

GEORGE Q. CANNON  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Thursday, October 21, 1874.

It will manifestly be to the advantage of the community if the production and manufacture of useful articles be encouraged and prosecuted to the fullest practicable extent. This is an old story, and is so familiar as to have become almost trite to our readers. Nevertheless it is a subject upon which is based the material welfare of the community. The abundance of production, or rather of production over consumption, constitutes material wealth, and if this community would be really and permanently prosperous, it should produce abundantly, should produce more than it consumes, and to bring about this desirable condition should be the thought, the wish and the aim of every citizen.

True enough, the idea prevails too extensively that exchange, speculation or professional business of some kind is the only creditable occupation. But this is a great mistake. Production of useful articles is as honorable as any possible occupation. Sometimes we are inclined to think such occupation the most honorable of all. So far as professions or non-producing occupations preserve, improve, or judiciously distribute what is produced, they are honorable, but otherwise not much so. Production, however, is the great, substantial, fundamental, undeniable source of prosperity and wealth, and this kind of labor should be remunerated, encouraged, and stimulated to the utmost reasonable extent, and in every fairly practicable direction.

The other day we adverted to the large field for enterprise and exertion in this direction in the matter of the production of butter, cheese, eggs, meat, fruit, etc. In these articles there is ample room for much of the labor, energy and skill which our citizens possess, and those who engage in business of this description should endeavor to produce the best articles of the kind, not resting satisfied with an inferior article. A good name in business brings more business, and that means such desirable things as prosperity, wealth, opulence. In the matter of butter and cheese making, especially the latter, a combination of interest and exertion is highly desirable, because thereby a superior article is much more likely to be produced. In the manufacture of butter and cheese in private families, the proper skill and attention necessary to make a first class article are frequently lacking. Very often the cleanliness essential is not observed. This could be easily rectified in combined or co-operative manufacture, as is the case in the Eastern States and in some portions of the Old World. In Europe American factory cheese has a high reputation, and it is not unknown in this market, neither is butter from the Eastern States. In fact Utah produces but a small percentage of the cheese consumed in the Territory. Good cheese can be made here, and on the factory principle perhaps as good as can be made anywhere, certainly good enough to command a fair price in our home market. Why is not this manufacture more extensively engaged in? It might be made a source of large revenue, and thereby a great leakage of money or its equivalent would be stopped.

If bacon and ham are eaten, they may be produced in the Territory just as well as sent for from the east. One thing is certain. Home-cured bacon and ham are generally considered superior to the best that is imported, and such accords with our experience. Not only pork, fresh or salted, but mutton and beef are raised in this Territory for good solid pay. Their production should be encouraged and increased.

As to dried fruits, Utah dried apples and peaches are of much superior quality to those imported from the East, and they command higher figures. Owing to grasshopper visitations, for several late years the local apple crop was poor, but this year it was abundant. Peaches, though not this season so heavy a crop as usual, have been more certain than the apple crop, and when dried they fetch a higher price per pound. In this business of producing dried fruit there is a market for all that the Territory can, or at least is likely to, produce. We can not term it a precarious crop, for after all it is a pretty regular one, especially with peaches. It takes little labor to raise peaches, it is one of the easiest crops to raise, though in drying time the work is close and driving enough, but it only lasts a few weeks. Five acres of peach orchard, well managed, will bring more cash income than many other five acres cultivated by our farmers, and besides will produce a large amount of excellent firewood.

There are other fruit crops, besides apples and peaches, which afford an opportunity for selling the fruit either by selling fresh, or dried, or canned, or preserved. There are gooseberries, currants, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, etc. Why is not this fruit business more extensively engaged in?

Again, there is the silk worm culture. It has been demonstrated that a good quality of silk and a superior quality of eggs can be produced in this Territory, and also that in France exists a market, at remunerative prices, for all the silk worms eggs that Utah can produce of a quality equal to the specimens sent by or through Messrs. L. A. Bertrand of this city. Here is an industry which is highly profitable in other countries, and which it is known can be made remunerative here.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PORTLAND, OR., 20.—British subject, resident in Portland, formed a society last evening, called the British Relief Society.

WILLIAM BIRD, charged with shooting and killing an officer at Sitka two years ago, and once sentenced and sent to Alcatraz, and afterwards returned to Vancouver and turned over to the civil authorities, was today tried in the District Court, the jury finding him guilty of murder in the second degree.

LOS ANGELES, 20.—The fire on the fire last night took up over \$50,000.

Paikard's distillery, malt house and storehouse, with the contents, including barley, rye, grapes, and several thousand gallons of whisky, was totally consumed, without a dollar's insurance.

The Democratic club have pronounced for D'O'Connor and Adams. Disaffection seems spreading in the Democratic line.

The agents of Stanford and company are making a canvass of the county, and holding meetings in the principal towns. The principal question is considered the most important issue in the coming election.

SEASIDE, 20.—The Fremont Correspondent, to-day, says the Fremont government has determined to employ all its power, by every constitutional means, to carry the country reform bill through the upper House of Representatives. Upon the passage of this measure of legislative authority, the power of the crown government is staked.

LONDON, 20.—The Marquis of Ripon, who presided over the High Joint Commission which framed the Alabama Treaty at Washington, delivered an address, last evening, at Ripon, upon the results of arbitration at Geneva. The speaker expressed himself very thankful that all points involved in the Treaty of Washington had been peacefully and amicably settled. He regarded the great triumph of the peace of the world. Though, said the Marquis, the controversy between the two nations had been sometimes keen and eager, the feelings of the people as well as of the respective governments, had never become embittered.

## Correspondence.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 20, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Brother—A good many of the Saints in Utah, having relations or acquaintances in these lands, have been desirous to know the state of the letters to receive their immediate necessities. Some of these letters reach their destination unmolested, others do not; a few days ago there came a registered letter to this office, sent from Sanpete, which, according to the statement of the letter, should have contained \$25, but upon examination, it was found that the letter had been torn open, robbed of the money, and closed again. To avoid this, the people should exchange their money for first class postage stamps, and in the different banks in Copenhagen require drafts drawn on them, advised before they acknowledge them, which sometimes takes two or three weeks after its arrival before it can be collected. This would bring serious disappointment to parties concerned, supposing that such a draft should be addressed to the office, for a few days, or even weeks, before the departure of a company, such persons might be prevented from going, because of a failure in collecting the draft. And in every instance where means is forwarded to emigrate one or more persons, the letter should be addressed to the office, containing within the full address of the person or persons to be emigrated, and this office will immediately, upon the receipt of such letters, notify the person or persons, and in this way will be less liability of miscarriage of letters than when addressed to persons in a remote part of the country. It should also be remembered that it requires about \$100 currency, or \$55 gold, to emigrate one adult. This will leave a balance of a few dollars for provision money, which many cannot furnish themselves.

There has been a commendable zeal manifested by the people of Utah to aid friends and relations in their emigration from Babylon, but in this case in some other matters a lack of proper understanding has been manifested by some. Arrangements have been made by parties in Utah for visitors, but in some cases the fare for some persons here, and no sooner is this done, (and sometimes before it is done) than a letter is hurried off to the individuals in question, informing them that money has been sent here for them, without having a correct idea of their true character, but undoubtedly believing them to be first-rate, good, faithful members of the church; or if not members, believing that, immediately upon their arrival in the valley of Salt Lake, they will enter the waters of baptism, and receive the principles of the gospel with all their heart. Such expectations too often end in disappointment and vexation. But very few in these lands have had the privilege of hearing the gospel, and it is not to be wondered at, if they will not hear Moses and the prophets, they will be equally deaf if one rises from the dead. There have been forwarded names of persons to be emigrated who have been cut off from the church several times for adultery, theft, etc., others again who are not members of the church, and did not intend to be, and to emigrate, they have employed officers of the law to try and collect the money which they had been informed had been sent to them through this office.

Now, I should the means of the people be wasted in this manner, as long as there are so many poor, yet faithful Saints, that for many years have been and prayed for their deliverance from Babylon? Why do we not gather home the souls and faith of society, even if they are relations? Will it be the mission of God? Would it be wise to send them away with better results, to render aid to the worthy ones, whether kindred after the flesh, or after the Gospel?

The people of Utah wish to aid certain ones in these lands, they ought to send the means and names to this office, omitting to notify the persons for whom it is intended, and from here inquiries will be made, with regard to such persons' characters. If found worthy they will be notified of the means here at their disposal, but if to the contrary, they will be informed, and report to parties who have sent the money, the condition of the person, or persons in question, and hold the money sent, subject to the sender's orders. This would do away with misapprehensions of many, and would prove a blessing to all concerned.

One man more. A few persons have bought in Salt Lake City, and sent to persons here, through telegraph, the latest price of Bonaparte's Order; this price such from going with the regular companies, and they generally are inexperienced in traveling and are subject to many inconveniences, and possibly injuries, which would be avoided, by sending the money to the office, so they could go with the regular companies.

The work in these lands is onward slowly; 275 were baptised during the quarter ending Aug. 20th, and 650 souls have emigrated during the past summer. In a short time the missionary strength will be increased by addition of appointments of Elders to labor further in the winter.

The health of the Elders from Utah, is generally good, and they labor with a will, indicative of a realization of their holy and responsible calling.

Yours truly,  
GEO. Q. CANNON.

## EASTERN NOTES.

A Chicago police sergeant, who joined the force twenty years ago, is a poor man, has accumulated \$100,000 and resigned to give another poor but honest man an opportunity.

A stout woman was arrested in Philadelphia, the other day, for having five shirts and a pair of pants were found wrapped about her body beneath her clothes.

Jane Howard, of Dubuque, wants \$4,000 because John Collins said she would carry a stove, if it wasn't too hot and too heavy. People should be careful how they converse about stoves.

Oshkosh, Wis., has an Enoch Arden. This fellow didn't look into a window, however, and go off to pine away in secret, and perish with broken heart. He means business, and says he'll "Make it hot for 'em."

In a recent trial of a vendor of obscene books in New York, it came out that a young man who has been prominent in investigating such trials has seized no less than thirteen tons of immoral books and pictures, and that tons are in the collars of the tract society awaiting judgment.

There is a story of a tender years and heart has drowned seventeen kittens, tied tin pans to the tails of nine dogs, brushed his father's new hat against the grain, and blown up a pet cat, and a crowd of broken bottles, and still his fond mother intends him for the pulpit.

Not long since some students were spreading a certain boarding school in New Haven, when, after one of the songs, seeing some heads out of one of the windows, they paused to hear the comments of one of the fair ones. In low tones they heard, "Arah! but don't they sing wretchedly, Maggie!"

A lady in Elgin, N.Y., desired the removal of a dead cat, and was informed that she must go to the Senior Alderman of the ward—he must then tell the mayor—then the mayor would tell the health inspector—the health inspector would tell the police—the police would tell the dead cat men—and the dead cat men would remove the nuisance.

There was not the birthplace of "the Father of his Country," but we have a man residing here who slipped up on a muddy crossing this forenoon and sat down on a roll of butter which he was carrying home, and instead of swearing, he simply arose, scraped the butter from his pants into the paper again, and went on as if nothing had happened.—*Trustee Press.*

It must be that Bonner is running short of horse money. Over a year has elapsed since "Goldsmith Maid" best "Dexter's" time, and yet Bonner has not added her to his collection. There is the California horse, "Gold-dent," who promises great things for the future; if Bonner had not given up his rule of buying extraordinary trotters that made its debut on the turf, he would have added a stable for him. Is Bonner's purse less plentiful, or is he getting his eyes open about horses?—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

The press are discussing the horse disease and the proper mode of treatment. It seems that more or less of the disease has been known for the last twenty years, and that it usually springs up when a change of temperature takes place at this season of the year as is now the case. The remedy used is to give the horses tar, putting it on their tongues, and making them swallow it. It is also recommended that the throat with sweet liniment. Steaming is recommended, and vinegar placed on a hot brick is put in a bag, and the horse inhales the steam in this way. In all cases reported, where bleeding has been resorted to by the surgeons in attendance, the patient has died. It seems to be conceded by all that the worst mode of treatment is the free use of disinfectants, with liberal sponging of the nostrils and mouth, are the true remedies to be resorted to in all cases.

## SERICULTURE.

Editor Deseret News:

Your numerous readers are well aware that President Grant, A. Smith and several other distinguished gentlemen from Utah are now en route for Europe and the Holy Land. I do firmly believe that our people will derive much good from the visit of these noble and intelligent representatives of "Mormonism" to the religious, scientific, artistic, agricultural and manufacturing institutions of the Old World. Having derived numerous letters of introduction to the French and German interpreters of the party, Mr. Paul A. Schetler, I hope and trust that he will be able to visit other manufacturing cities and towns of France.

For instance, I will here mention that Mr. Schetler will present to the European silk culturists a sample of our silkworms, and the following explanatory note—

"Gentlemen—The enclosed cocoons were raised last season by Mrs. Ann Steel, of Pine Canyon, Tooele county. Her silkworms were exclusively fed with leaves of the silkworm tree, and seedlings three years old. This lady had never before seen silkworms of any kind; and on this account her own constitute a real silk curiosity."

"A journey of seventeen years on the shores of the Salt Lake has fully demonstrated to me that Utah, so heretofore called (only sixty years ago) by the 'Mormons,' and already so famed by the great number of its gold and silver mines, will become still more famed by the production of silk. It is only a question of time."

"LOUIS A. BERTRAND.  
Salt Lake City, 20th October, 1872."

Mrs. Ann Steel's silkworm eggs will be tested next spring in Europe by very competent silk culturists. Her splendid cocoons, if I am not mistaken, will find numerous admirers in France and in Italy.

Here is another instance of a very successful beginning in sericulture. Mr. John Groves, a sagacious English farmer of the county of Dorset, is desirous to try his hand in this rich industry, came to me last season to secure some healthy eggs—

"Have you any healthy silkworm eggs?" "worth two dollars." They have been raised by Mrs. Adams, of Cottonwood, and they are perfectly reliable. I went several times to his place, to have an eye upon his silkworms. He is the owner of a fine lot of five acres, located one mile north of President Brigham Young's orchard. His dwells in a very small, but comfortable, house. I was struck with amazement in visiting his diminutive nursery.

It was, indeed, a curious affair, but also, a most interesting sight. A room of the house was devoted to the silkworms, and the silkworms were actually sleeping, not on shelves, but on the floor, in the corner of a very small room, and all were perfectly fed by the intelligent wife. I shall never forget the sight, and the most of this small nursery. As they were short of food, Mr. Groves was compelled to go several times every day to the silkworm nursery, and to gather fresh mulberry leaves, which he carried home on his back. His practical efforts have been rewarded with a fine silk crop. He has now on hand over thirty ounces of excellent silk, and he is now in the process of rearing a second crop. He is a perfect success. He only needs an extensive mulberry plantation to make some use of our leading silk-culturist.

Farmers of Utah cultivate the industries of Mr. Groves. Every one of you plant next spring a few mulberry trees on your premises. There is plenty of money in it! Very respectfully yours,  
LOUIS A. BERTRAND.

A newspaper writer in the London Athenaeum says it has been his practice for many years to compose all leaders from type direct, without the help of any "copy" whatever. He thinks that to furnish a leader, or any important article, it is a great advantage to produce it in type from the head direct. It depends on the type of head.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Warren Haggerty, President.  
C. L. Dahler, Vice President.  
Anthony Goehs, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$125,000

EARNINGS, \$319,000

DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Agencies in Colorado &amp; Montana

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

SALT LAKE

## THEATRE.

Doors open at 7.

Performance will commence at 7 1/2 past 7

THURSDAY EVENING,

OCTOBER 21, 1872.

ANOTHER NEW DRAMA!

Will be produced after careful preparation, the powerful, sensational drama, played in the eastern cities with the greatest success, entitled

THE HUNCHBACK

OR

NOTRE DAME!

Quasimodo, the deformed.—Mr. F. M. Bates

Emeralds, the Gipsy Girl.—Miss Jean Clara Walters

To coincide with the laughable farce, entitled

MY TURN NEXT.

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

## BAIN WAGON.

They are now doing the Best Work in this Territory!

ALL WORK WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR

Wagon Material on Hand Very Low.

ALSO, COACH AND THE HIGHEST CONCOED BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

On hand and receiving in large quantities

FIRST WAGON DEPOT

South of the Theatre.

SERVED BY ROBERTSON.

410 1/2 Salt Lake City, Corinne and Ogden

THEO. HOLLANDER, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Large quantities on hand of a fine assortment of

GOLD &amp; SILVER WATCHES.

CHAINS, BRACELETS, NECKLACES, and all kinds of

JEWELRY.

California Jewels

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## TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXPAYERS OF SALT LAKE COUNTY will take notice, that, after the first day of November, 1872, all Territorial and County Taxes unpaid will be collected with cost, in accordance with provisions of law.

R. J. GOLDING, Assessor and Collector, Salt Lake City, U. T.

Assistant and Collector's Office, Court House, Salt Lake City, Oct. 21, 1872.

## The HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

THE ORIGINAL ELIAS HOWE, JR. SEWING MACHINES.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES are unequalled for Beauty, Excellence &amp; Durability.

The great range of work which this Machine is capable, the simplicity of construction and its durability make it

The Very Best Machine IN THE WORLD!

600 MACHINES MANUFACTURED DAILY.

Over 400,000 Sold in 6 Years

Remember that ELIAS HOWE, JR. WAS THE FATHER OF THE SEWING MACHINE and the Principles invented by him have been improved upon

Call and examine our Bicycles and Prices.

Sales Room 1st SOUTH ST., New Adams West of CO-OP. WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

ANDERSON &amp; MILLER, Ag'ts.

Z. C. M. I.

## SHOE FACTORY

DEPARTMENT.

99 East Temple Street.

SIGN OF THE

## Big Boot.

GENTS' BOOTS, LADIES' BOOTS, CHILDREN'S BOOTS,

Gents' Shoes, Ladies' Shoes, Children's Shoes,

GENTS' SLIPPERS, LADIES' SLIPPERS, CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS,

For Fine Weather or Stormy Weather; Sparring, Climbing, Riding, Fishing, Mining, etc., etc.

A large and choice assortment of the above, our own make and imported, at the most reasonable prices.

WE MAKE TO ORDER ANY STYLE AND QUALITY DESIRED AND INSURE SATISFACTION!

OLD BOOTS

M. H. W. good as new—almost.

## SELLING OFF

OUR OLD STOCK

BELOW COST.

SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, HARNESSE LEATHER,

IMPORTED GOLF SKINS, AMERICAN GOLF SKINS, HORSEBOOTS AND KID SKINS.

SHOE FINDINGS AND "KIT" OF ALL KINDS.

## HORSE COLLARS!

HORSE COLLARS!

ALL AT

LOWEST PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail.

Orders by Mail receive special and prompt attention.

HIDES AND WOOL BOUGHT

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

Z. C. M. I.

## PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.

WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL

DEALERS IN:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

FRUITS,

Malt, Hops, Seeds,

Butter &amp; Eggs,

Salt Lake City.

H. B. CLAWSON, Superintendent.

WANTED—First Class Wheat, White, Red, and Blue, for the purpose of making flour, and for the purpose of making feed.

Fresh Butter and Eggs.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

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## THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE!

WHICH IS RUNNING THE MARKET ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES, THE APPROVAL OF THE SALT LAKE PUBLIC!

Is now Introduced for

## THE QUESTION WILL ARISE WHY IS THE VICTOR SO POPULAR?

BECAUSE It is the only Self-Setting, Straight Needle, Lock-Stitch Machine.

BECAUSE It has the simplest and most easily threaded shuttle, requiring no lacing.

BECAUSE It has the Positive Tension and Thread Controller.

BECAUSE It has no cogs nor springs, its motion being certain and rapid.

BECAUSE It is adjustable in all the wearing parts.

BECAUSE It is the easiest running Machine made.

BECAUSE It is so correctly fitted that it makes less noise than any other Shuttle Machine.

BECAUSE It does all the varieties of work from the finest cambric to the heaviest texture.

BECAUSE It has all the latest improvements and all the choice attachments, including the beautiful

French Trimmer, the Celebrated Magic

Ruffler, the Elegant Broderie Attachment.

BECAUSE It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the Cincinnati Exposition, Oct. 22, 1870.

ALSO FIRST PREMIUM at the Kansas City Industrial Exposition, Oct. 23, '72.

ALSO THREE AWARDS at the New York State Fair, viz: Best Double-Threaded Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine and Best Sample of Machine Work.

ALSO THE HIGHEST PREMIUM at the New Jersey State Fair.

ALSO HIGHEST PREMIUMS and Silver Medal at the Minnesota State Fair in 1866, 1870 and 1871.

ALSO HIGHEST MEDAL and Premium at the American Institute, N. York.

ALSO Both of the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' State Fair, Utica, N. Y.

AND THE SILVER MEDAL at the Middlesex Mechanics' Association of Lowell.

In a word, the merits of the Machine speak for it Universal Patronage, especially when it is considered that it costs no more than any other

## FIRST-CLASS MACHINE

LADIES, please call and Examine all other Machines, but don't buy till you have seen the

## VICTOR!

CHAS. W. STAYNER, Agent,

Next Door South of Savage's Gallery, Main St., Salt Lake City.

## WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DEPT

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