velocity of the earth, gives rise to a variable aberration; but the angle of aberration at the time of the transit will be less than it otherwise would be if the density were supposed uniform. Whether the aberrating angle will exhibit a sufficient difference to be appreciable, can be determined only by skilful observations.

From theoretical considerations, I have determined that the ethereal medium is subject to the law of gravitation, and is governed in its density by the following LAW: *The Density of the Ethereal medium varies Inversely as the Cube of the Square Root of the Distance from the Sun.*

ORSON PRATT, Sen.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 21st, 1874.

Davis County Caucus and Ticket.

FARMINGTON, Davis Co.,
July 20th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

At a nominating convention held in the Court House here this morning, at 10 o'clock, the following ticket was brought out—

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

Geo. Q. Cannon.

COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE UNIVERSITY LANDS.

John Van Cott,

Lewis S. Hills,

John Rowberry.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Anson Call,

W. G. Smith.

PROBATE JUDGE.

William R. Smith.

SELECTMAN.

Joel Parrish.

SHERIFF.

Robert W. Burton.

SURVEYOR.

Joseph Barton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Jacob Miller.

CORONER.

Jesse Smith.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Bountiful Precinct.

William Thurgood.

South Precinct.

Thos. F. Fisher.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. BRIGGS.

Cache County Caucus and Ticket.

LOGAN,

Saturday, July 18th, 1874.

The representatives of the several wards of Cache County met in caucus in the 1st Ward school house for the purpose of nominating Territorial and County officers for the ensuing election.

On motion of Moses Thatcher, Esq., Hon. Brigham Young, Jr., was called to the chair.

On motion of M. D. Hammond, Esq., George L. Farrell was appointed secretary of the meeting.

On motion of Samuel Roskelly, Esq., the chair appointed a committee of three, viz., Moses Thatcher, M. W. Merrill and Ralph Forster, Esqrs., to make nominations.

The committee then withdrew, and after a lapse of twenty minutes Moses Thatcher, Esq., chairman of committee, returned with the following nominations (to wit)—

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.—For Delegate to Congress, Mon Geo. Q. Cannon.

Commissioners to Locate University Lands. John Van Cott, Lewis S. Hills, John Rowberry.

Representatives to Legislative Assembly. Hon. B. Young, Jr., W. B. Preston.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Probate Judge, M. D. Hammond, Esq.

County Surveyor. James H. Martineau.

Selectman. M. W. Merrill.

Superintendent of Common Schools. Samuel Roskelly.

Coroner, Charles O. Card.
Meeting adjourned *sine die*.
GEO. L. FARRELL,
Secretary.

BY TELEGRAPH.

INGERSOLL, Ont., 20.—Fifteen buildings were burned here last night; loss \$50,000.

QUEBEC, 20.—The storm of Wednesday last did considerable damage in the parish of St. Augustine; thirty houses and barns were altogether or partially destroyed. No lives were lost.

NEW YORK, 21.—Mr. Tilton appeared before the Beecher investigating committee last night, and no doubt read a statement; the committee at a late hour, are still in session, with Tilton present. At half-past twelve this morning, Tilton, who had been reading a statement carefully and deliberately to the committee, left Dr. Storrs' residence, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Frank Moulton. A score of eager reporters gathered around Tilton as he emerged from the residence of Dr. Storrs, and eagerly inquired for news. He said—"I have nothing to say, except that I have made my statement, and think it unanswerable." In reply to a question as to whether his statement could be obtained, he said the committee had agreed that nothing should be made public as yet. He then rode off with his friend Moulton. The committee refused, in the most decided manner, to give any information whatever; they said that Mr. Tilton's statement had been made, but there were other witnesses to be heard from, and the time had not yet arrived to give anything to the public.

GALVESTON, 21.—The News Association special says, news has been received at the Adjutant General's headquarters, that on June 20th, Kiowas, Cheyennes and Comanches attacked the settlement of Doty Wells, Indian Territory, and were repulsed with a loss of thirty-eight killed and wounded. Engagements with Indians are reported from every quarter.

WASHINGTON, 21.—In connection with the application of General Sheridan for effective operations against the Indians, Kiowas, Comanches and Cheyennes, the Secretary of War has instructed the General of the Army as follows:

"July 20th.—Respectfully returned to the General of the Army, in accordance with the suggestions and recommendations received to-day from the acting Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The guilty Indians will be pursued and punished wherever found and reservation lines should be no barrier to such operations. Care should be taken not to strike innocent and friendly Indians, who are near the agency and have taken no part in the recent forays. Measures should be immediately taken to keep friendly Indians from the others, and permission should be offered to others who are friendly and have not had opportunity to join them, to come in; that all who persist in hostilities should be pursued and punished. The Secretary of the Interior will be immediately informed of these instructions and a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Interior, dated July 18th, enclosing a communication from the commissioner of Indian affairs of the same date, received to-day will be sent as soon as copied to you for transmission to General Sherman. (Signed) WM. BELKNAP, Secretary of War."

SUMMIT, Miss., 21.—An incendiary fire destroyed a whole block on Robb & Lancaster Streets; loss \$77,000, insurance \$31,000.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 17.—There was a riot in Lenida yesterday, arising from the opposition of the people to the octroi tax; the troops suppressed the disorder, and several persons were injured.

The Carlists have burned several houses in the suburbs of Cuenca, and killed many of the inhabitants.

KISSINGEN, 17.—Bismarck drove out to-day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 17.—The fire in Galatea was brought under control after raging six hours; about 200 houses were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

PARIS, 18.—There is a complete crisis in the ministry. The Duke de Broglie has been seeking to constitute a cabinet based on the old