and W Staney Purse of the Rocky Mountain Region

GEORGE OL CANNON FIRE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

MASS MEETING.

INASMUCH as several of our p citizens and the strangers now in midst wish to meet and express their In reference to the railroad, W take the opportunity to notify them that the New Tabernacle is at their service for such meeting to-morrow evening, June 10th, at five p.m., and we cordially invite all to attend that can make it convenient.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Young, Junr., and John W. Young, the sun and produce an appearance of agents for President Brigham Young, twilight, the last statement made does left this city on the Sth Inst., for the not appear so incredible. In all times provisions, tools, &c., as fast as they can get ready. As soon as the line is all a land in sufficient numbers, their prelocated, about 10,000 men will be wanted. Langer of Wayne weath

THE "GRASSHOPPER" PLAGUE.

THE grasshopper, or locust, is so insignificant looking that if personal observation and chronicled facts did not tell how destructive it is, there would be difficulty in believing how serious a matter is its presence in any locality. Endowed with an almost incredible voracity; breeding with astonishing rapidity; and keeping together in innumerable myriads, they form one of the most terrible plagues of Asia Minor, Arabia, Egypt and adjacent countries. An authority on the subject says of the locust,: "In Arabia and other countries that are infested by them, they come in vast numbers on their corn when ripe and what they do not eat they infect with their touch and the moisture coming from them; and afterwards dying in great numbers they poison the air and cause a pestilence." the same of The insects which visited our Territory in such vast numbers last Summer and Fall, depositing their eggs as they passed along, which have hatched out this Spring, are undoubtedly of the locust species; and observations made relative to their peculiarities and habits here and elsewhere, reveal some very interesting particulars concerning them. Their movements indicate the guidance and direction of some intelligence. True to their instincts they will only move in masses; but they are not like bees which fly in swarms following the queen bee, for the movement among the locusts is apparently almultaneous over a surface of many square miles. They will rise, too, hover around on the wing for hours, and alight if the wind is not blowing in the direction in which they are traveling. And for days and weeks they will travel for-wards in almost a straight line, halting at nights, during dull days, and while unfavorable winds continue; but never swerving from the course on which they started, when their flight is renewed. For some years past it has seemed as if they were steadily working their way East; for though they are exceedingly numerous just new in this Territory, in Montana and Idaho, they are still more numerous, if we are to credit the published reports, in various portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Iows and Western Illinois, and away southward in Texas On their flight in this region last Sum mer they traveled south-east and northeast, according to the best information we have been able to obtain. This is confirmatory of the views expressed by a writer in the Council Bluff's Democrat, who eave that "by some inscrutable Providence, the plague while having its birth in the extreme West, and although at periods alarmingly threatening, has not come upon the people like a thief in the night, but rather as a warning of Providence." Further on he says: "They seem to be the instruments of a dire divine visita tion of wrath, yet held in store, and to be meted out in time upon some people and in some section eastward." He in. timates that those now moving eastward are of two hatchings; and that best to make good progress; and thinks the second crop will reach the eastern States this season in time to deposit their eggs this Fall. However that may be, the great extent of country over be, the great extent of country over which they are now opread, and their fecundity are ominous of heavy loss and consequent suffering through their rav-ages in coming mesons, unless they should be destroyed in some way, which does not seem likely judging from the tenacity with which they cling to life cling to life.

est at night. It is at fers, and when, at the ason, they deposit their eggs in

ands in each grave. This, how-does not occur till about middle y grasshopper calendar, or about the second or third month after they take wing, and again in the fall, or grasshopper old age. Before taking wing the second time, and just after de-positing their first larcae, the grasshop-pers prestice a rigid fast in order to re-duce their bodies to don't lightness a to be able to bear themselves onward on their nume wing

We have heard it positively asserted at on the lines of failway, the grass-oppose will eling to the warm rails in

such masses as to check the progress of the driving wheels of locomotives by preasing the ison and clogging the wheels! However remarkable this may appear, it is fully established by unimperchable authority as true." When it is considered that they some

MESSRS. Joseph A. Young, Brigham times fly in clouds so deuse as to obscure head of Echo Caffon, to let contracts for and in all countries visited by them, grading on the Union Pacific Railroad, they have been looked uponas a plague. and will begin the lettings on Thursday, Famine and pestilence have often folthe 11th inst. Parties wishing contracta lowed them. They devour and poison, on that road can now start their men, and everything green of which they sence may wall be viewed as a national calamity.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

the world. It is the bane of tens of thousands of homes, transforming them from abodes of peace and love into abodes of wretchedness and misery, in fact into perfect pandemoniums. So abed of wretchedness and misery, in fact into perfect pandemoniums. So widespread is this evil among the people of Great Britain that much of the pauperism in that country is the result of intemperance. To this same cause can very many of the rising generation purposes, in such a manner as may sub-stantially equalize taxation; the tax to absolute paupers, in the conventional become due. The committee of ways sense of the term, ascribe their squalor and misery, their want and wretchedness and ignorance. Bad as is the con- 100. Blain moved to refer the resoluountry, through the low price paid for their labor, the great majority of them were it not for the habit of tippling, might give their children a tolerable ducation, and feed and clothe them desently. Many a man has been brought to a premature and disgraceful end through alavery to habits of intemperance. Workhouses and prisons are ever receiving additions to their inmates from the ranks of the drunkard, and the inebriating cup is a source of fearful evil to many of the nations of Europe. It is a lamentable fact that in our own gers and answer the questions procountry this evil is spreading at a fearful rate. Government statistics show that America, whose progress in all the arts of peace and war is unprecedented in the history of nations, is also progressing fast in the habit of intoxica-



Washington, S .- Corbett introduced a all to authorize the establishment of instom ports of delivery on the Pacific instom ports of delivery referred to the committee on commerce.

OUTHERN STATES' BILL. The Bill to to admit North Caro a, Louisiana and ma: An extended debate follow Alabama. An extended debate follow: ed. Morton gave notice, that when in order, he will move to insert some addi-tional provisions. The first of the pro-visions will make it the duty of officers commanding the district to allow all officers elected under the new constitu-tions and not disqualified, to be installed within 120 days after the election, and to protect them in the discharge of their duties. Said officers to be deemed produties. Said officers to be deemed pro-visional only, and subject to United States authority until the provisions of this act are complied with. The se-cond declares that, in case any person be elected to office who would be dis-qualified under the constitution when adopted, the person receiving the next highest number of votes shall be entitled to discharge the duties until a new elec-tion is held under the provisions of the constitution of the State. During the discussion, the signing of the bill to adeat is blighted. And where they invade discussion, the signing of the bill to admit Arkrnsas was announced by the Chair. It now goes to the President. Adjourned.

OTTATE 2 ZOTTI HOUSE.

HOLMAN'S RESOLUTION. Intemperance is one of the most, if not the most prolific source of evil in the world. It is the bane of tens of are exempt by law from State and municipal taxation, ought to be taxed



Neorest. Correspondence.

EAST, Somit MARGITEMPLE ST. Editor Descret News .- Dear Brother -I have no doubt but a few lines per-taining in the Baints In Cache Valley,

will be of interest to your readers. On arriving here I met with President E. To Peacon and Bishop Peter Maugh-an, who received me with the greatest kindness, and felt to ask God to bless on my mission to the Quorums of High Priests and the Saints throughout the different wards in this valley.

I have visited ten settlements, held thirteen meetings, and assisted in or-ganting three Female Rettef Secieties. All three meetings were well attended, and the people feit to rejoice; and sccording to my judgement there is a good people living in Cache Valley. Grops are looking well, and bid fair for an most lovely valleys I have seen in the mountains, and is very inviting for farmers and mechanics. It is not a sage plain but a plain covered with good grass and grain.

I must express my feelings and grati-tude to the people where I have travel-ed, for the kind attention and hospital-ity they have shown to me on this little mission to the northern settlements, which will be long remembered by me.

Respectfully, Your Brother in the Gospel,

HASHOORE WSE ARISMITH. on the SADDIR. FUOT

PLEASANT GROVE, Utah Co., bund no June 5th, 1868.

Editor Descret News,--Dear Brother:-The Pleasant Grove Female Belief Society (having previously collected to-gether materials) met at our large hall cattered condition, had little or no value. Your humble servant, at the in-vitation of the Presidentess, Sister Elizabeth Brown, and Sister Neff, one of her Counselors, spent an hour in the afternoon very agreeably, in looking through the establishment. It would be a difficult task to describe the gen eral appearance of the hall. A bee hive is considered a busy place, but there only one class of work is performed. Ou this occasion I found ninety-two of our Sisters, all with busy hands employed; some piecing quilts together, some quilting, some carding batts, some knitting socks, some making shirts, some sowing carpet rags, and some pleking wool. Work commenced at o'clock a.m., and at 4 p.m. three quilts were completed, and the fourth pretty well under way, besides a great amount of other work having been done. This Society was organized since April Conference, and has already been instrumental in doing much good in collect-ing provisions and ministering to the necessities of the poor. May God bless these Sisters in their labor of love! ELIJAH MAYHEW. Yours.



NG NEW & BTARADING

Charles Ockford, of this city, the sixty hour skater, has conceived the idea of making the perilous passage over the Falls of Niegars in an India over the Falls of Niegars in an Ind rabber life-boat of peculiar constru-tion. A few weeks ago the idea at

tion. A few weeks ago the idea sug-gested itself to his mind, and upon communicating it to some castern gen-themen, it was proposed by them that a purse of \$30,000 he raised to induce him to make the undertaking. He accord-ingly perfected his scheme, and the contract for building the boat has been let to the Goodyear Rubber Company for \$1,000: The beat will be an oblong with a mean diameter of eight feet, six inches thick at the top and sides, and three feet thick at the bottom. A shaft

in this city, and there is no doubt that the attempt to carry this startling pro-ject into execution will be made during the present season. Mr. Ockford is quite confident that he shall succeed, but the chances for success certainly look dubious. Should he succeed, Mr. Sidney Doty, of Pontiac, will also un-dertake the same feat.—Detroit Free Press. HORSE Rolezingeno org

THE REVOLUTION OF THE MAG NETIC POLE.

We have received a paper read before the American Institute, by John A. Parker, on "Polar Magnetism," which is, at all events, an ingenious and origisociety (having previously collected to-gether materials) met at our large hall to-day for the purpose of organizing, putting together, and making some-thing valuable out of that which, in a around the north pole. The fact of this revolution is certainly established. In 1650 the magnetic pole was situated on a meridian forty-five degrees east of Greenwich. In 1658 it was on the meridian of Greenwich. In 1790 it was seventy degrees west of that point, and is now put up by Mr. Parker at one hundred and eighteen degrees west of Greenwich. Assuming to account for this regular gress westward, that magnetism is a universal principle, Mr. Parker accounts for the revolution of the magnetic pole as caused "by magnetic attraction to the highest centre or system to which dersigned, or \$100 for either of them. the earth in her various revolutions is immediately related. The direction of the attraction, and not an absolute mag-netic pole. Mr. Parker regards polar magnetism as simply the result of magnetic force, which is rendered active by revolution, and "identifies itself with that force known to exist, but for which no satisfactory cause has ever been According to this theory magnetic at traction, or the "attraction of gravitation," in revolving bodies, is the opposite of that centrifugal force created by their revolution, and always equal to it. The magnetic pole revolves around the polar axes of the earth, together with the solar system around which the sun itself revolves, and this period Mr. Parker estimates at six hundred and



Albert Granville......Mr J S Lindsay Engene Lassalle......Mr J C Graham Nellie Colebrook ...Mr P Margells uton; DA courteou

DOORS OPEN at 71/ o'clock. Performance Commences punctually at 8.



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tion. On the 30th June, 1867, there were 30,000 places reported as licensed for the sale of liquor. The number it is said, might with propriety have been increased to 150,000 or 170,000 if the places out a license. For the year ending 30th June, 1867, the liquor sold at retail throughout the Union was valued at \$1,000,491,865-enough to feed nearly had been added where it was sold withfour and a half millions of people for a year at \$300 each, or to feed, clothe and educate nearly six millions of children for a year, reckoning to each \$180.

This shows the fearful headway that intoxication is making in our own country. It is true that American artisans are far better paid, than the operatives of overcrowded Europe, and consequently can better afford to waste more in extravagance and folly; but to suppose that the people of America can afford to waste Coin in the Treasury, \$90,228,559 31; an amount like the above-said to be currency, \$43,179,120 33; the total debt, over one-third the aggregate amount of ernings of the whole-and still do justice to themselves and their families is simply preposterous.

The facilities and opportunities for interest, and the ma educating the young are very great in nearly every State of the Union, and in enjoy privileges vastly superior to those enjoyed by the children of Europe, with the exception perhaps of some of the smaller German States; but much more

and means were instructed to report a bill for the purpose above specified. Stevens' motion was lost yeas 10 nays tion of the laboring classes in that tion to the committee of ways and means; carried, 88 to 34.

THE ARKANSAS BILL ADOPTED.

The conference report on the Arkansas bill was taken up; the House refused to table it 37 to 102, and adopted it without division.

WOOLLEY TO APPEAR AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE.

Shellabarger presented a resolution that C. W. Woolley, be ordered to the bar of the House, and be allowed to purge himself of contempt; agreed to.

WOOLLEY BACKS DOWN.

pounded. I de serve avie avie attat

THE TAX BILL.

The tax bill was then taken up in a committee of the whole. After the disposal of the bill as far as the 75th section the committee rose and the House ad journed.

718 (New No.) 4 ann and an Shrid, 65, 2 ann

GENERAL. OREGON ITEMS

The steamer Continental, from Oregon, brings fuller returns of the late election. The election of Smith, Democrat, to Congress by seven hundred and fifty WAGONIER

ARRIVALS.

During the last month three hundred and twenty-seven vessels arrived at the port of San Francisco.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Washington, 8.-The public debt statement. The debt bearing coin interest is \$2,020,827,841,081; the debt bearing currency interest is \$2,031,175 60; ma-tured debt, not presented for payment, \$883,420,204; the debt baaring no interest \$408,973,981 94; total \$2,843,753,566 38. less cash in the Treasury, \$2,510,245,-886 74. The gold bearing debt has in-creased during May \$574,405 50; the seven-thirties were reduced \$197,017 10; the debt bearing gold and currency sented for payment was increased 200 79, of which \$10,200 00 consists of bonds issued to the Union Pacific Rail-road. Coin has increased \$17,681,098 64;

LONDON TIMES COMPOSITORS.

The last number of the Bookseller

gives us an insight into the admirable system which prevails in the composing rooms of the London Times. Composi-tors evince the greatest desire to obtain employment in the great establishment in Printing-house Square. The Book-

seller savs:

None but first-rate compositors, how-ever, stand a chance of being taken on, and the list of eligible candidates is gen-erally a pretty long one. Moreover, the *Times*' system of raising competent compositors from apprentices keeps the sup-ply nearly equal to the demand. The *Times* is the only London daily paper that employs apprentices, and this em-ployment is, indeed, the chief cause of dispute between it and the Society, though the apprentices are only engaged during the day, principally upon ad-vertisements. When a compositor applies for employment on the *limes*, he is tested, in a room by himself, upon a piece of Parliamentary debate "copy," a piece of Parliamentary debate "copy," which is usually written in a not over-legible style, in abbreviated long-hand. If the applicant can compose sixty lines of minion in a fair workmanlike man-ner, without "doublets," "outs" wrong spelling or a disproportionate number of literal, or clerical errors, within two hours, bis name is placed on a register of competent hands, and he may expe to be called in at the first opportunit ncs engaged, the permanency of his ds upon nimself.- No post depei cant over thirty years of age is eligible, and if he fail, upon trial, to come up to paid for his sixty lines and dismission

Such is the theory of Mr. Parker, evi dently the result of much reflection and supported and illustrated with great ability. Without diagrams it cannot be readily made clear, but we have given enough to indicate the bearing of his speculation.-[Weekly Appeal.

SKY AND WATER:-Thompson, say in his Coast Pil The color of the sky at particular times affords wonderfully good guidance. Not only subset presages fair weather, but there are other times which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a natural grey color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening and an un favorable one in the morning. Clouds are full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft, underlined, and their forms are soft, underlined, and feathery, the weather will be fine; if their edges are bard, sharp, and defi-nite, it will be foul. Generally speak-ing, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind and rain, while the more quiet and delicate tints bespeak fine weather. Simple as these maxime are, the British Board of Trade has thought fit to pub-lish them for the use of seafaring men.

LAWYERS' FEES.-In the matter of rofessional fees, says the Boston Post, the glants of the New York bar, not to they are skillful. In the Jumel will be, for instance, Mr. Martin, who ap-eared for the defendant, received a fee

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Salt Lake City, June 8, 1868.

A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS will be paid for the appreheusion and delivery of Two Prisoners, by the name of ALBERT WILSON allas ANDERSON, and CHARLES JACKSON, who were arrested for horsestening about the 25th of April last, and escaped from the County Jall on the night of

WILSON is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, 45 wilson is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, 45 r 50 years old, light complexion, spare, and

JACKSON is about the same height, light bair and complexion, blur on right eye, about 22 years eld.

R. T. Burton, Sheriff.

d171:3-s36:2 Salt Lake County.

10511W POVOOR ELIZA (10 1 PROPOSALS

us ui minnos tessa GRAIN

Headquarters Dep't of the Platte, Chief Quartermaster's Office, Omaha, Neb., June 1st, 1865.

Sea'ed bids, in duplicate, with guarantee signed by two responsible persons, not bidders, and accompanied by a deposit of \$1,000, will be received until ten o'clock A.M.,

On Monday, June 22d, 1808, For the delivery of the following named sur plies at the points designated:

Fort Bridger, Utah, Three hundred thousand (300,000) pounds

Camp Douglas, Utah, Three hundred thousand (200,000) pounds Two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000)

pounds OATE Bids will be received for any portion of the supplies required, and must be made separately for each Post named The delivery of the supplies to commence up-on the perfecting of the contracts and one fifth of the whole amount to be delivered each month Fuil conditions will be made known and blank bids furnished on application at this

flice, and to the Quartermasters at the Posts

named. Bids from contractors and biddets who have heretofore filled 10 comply with their agree-ments will not be considered. By order of Bry't Major. Gen. Augur.

HI JENTI BILL SOLMETO WM. MYERS,

dire-6 Bry't Brig. Gen. and Ch. Qr. Mr.



Of the habits and characteristics of the prasshopper or locust, the writer in the ocrat says:

"There are some things very remarks, ble about the hopper not generally known abroad, which we shall attempt to give as we have learned the facts. The gramhopper has heretofore only left its birth or hatch-place at maturity when its wings are fully developed, flying in

A subject with the state with the stat

Plenser Steam, Planing Mill and Sash and Door Factory, Boutheast Corner of Emigration Square, (P. O., Box 55)