

one hundred and fifty good capacious rooms and chambers, wide hall and corridors, reading room, reception or drawing room, parlor, dining hall, billiard and refreshment saloon, all airy, well lighted and ventilated, kitchen, furnace, laundry, pantry, storerooms, cellars, bath-rooms, closets, and other requisites of a good hotel, with porches and verandas, ornaments and embellishments as will secure comfort and convenience as well as grace and beauty. The cost of such a building, including ice-house, well, cistern, and out-houses, picket fence around and improvements of the square, laying out walks and lawns, planting out shrubs and flowers, &c., they estimate in that country, at \$90,000.

Board and lodging should be engaged by three or four months, one month, six months, or twelve months, at rates varying according to the length of time and the season, the location, size, furniture and number of rooms. Meals should be taken in the dining hall and at fixed hours, and furnished, in case of sickness or for other causes at somewhat higher rates—in private rooms. Children under ten years of age and servants can be admitted for half price. Calculations are made to prove that a family can be furnished with all the things necessary to life in luxury at a far lower rate than at private house-keeping. It argues that a great many things and appliances—rooms, furniture, fuel, light, etc., indispensable for comfort and convenience for the few persons in a private house serve, with but slight additions in quantity, as well for the many in the hotel, reducing the proportion of expenses for each.

We append the remarks of the *Press* upon this subject:

"The family hotel removes," it says, "the dread of having servants to manage, and a terrible to-morrow to provide for; it does away with the daily kitchen work, sweeping, washing and scrubbing, set wash days, weeks of spring cleaning, and increasing troubles, cares, labor, and drudgeries of house-keeping; it makes an end to the vain, expensive, and ruinous striving after a standard of houses in size, architectural beauty, and location corresponding with the real or imaginary social standing of the occupant at a cost often quite out of proportion to his real wealth and income. Such hotel life will afford to the mother of a family—the father in nine cases out of ten being absent all day earning bread and busy in his store, counting-room, or office—assisted by a nurse, time, opportunity, and inclination to take thorough care of her infants and children; to guard, train, and educate them physically, morally, and mentally; to teach them genteel manners, kindness, obedience, correct deportment, politeness, cleanliness, and every virtue. The mothers will there really have the chance, leisure, and thoughtfulness, the health and strength to occupy themselves with, to direct and watch over their children; to speak and read to and instruct them in the elementary and gradually higher branches of science, literature, and art, and to form their character and habits for a future life of usefulness, respectability, contentment, and happiness.

"Such in many cases at present cannot be sufficiently done by mothers, pre-occupied and overburdened with household, kitchen and nursery labors, troubles and cares. Nursery and school room alone will give nearly sufficient occupation and pastime to mothers, a great number of whom are in delicate health, feeble, sickly, and broken down; besides attending to the wardrobe, making and repairing of clothes and dress for children and themselves, will require many a day and hour; reading writing, correspondence, practicing of music, drawing, painting, embroidery works, &c., social intercourse, paying visits and entertaining visitors, conversation and recreation, promenades, drives, and rest will completely consume any remnant of leisure time."

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

PRESIDENT YOUNG AND PARTY.—The following dispatch was received last evening too late for publication in yesterday's NEWS:

ST. GEORGE, Dec. 8.

Deseret Evening News:—On Monday evening we preached at Parowan, President Young, Doctor M. McCune and myself occupying the time. The meeting-house is nicely finished. The congregation was large. On Tuesday forenoon we traveled in a snow storm and at 11 o'clock preached at Cedar City. We remained at Kanarra over night. President Young, and baggage train, remained at Leeds on Wednesday night, while Elder B. Young, Jr., and myself went to Harrisburg. Arrived here safe at 12 o'clock. The roads have been good and the weather mostly fine. The black rocks in the road are as abundant as ever. Our journey has been entirely prosperous and we have had no accident with the exception of a few damaged

carriages. The weather is cold but very fine—thermometer was at 26° at sunrise and 29° at 9 o'clock.

GEO. A. SMITH.

A second dispatch from President Smith, dated St. George 9, says, "President E. Snow delivered an interesting lecture to the St. George Lyceum last evening, upon the ancient history of America, which was followed by an address by Doctor M. McCune on the inhabitants of Asia."

WILL REMOVE.—The Fourteenth Ward Branch of Zion's Co-operative Institution will move into their new store, east of the School House, some time next week.

PARTY.—A Social Re-union Party of gentlemen and ladies met last evening at the 15th Ward Hall, and spent the time very agreeably in dancing, singing and social converse. It was a very select assemblage, and the managers, Messrs. Geo. Swan, W. L. Binder, Thomas C. Griggs and J. K. Hall, acquitted themselves admirably in attending to their duties. The music was furnished by the brothers Smith and C. Evans, and was excellent, while James Curry, Esq., as caller, left nothing to be desired. A fine supper was provided by the committee at the House of Bro. Wm. Ayrton, of which the musicians, the committee and invited guests partook. Among the number present was President D. H. Wells. It is probable from present indications that there will be but few parties held in the city this Winter; when any are given, we trust to hear of their being conducted as unexceptionably as that at the 15th Ward last evening.

CHEAP FURS.—We dropped into the Wholesale and Retail Department of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution last evening, and were surprised at the prices at which they were selling a lot of furs, which the Superintendent, H. B. Clawson, Esq., had secured at a great bargain, and which he was closing out at a small advance on cost. They are worth examining, if for no other purpose than to compare old times and prices with those we have at present.

FISH AND OYSTER CULTURE.—Those interested in these branches of industry will read with pleasure the following communication of A. M. Musser, Esq.:

SALT LAKE, Dec. 9, 1870.

Editor News:—A careful perusal of the articles on fish and oysterculture, in the Agricultural Report for 1868, discloses the fact that those interested in the propagation of these much needed products, can find in them a fund of very valuable information as to the *modus operandi* adopted in the Eastern States, Europe, Africa, and China, based upon the experience and observations of many years and indefatigable labors by eminent fish and oyster farmers. Some twenty-five pages are devoted to the cultivation of fish, and some twelve pages to the propagation and culture of oysters. Some eight of these pages are illustrated, showing the implements, apparatus and other means employed, and the graduation and changes that take place in the successive stages of the art.

Will you please transfer this information to the columns of your paper, so that all interested, and I trust they number "many souls," may take advantage of the lessons thus freely given, as, owing to the limited number of this report sent to the Territory, it will be impossible for all our people to obtain the information direct from the work itself. The following extracts will partially illustrate the value of the treatise.

Mr. Seth Green, of Mumford, New York, says: "I began to operate June 18th, at Holyoke, on the Connecticut River, and hatched about 40,000 shad by July 12th. Shad cannot be hatched successfully in warmer water than 78 degrees. Their spawn cannot be carried more than a two days' journey. All the waters of this country can be filled with fish adapted to them. Every acre of water is worth two acres of land if properly farmed. Spend one thousandth part of the sum spent in tilling the land, in cultivating the water, and fish may be sold in our market at two cents per pound. Last season I hatched about half a million trout and sold about that number of trout spawn. I send the spawn to any part of the United States, by express, and have sent them to the Rocky Mountains by mail and express. The young fish can be sent almost any distance in January or February. I have trout growing in almost every State of the Union; all the spring streams in the country can be stocked with trout.

He gives minute directions for the care of the ova of the trout, the mode of packing for transportation, and the proper management in hatching. He sends eggs to all parts of the country and to Europe, without loss, packing in moss within a tin bucket, which is placed in another vessel, with saw-dust between them to guard against sudden changes of temperature. The average temperature of water in Mr. Green's troughs is 45 degrees, and the fish hatch in seventy days; every degree colder or warmer will make about six days' difference in hatching. Trout hatch the soonest in warm water. All old streams and ponds, he says, have plenty of food for small trout and large, which you will find by examining the moss, sticks and stones in your ponds and streams, as they are full of water insects."

Steven C. Ainsworth, of West Bloomfield, New York, says: "In the Fall of 1866, I took 21,000 spawn, and hatched 20,000

fishes. Some of them died soon after they began to eat, owing to insufficient water. The remainder I put into neighboring ponds and brooks. In 1867, I took 25,000 spawn and all hatched but 15. They are now (July 29, 1868), from one and a half to four inches long, very fat, and as tame as kittens. From my experience I am satisfied that with a one inch flow of water 48 to 52 degrees, with proper care and fixtures, will hatch 100,000 trout, and grow in good health 60,000 in one year. Four years since I put a few trout, just hatched, into a spring pond in that vicinity, last summer some were caught that weighed two pounds each. This demonstrates how rapidly they will grow in deep, cold water, with ample room, and abundant natural food."

I have grown 1500 to weigh from two and a half to three pounds each, with only half an inch flow of water. With a good spring having half an inch of water, one may raise all the trout he needs for his table, at a trifling expense. A dam may be pushed across any spring brook, with a screen to prevent the fish from running over the dam and by graveling the stream well above the pond, large numbers may be grown naturally every year. "Experience shows that from a trout of one pound about one thousand eggs is the average yield." "The facility with which the brook trout can be propagated in situations having a constant supply of spring water is well illustrated by an experiment made in Pennsylvania, and reported by the editor of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, in which one thousand trout weighing a fourth of a pound each, were bred in a large horse trough at a country tavern and fed upon offal from the kitchen and curds from the dairy."

"Oyster culture in France and England yields to those thus engaged, 1000 per cent profits. The expense of rearing them is so trifling, and the returns so large, that thousands of these sea-faring people of France have gone into the business and many of the inland vine growers and general farmers have removed to the coast in order to try their luck in this new industry. Half a million breeding oysters laid down in the royal grounds at Paris in 1863, are said to have yielded 7,000,000 young ones. A single female oyster contains about 2,000,000 ova, all of which, under favorable circumstances, should develop into perfect oysters."

Respectfully,

A. MILTON MUSSER,
Chairman of Fish Committee.

THE LEVAN RAPE AFFAIR.—Elder Samuel Pitchforth sends additional particulars in relation to the Levan "rapists," Soper and Varlady, recently shot and killed while attempting to escape from the custody of the officers of justice. He says the fellows had carried on their shameful practices for three years past; and would perpetrate their villainy in the presence of other children, whom they would threaten to whip to death if they divulged. Our correspondent says the families of the men are glad they are dead. We should think so! Who could be sorry at the death of such monsters?

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the Elder's quorum will be held in the Old Tabernacle on Monday the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. All Elder's in this city and vicinity who can attend are requested to do so.

BENJAMIN PEART, President.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Parent Society for the introduction of Stock, Bees, Fish &c., at the City Hall at six o'clock on Monday evening.

THREATENED INDIAN DEPREDACTIONS.—The following dispatch was received this morning:

ST. GEORGE, Dec. 10.

Ed. News:—Patnish, the Yampahute chief who led the Navajos who killed Dr. Whitmore and Robert McIntyre five years ago, has now crossed the Colorado, with a band, and threatens the lives and property of the inhabitants of the southeastern frontier. The people of Kane, Washington, Iron and Beaver counties have been advised to keep a vigilant guard over their stock and be prepared to repel any attack that may be made by the Navajos and their allies.

GEO. A. SMITH.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Elder Wm. King of Late, Sandwich Islands, writing on the 22nd ult., to Elder George Nebeker in this city, states that a great change had taken place in the weather. For nearly two years drouth had prevailed, but lately the other extreme had set in, and the rain falls had been so heavy that the work on the plantation had to be suspended several days. The excess of rain caused temporary inconvenience, but, if not too long continued, it would prove very beneficial to the crops.

The priesthood and Saints generally were in the enjoyment of good health.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The following is from the Gold Hill News, of the 9th inst.: "Alphonso Hart, of Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, executor of Shelden Farnham, deceased, wishes to learn the present whereabouts of John H. Farnham, who is interested in the estate of deceased. He was between Salt Lake and Denver when last heard from."

DEPARTURE.—Elder W. D. Roberts will leave this city for the east to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, for the purpose of attending the National Bee Convention and transacting business as the agent of the Society for the introduction of stock, bees, &c., of this city. All our citizens who wish to procure bees and have not yet made arrangements would do well to see to it immediately. Monies for the purchase of bees are received by brother Robert L. Campbell, at the Historian's Office.

DEAD.—Garnet, one of those who made such a desperate attempt to escape from the Nevada Penitentiary, died from the wound received in the encounter, on the afternoon of the 8th inst. This is the third, out of the four prisoners concerned in that affair, who has died from his wounds. The fourth, Herraman, is likely to recover. So says the Gold Hill News.

RECOVERING.—We are informed that John C. Vance, the young man who was accidentally shot while on his way to the kanyon on Wednesday morning last, is rapidly recovering.

Died:

After an illness of twenty-six days, of typhoid fever, at Oxford, Cache County, December 1st, 1870, Elisha Lorenzo, son of John and Mary Ann Boice, aged 7 years, 8 months and 16 days.

At Richmond, Cache Co., December 2nd, 1870 of brain fever, Jane T., daughter of Margaret Thomson and A. C. Brower, aged 8 years, 4 months and 17 days.

At Lehi City, Utah County, of child-bed fever, Malinda S. Loverage, wife of Alexander H. Loverage and daughter of Daniel S. and Martha P. Thomas, all of Lehi. Deceased was aged 37 years and 10 months.

She leaves a family of ten living children and numerous relatives and friends to mourn her loss.—Com.

TAKEN UP!

I HAVE in my possession: One Light Roan 2-year old STAG; no brands or marks visible. If not claimed within ten days will be sold at public auction.

ELIAS ADAMS, Jun., Kaysville.
December 9th, 1870. s802 w45 1

TAKE UP!

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals, which will be exposed to public sale within ten days if not claimed:
One Red Roan HEIFER CALF, branded on left hip. One Pale Red STEER, one year old, branded W on left hip.

RICHARD FILLING, Kaysville.
s802 w45 1

FOR SALE!

UPON Reasonable Terms, a good CONCORD BUGGY, for which Cash or U. P. R. R. Paper will be taken.
Apply at DESERET NEWS OFFICE.
w45 s801f

ELGIN
(ILLINOIS)

Watches!

WINONA, MINN., January 1, 1870.

NATIONAL WATCH CO., Chicago:

Gents:—I have carried a B. W. Raymond Watch of your manufacture for about three months, and am delighted with its performance. Its accuracy as a time-keeper is really surprising. So far it has proved fully equal to the most costly imported watches. I am gratified to know that Watches of such superior excellence can be produced in this country.

Yours truly,

J. W. SPRAGUE,

Ex-Gen'l Sup't W. & St. P. R. R.

NO MOVEMENTS RETAINED BY THE COMPANY.

Call on your Jeweler and ask to see the Elgin Watches.

Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company,

159 and 161 Lake Street, Chicago.

1 Maiden Lane, New York.

d122 s88 2 w45 1.

NOTICE!

I HAVE in my possession one Black two-year old STEER, branded G G on left hip, is on left side.

The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges, or he will be disposed of according to law.

LYDIA PORTER, Porterville,
Morgan County, U. T.
Dec. 1st, 1870. s88 1 w44 1

NOTICE!

I HAVE in my possession two HORSES that I caught on the Desert, about ten miles west of here: one a Grey, 8 or 9 years old, branded J R on left thigh; the other a Bay, three white feet, blaze face, branded G and L on left thigh and I T on right hip.

The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

G. A. MURDOCK,
Beaver, Beaver County.
s88 2 w 44 1