

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

SILK WORMS, AN UNLUCKY EXPERIMENT.—The San Francisco *Herald* of the 30th ult. says:

"W. M. Haynie, of Sacramento, who has a large number of silk worms, lost 500,000 in one night. He attempted to hatch them by artificial heat, and to economize the heat by running steam pipes through the building. In the night creosote was produced by condensation, and the worms were poisoned."

THE CRICKET PLAGUE.—The crickets or grasshoppers, whose presence has been felt with such severity in this Territory for the past three or four years, are, this season, visiting other sections of the Great West with their dread presence. A late number of the *Territorial Enterprise*, published at Virginia, Nevada, says that a gentleman who arrived in that city a few days since from the new mines on the Owyhee river, eighty miles north of Elko, says that while in that region, encamped in the vicinity of Mountain City, he had an opportunity of seeing two or three armies of those grasshoppers or crickets, of which we have heard so much through the Utah papers. He says that they came in three or four divisions—each a mile in length by half a mile in width. They stopped for nothing—evidently belonging to the class of the unterrified. Fire and water were all the same to them. On reaching Owyhee they swam the river. They went out upon such willows as stretched across the stream as far as they reached, when they jumped in and struck out for the opposite shore. Millions of these strange insects thus crossed the river—which at the point mentioned is at least 30 feet wide—and went hopping on to the southward. Each army by some instinct traveled in a southern direction. The whole face of the country is covered with grass, the usual food of these insects—but they held it cheap, there being such an abundance of it, and went after something stronger. Passing by all vegetable food, they attacked saddles, bridles, and all such articles. Almost to the number of millions, they would climb upon any such article left within their reach, and in a very short space of time it would be almost totally devoured. Although our friends were able in a few hours to catch as many as 300 trout, after the cricket army passed over the river not a fish would bite for four days. They were all completely gorged with crickets.

Judgment, it is said, begins at the House of the Lord, but who can tell where it will end?

APPOINTMENTS.—By the *Millennial Star* of the 26th of June, we learn that Elders James Lavender, Amos Neff, Geo. Henry Snell and Geo. W. Groo arrived in Liverpool ten days prior to that date, and that Elder Snell is assigned to the Swiss and German Mission; Elder Neff to travel in the Bristol Conference and Elder Groo to travel in the Nottingham Conference.

ASKING FOR CHINESE.—The San Francisco *Call* says that Mr. James Blair, of Columbus, Mississippi, has written a letter to a friend in San Francisco, requesting him to make some inquiries about Chinese laborers, and communicate the information obtained. In his letter Mr. Blair states that there is a growing feeling in favor of the employment of Chinese laborers in place of the freedmen, who, since they have been cared for by the Freedmen's Bureau, do not care about working. The planters believe, the *Call* says, that if they will fill their fields with Asiatics, the negroes will be compelled to emigrate to the Northern States, where those who have so stoutly maintained the equality of the negro will have something more than an ideal taste of the cup they have prepared. It thinks also that the signs of the times indicate that thousands of Chinese will be imported to supply the demand for cheap labor on the Southern plantations.

PLAYING WITH MATCHES.—Three children, two of them—a boy and girl—twins, three years of age, and one, a little girl, 18 months old, the son and daughters of a Mr. Murphy, of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, were recently poisoned by playing with and putting matches into their mouths. The twins died, and the recovery of the third was considered extremely doubtful. This is a very sad case, and should prove a warning to parents to keep these things out of the reach of their children.

WHITE PINE IMPROVING.—The White Pine district is fast becoming finished as a mining district. Murders are increasing at a rather alarming rate according to the papers published in that section. The *Daily Inland Empire* of the 8th inst., under the head of "Manslayers, attention!" says:

"In a trifling quarrel, one day last week, a man was slain in our streets. Night before last another man was assassinated a short distance from this city. To those men who have an anxiety to become famous through killing a fellow-man, we wish to extend a caution to go slow. When once a community like ours starts, it is a terrible thing to evil-doers; and we can premise this, if the scenes of last week are repeated in the week to come, the air of this region may suddenly become too rarified for scoundrels to breathe. Go slow, we admonish you, with the pistol and knife."

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

MESSAGES.—There are Messages at the Deseret Telegraph Office for Asenath P. Stanly and Mrs. A. Franson. Call and get them.

IN TOWN.—The Hons. James R. McCormick M. C. of Trenton, and Erastus Wells, M. C. of St. Louis, Mo., are at present paying a visit to our city.

THE APPROACHING CELEBRATION.—The twenty-fourth of July is a day which will ever be cherished with a degree of sacredness by the people who inhabit these mountain vales as well as with a great degree of pride and pleasure. To us as a people it is a day fraught with mighty consequences. From it we date the growth and development of powers and institutions that will stirle the world and establish the Saints, and we presume there could be no more pleasing task, if task it can be called, enjoyed in by the people, than to celebrate so auspicious a day.

We have no doubt the committee will have a ready response to their calls, and be efficiently aided by the entire community to make the day probably the most interesting we have ever enjoyed in these mountains.

PLEASURE PARTY.—President Young accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen left the city early this morning for a trip to Black Rock. We have no doubt they have spent an extremely pleasant day.

CEDAR CITY.—Our esteemed correspondent John Urie Esq., sends us a very interesting communication from Cedar, dated the 5th inst.; from which we extract the following items: The national birthday was celebrated with great eclat in that city, comprising firing, music, processions, orations and a dance for the young folks. The day however was exceedingly warm, the thermometer standing at 99 degrees in the shade. The crops, although decimated by the locusts, look well, and hopes are entertained that a large surplus of wheat, corn and potatoes will be saved. The schools there are well attended and the labors attendant upon the beautifying and making pleasant a desert spot, are being gone into with energy and spirit. Our correspondent adds:

"We pride ourselves in having one of the prettiest settlements in the mountains. Room can be had here for a hundred more families, our facilities are excellent and inexhaustible, we feel the want of more help. Our indefatigable bishop is alive to his duties; the poor are not forgotten; our co-operative store has accomplished wonders; our sheep are in excellent condition and are also managed by co-operation; other branches of home industry will shortly come under this same head."

INFORMATION WANTED.—Thomas Lewis who has just arrived in this city from Newport, Wales, is desirous to obtain the address of his brother Andrew Lewis. When last heard of he had left Promontory Point for California. California papers please copy.

MOUNT PLEASANT.—Elder George Farnsworth, writing from Mount Pleasant on the 12th inst., says: "Our grain crops are very heavy. The grasshoppers reached here last Thursday and settled on the grain and grass, but I do not think they will do much harm. If my hopes in this respect are realized we shall surely have all we can do this harvest."

SUPREME COURT.—The Court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock; Chief Justice Wilson not being present the Court adjourned until this morning when it again met, Chief Justice Wilson being present. Without transacting any special business the Court adjourned till this afternoon.

POST OFFICE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, JULY 14th, 1869.

List of unmailable letters, or letters that cannot be forwarded, because not properly prepaid:—Miss C. A. Ballantyne, Ogden Valley; Dr. Robert Dixon, Newcastle, Maine; Walter Davis, Ogden City; Risdon Locomotive Works, San Francisco.

The above will be sent to the Dead Letter Office in one week from this date, unless the writers call and have the necessary stamps affixed.

A. W. STREET, Postmaster.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

PLEASURE PARTY.—At 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a large party started from the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, on a pleasure trip to David O. Calder's farm; it included Bishop Edward Hunter, Bishop E. D. Woolley and counselors, the superintendents, teachers and children of the Sabbath School, and quite a number of the parents and other members of the Ward, to whom a kindly invitation had been extended, by the worthy bishop, not only to participate in the day's enjoyment, but to care for the children, that no injury or accident might befall them to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

The party, numbering between five and six hundred, were conveyed in about thirty vehicles, including omnibuses, coaches, wagons etc.

After an hour's pleasant ride, they arrived at the farm, and the whole party convened under the bowery, where prayer was offered by Bishop E. D. Woolley, general

instructions and cautions were given, and committees appointed to take charge of the boats and swings, and all hands dispersed to take their choice of amusement.

The favorite pastime was soon apparent by the crowding and incessant demand for a boat ride, and the general regret was, that there were no more boats and a larger lake. Dancing, swinging, copenhagen and quoits, however, each had their votaries until half past four o'clock p.m., when all hands were notified to prepare for home.

The party returned in order, the Bishop, his counselors, and the superintendents taking the lead, and reached home about six o'clock p.m., having spent a very agreeable day's excursion.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.—We learn from the *Daily Telegraph* that the work on the road is being pushed vigorously forward. Immediately west of Ogden a large number of men and teams are constantly at work. The pile driver is on the spot, and Gen. Fox and F. Little, Esq., are making preparations for building the bridge across the Weber.

THE CROPS IN NEBRASKA.—We extract the following paragraph from a glowing article on the prospects of an abundant harvest in Nebraska, from the *Omaha Herald* of the 11th:

"Beyond probable peradventure Nebraska is soon to revel in the most bountiful harvests which it has ever rejoiced in. The golden grains are maturing in unexampled abundance. Wheat was never before raised in such splendid averages to the acre, and barley is returning the grandest yields. Corn will yet do well. Potatoes promise as they never promised before. Indeed, this virgin land is literally groaning with plenty."

PROVO.—Elder Daniel Graves writes us from Provo, under date of the 8th inst. He states that although grasshoppers had been flying in large numbers over that place for some days they evidently had concluded not to alight, doubtless the people of Provo are perfectly willing to be slighted in that way. Brother Graves says the crops in that vicinity are looking fine. He commenced cutting wheat on the 8th. He speaks very highly of the "Japponock" variety of wheat, some of which he had planted, the yield being plump and heavy.

The Board of Agriculture and Home manufacture convened on the 22nd of June. It was resolved at the meeting that the society should hold an exhibition some time this fall.

GRASSHOPPER ADVANCE.—Gen. Warren S. Snow informs us that myriads of grasshoppers have made an advance on Manti from the Upper Sevier. The wheat is probably too far advanced for them to do it much injury. They move in a north-easterly course, depositing their eggs as they travel.

We also learn they have made extensive raids through Morgan County during the past week.

AT CHEYENNE.—General Tom Thumb and wife, who are expected shortly to appear in this city, arrived at Cheyenne on the 12th inst., and will exhibit at the theatre of that place.

Col. Judson, better known as "Ned Buntline," was also there, and had announced to lecture on yesterday evening. Instead, however, of choosing his usual subject, "Temperance," he purposed lecturing on "Mormonism." We obtain this information from the *Leader* of the 12th inst.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred at Spanish Fork on the 13th inst. to Mrs. Mary Ann Murray, wife of Mr. John Murray, Jun., and daughter of Mr. Benjamin Malley. It appears that the unfortunate lady was engaged in cooking, when she was seized with a fit and fell into the fire. No one was present at the time, but she was found a few moments after with both hands in the fire and her right arm burned up to the shoulder. This arm was injured so badly that it has since had to be amputated; the operation being performed by Dr. Roberts, of Provo City. Mrs. Murray has suffered very severely; but there is now hope of her speedy recovery; her left hand is doing as well as can be expected. Sister Murray is one of the first thirteen who were baptized in Preston, England, and came to this Territory in Captain Martin's hand cart company in 1856.

MURDER AT IDAHO.—On Sunday the 4th inst. a cold blooded murder was perpetrated by James Porter, of Idaho City, on the body of Hans Peter Hanson. At the same time he also dangerously wounded John Moore. The cause of the affray is said to have been an old grudge that Porter entertained against Moore for having, on a previous occasion, broken his jaw, though Porter professed to be on the most friendly terms with Moore and Hanson a few minutes before the perpetration of the murder. The *Idaho World*, in an extra dated the 6th, gives a full account of the affair.

SUPREME COURT.—Chief Justice Wilson and Associate Justices Strickland and Hawley occupied the bench to-day. The case of Brannigan vs. The People, in appeal from the Third Judicial District Court, was called yesterday. Mr. Baskin appeared for the appellant. He commenced his argument yesterday afternoon and closed to-day at 12 m. Z. Snow, Esq., appears for the people this afternoon.

CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

The London *Spectator* gives an account of the meeting in Manchester, three weeks ago, of delegates representing 80,000 associated workmen, chiefly of Lancashire and Yorkshire, who constitute the "North of England Co-operative Wholesale Society." Over two hundred societies were represented at the meeting by some four hundred delegates. They assembled in a warehouse built by themselves, in Balloon street, Manchester, at a cost of £9000; and they discussed plans for extending and improving their already extended organization, which has been in existence but five years. Its object is to furnish the two hundred local societies which take part in it, the means of making their purchases of provisions and supplies, so as to be able to sell those articles in the local co-operative stores to the best advantage. It is, indeed, as described by the *Spectator*,—

"A co-operative store of co-operative stores, whose capital is contributed by co-operative societies only, and by each in proportion to the number of its members; with none but co-operative societies for customers, among whom the profit—which is not the object of the federation to make a high one—is distributed in proportion to their dealings. In the course of five years of existence, the "North of England Co-operative Society" has reached a business of now half a million a year; has built for itself, on its own land, at a cost of £9,000, the warehouse in which the gathering took place—massy, substantial, airy and well lighted, though without pretensions to artistic beauty; has two branches in Ireland; and does all this—at a cost, including interest of capital, of 1½ per cent."

The great success of an older and better known organization—the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers—who first established co-operation on a firm basis in England, is so familiar that we need only refer to it here. In spite of the difficulties attending co-operation, which are neither few nor small, it has reached in England a degree of development that shows how powerful an auxiliary it may become, in this country, of the various movements for improving the condition of the laboring poor, and of overcoming many of the obstacles which we find in the way of establishing comfort among the middling classes of American society. The theory of co-operation has always been a favorite one, but it has been believed by many to be practically impossible of realization. But the statistics of the English associations show that they may be well managed in that country; and if there, then here. It would be well if the various leagues and unions and organizations of every kind for the agitation of the labor question in the United States would turn their attention to perfecting the machinery of co-operation here. At present the poor are the victims of high prices, and of every variety of fraud and adulteration in the articles purchased. A co-operative store, well kept, secures to its customers good articles at reasonable prices; and when many of these, as in England, are combined in their purchases, and under strict supervision, they not only do this, but they return a small dividend to their associated customers. When shall we see such results in New England as the men of Lancashire and Yorkshire can show?—*Springfield Republican*.

An Iowa paper reports that as a man and his wife were at work in a field in that State, their child, which was in a basket near them, was heard to cry, and the husband asked his wife to go and see what the trouble was. She, intent upon her work, delayed a few minutes, and then, to her horror, found her child dead, with a large snake coiled around it. The husband, in the frenzy of his anger and grief, struck his wife with a hoe which he held in his hand, and killed her instantly.

The common notion that the Friends are dwindling away are incorrect. During the last year the Orthodox branch of the society alone received about fifteen hundred new members. There are now twelve yearly meetings; nine in this country, and one each in Canada, Ireland, and England. The society is growing quite rapidly at the West. They have three colleges in this country, viz: Haverford College in Pennsylvania; Earlham College, in Richmond Ind.; and Whittier College, at Salem, Iowa. It is a noteworthy fact, and one not at all difficult of accounting for, that the society flourishes most in those States whose Quakers believe in Sunday schools.