



GEORGE Q. CANNON.....EDITOR

Wednesday, August 5, 1868.

OUR ANNUAL ELECTION.

MONDAY next is the day for holding our Annual Election. This should not be forgotten by the legal voters of the city and county; but every man who has the right to vote should repair to the polls, which will be opened in the various precincts, and there deposit his vote for the men of his choice. Do not let the idea prevail—an idea that has been too commonly entertained in the past—that as there will be no opposition it makes no difference whether all vote or not; but let a good, solid vote be cast for the candidates. It strengthens a man, especially as in the case of our Territorial Delegate, to know that he is the unanimous choice of the people, and that they have voted for him. When he goes to Congress under such circumstances it gives him a moral influence and strength which no man can feel who has received the votes of only a fraction of the people. This is also the case with the officers of the Territory—it is pleasant and satisfactory to them to know that they have had the united votes of their fellow citizens. Let no voter, therefore, in the Territory fail to go early and deposit his vote on Monday next.

TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

THE very hot weather and the disagreeable deposits which the grasshoppers have left under our trees on the sidewalks and in the gardens, remind us that we should be more than usually careful at this time about health, and especially the health of our children. The months of August and September last year were sickly for children, and deaths among them were more numerous than during any other two months in the year. Because this was the case then it does not follow that it will be so now; still parents can not be too careful in adopting precautions against disease.

Upon one point they should be particularly careful, that is to furnish their children with a full supply of pure air. Children are much more susceptible than grown people to all noxious influences. They are affected by the same things, but much more quickly and seriously. Impure air, when breathed by an adult, produces injurious effects; but its effect upon a child is deathly. To put children to bed in a room from which every particle of fresh air is carefully excluded, as is too commonly the case, is a most pernicious practice. They should have plenty of fresh air, both in winter and in summer. They can not have too much of it. Some think that the night air is hurtful, and they are careful to exclude it; this is a great fallacy. In our high, dry climate the most robust health is enjoyed by those who sleep out of doors. On no account should young children be kept in an atmosphere loaded with the breath of many adults. Hence, the practice of having babies sleep in the same bed with their parents is very unhealthy. The amount of oxygen required by an infant is so large, and the quantity consumed by the parents, and the proportion of carbonic acid thrown off from both, so considerable, that an infant breathing the same air can not possibly carry on its healthy existence while deriving its life from so corrupted a source. This is an objection always, but particularly so in the night, when doors and windows are closed. Mothers, in the fullness of their affection, believe there is no harbor, sleeping or awake, where their infants can be so secure as in their own arms. Yet, while there at night, and especially if another person be in the bed, the child is most generally compelled to breathe vitiated and poisonous air,—expired from the lungs of the adults, and, in addition, the mephitic gas given off from the skin, which is always greater in quiescence and sleep than at any other time.

Babies should be put to sleep in cribs, and if they need extra warmth, increase the covering of the bed; but give them

pure air if you wish them to be healthy and capable of resisting the attacks of disease. Keeping the rooms where they sleep closely shut up is destruction to them; and, if a child's breathing be disordered by disease, a few hours only of such foul air may endanger its life, even where no inconvenience would be experienced by grown-up persons. Another point, which one of our most experienced physicians has called to our attention, and now the weather is so hot, should be regularly and carefully attended to, is to give babies plenty of cold water to drink. Some people seem to think that cold water will hurt them or that they never need it, when the fact is, they many times cry, out of sheer distress for the want of it. The mouth is dry and the entire mucous membrane parched and inflamed, and nothing is better to soothe and allay the suffering thus caused than cold water. Infants are often thought to be cross and peevish, when in reality they are suffering from thirst. Our medical friend, who mentioned this subject to us, says he is convinced that much sickness is caused among children by the inattention of their mothers and nurses to this matter.

Much more might be said on these subjects, especially on ventilation; but time to-day prevents our treating at greater length.

THE EMIGRATION.

By letter to President Young, from President F. D. Richards, dated July 15th, we learn that the steam ship Colorado cleared from Liverpool the day before. She had on board of our people 600 souls (575 statute adults). Elder Wm. B. Preston was appointed President of the company, and the following returning missionaries his assistants: Elders A. Miner, M. Thatcher, G. Roberts, R. Benson, Barry Wride, John Barker and John D. Rees.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

CORRESPONDENTS writing for publication are requested to write on one side of the paper only. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must in every instance accompany their communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of reliability.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. H. P. Kimball, who arrived in this city last night by the Overland Mail, informs us that at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, just after the coach left Hanging Rock station, in Echo Canyon, the horses took fright and ran up the side of the mountain, and then turning, they overturned the coach which contained eleven inside passengers. Mr. Kimball was outside with the driver. They did all in their power to hold the horses, but the lines breaking they became uncontrollable. Fortunately, the most serious injuries sustained were a strain, a few rather severe cuts and bruises by two of the gentlemen and a lady, and an hour or two's detention.

IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday afternoon an individual known by the name of John Carlos was taken to the calaboose and was brought before Justice Clinton in the evening charged with having imbibed too freely of that kind of liquid that makes some people feel as if they owned this mundane globe and a large slice of some other world. John's ribations aroused his feelings of combativeness, causing him to bring his fist in disagreeable proximity with the sneezer of a man who has gained considerable notoriety as a first-class sneezer, inasmuch as he is best known by the peculiar cognomen of the "sneezing boot black." He resembles, to an extent, a musical box, the difference being that the box when wound up discourses music; whereas with this celebrity it only requires you to pinch his ear and he will produce vigorous sneezes by the yard. For drunkenness and abusing this inveterate sneezer John Carlos was fined \$10.

Moral, avoid drinking firewater and hitting sneezers, or it may cost you something that's not to be sneezed at.

SCALPED.—Our Local, now out at the Railroad, has sent to our office, by Mr. H. P. Kimball, an account of the death of Elroy Barney, son of Bro. Edson Barney, of St. George. The unfortunate young man was found near Black Butte station, the fourth mail station east of Green river. He was scalped and had been dead, apparently, for six or eight days. There were papers in his possession that led to his identification, and told that he formerly lived at Battle Creek, Utah county. He was about twenty-four years of age.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The following note, handed to us by A. W. Street, Esq., Postmaster of this city, needs no comment.

The Independent, Post Office Box 2787, N.Y. July 21, 1868.

Mr. A. W. Street, P.M., Salt Lake City, Utah:

Dear Sir:—Can you inform me if a gentleman named John White resides at Salt Lake City. He is an uncle of mine, and I should be pleased to hear from him. He came from Monmouth county, New Jersey. If you can give me any information in regard to him, to enable me to write to him, you would oblige me very much.

Yours truly, T. B. TILTON.

HOW THEY DO AT SWEETWATER.—A note was handed to us this morning, containing the particulars of a transaction that recently occurred at Sweetwater, which, if true, shows the virus contained in the hearts of some towards the Mormons, and the lengths to which they would go if they could or dare.

It appears that S. H. R., a "Gentile" resident of this city during the winter of 1867, went to Sweetwater sometime last Spring and pre-empted some land on what is known as Wash-akee Gulch, in the town or city of Atlantic, and had it duly recorded on page 9 book A of the Carter County records, on the 23rd of last April. A notice of the transaction, signed by the Recorder, was posted on the piece of land thus located. Shortly after, on the same piece of ground the following notice was posted—

"TAKE NOTICE!

I re-locate this mill site on the ground that G. H. R. is a polygamist and a Mormon, and no citizen of the United States, and I forewarn R. and all the Mormon fraternity from trespassing on this ground, or I shall have to treat them as spies and thieves.

Signed J. TRUMBLE. It so happened that R. was neither a "polygamist" nor "Mormon," and hearing of the proceedings of Trumble, he set out in search of him; but the latter hearing of it made tracks and quitted that section of country.

PLAIN CITY.—Brother Edwin Dix, writing from Plain city on the 25th ult., says, "the grasshoppers continue their depredations in this vicinity, doing considerable damage to the corn and potatoe crops. The wheat crop has considerably recovered, and is generally considered safe from further molestation."

MISS ANNETTE INCE.—This distinguished artist will make her debut before a Salt Lake audience on Tuesday evening, the 4th instant. Miss Ince has been absent from the stage for two years, her retirement being occasioned by the deaths of two of her nearest relations—Col. Ince, her brother who fell at the battle of Gettysburg, and her mother, who died very shortly after. In the debut of this lady upon our boards the patrons of the Theatre may confidently expect some of the finest displays of dramatic art and skill. The lady belongs to the strictly legitimate school of the drama, her repertoire includes a great number of the finest productions of the classic dramatists. Miss Ince's reputation in the theatrical world is very high, and she is no less respected as a lady in private life. She has appeared in most of the principal theatres of the Union, and has been alike favorably received on the Atlantic and on the Pacific. The press of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, San Francisco, Sacramento and most of the other great cities of the Union, are unanimous in pronouncing the highest eulogiums upon her performances; and we have no doubt that the hearty plaudits of the people and press of Salt Lake will soon add to the laurels she has already won. We also hope that the engagement of this lady, a pecuniary point of view may prove a decided success to her and to the lessees of our Theatre.

PAROWAN.—By Deseret Telegraph line we are informed that the grasshoppers, millions strong, arrived at Parowan this afternoon at about a quarter past three o'clock. They were traveling in a westerly direction.

THE ROUTE OF THE HOPPERS.—As it may be a matter of some interest to know that the ravages of these interesting creatures are not confined solely to the Rocky Mountains we present the following information respecting their movements, gleaned from the report of the Agricultural Department for May and June of the present year, kindly handed to us by Bro. R. L. Campbell, in October last they made their appearance in Texas, and between the 17th and 20th of last May destroyed the entire crop of wheat and rye in Gillespie County; in Austin and Red River counties in the same State, the crops also suffered severely. In Montgomery Co., Arkansas the wheat was nearly all destroyed last fall. In Montgomery, Warren, Crawford, Madison, Audubon and Harrison Counties, Iowa, the hoppers have made their presence felt in the destruction, in parts total, in others partial, of the wheat and other crops, as well as devastating gardens and orchards.

In some portions of Nebraska, Kansas, West Virginia and Alabama they have also made their appearance. Their numbers and ravages have been limited in some of the districts visited; while in others they have appeared by millions, and have swept everything before them, causing much alarm and apprehension among the people. It is noticeable that the Report mentions that in many places their ravages were confined to new ground, that had undergone but little cultivation. Whether in the Rocky Mountains, these drawbacks to prosperity will disappear as population increases and the cultivation of the soil becomes more general and thorough, is a problem that the future must solve. It is certain that they are a terrible scourge and will severely try the faith and patience of all but them that in all things, in reality, acknowledge the overruling hand of Providence.

CATTLE DYING.—Quite a number of horses, cows, and sheep have died in this city lately. Their death is supposed to have been caused by eating vegetation that had been partly consumed, and poisoned by the "hoppers." The animals only live about twenty minutes after being attacked. The symptoms are, swelling and bloating, and the protruding of the eyes and tongue.

We learn also that two children in the Sugar House Ward are in a dangerous condition, also one child in the City, from eating fruit which had been damaged by the "hoppers." Parents, be careful, and not let your children indulge in eating fruit at this season.

Can any one give an antidote to the poison from grasshoppers?

HEAT SOUTH.—By Deseret Telegraph we learn that the thermometer, to-day, stands at 113 in the shade.

BEAR LAKE VALLEY.—Bro. L. B. Hunt, writing from St. Charles, Rich county, on the 22d ult., says the grasshoppers were very plentiful in that locality at that date, seriously threatening their crops. However, he adds if they destroy the crops this year, it will be doing no more than the frost has done other years; the Bear Lakeers are inured to such things. The citizens of St. Charles anticipated spending their twenty-fourth at Paris, Peace and industry were general.

FROM MONDAYS DAILY.

POLICE MATTERS.—On Saturday last a man named Thomas Hooter, who had formerly been a driver on Wells, Fargo & Co's Eastern stage line, was arrested on a charge of having some weeks ago stolen Supt. Col. F. H. Head's valise and contents and some clothing belonging to a nephew of Governor Durkee.

N. P. Lake was also arrested on Saturday for partaking ad libitum of intoxicating beverages, under the influence of which he be-

came rampageous and disturbed the equanimity of peace loving citizens; for which indulgence Justice Clinton informed him that he would have to hand over \$10 to the City Treasury.

Yesterday, Edward Cuthbert being influenced by excessive potations to the unwarrantable liberty of striking Mr. N. F. Blomqvist so forcibly with a sabre that the blade broke in two, this morning was fined \$40.

FIRE AT CAMP DOUGLAS.—Yesterday about three o'clock, a fire broke out in company G's quarters at camp. The fire originated in the sergeant's room, who, we are informed, is now under arrest. Among other property, about 2,000 rounds of cartridge were destroyed. We have not yet learned particulars of the full amount of damage done by the fire.

WORTH KNOWING.—The Sacramento Reporter says

"We have been furnished with the following recipe for expelling moths and destroying their eggs. To get rid of them—1st. Procure shavings of cedar or camphor wood and enclose in muslin rags, which should be distributed freely among the clothes. 2d. Sprinkle among the clothes pimento (allspice) berries, or the seeds of the musk plant. A solution of the acetate of potash in spirits of rosemary, fifteen grains to the pint, will destroy the eggs in woolen cloth. To preserve furs from moths, wash the same with a liquid composed of twelve grains of corrosive sublimate dissolved in one pint of warm water."

ANNUAL ELECTION.—Our Annual Election was going on very peaceably at the time we went to press. When we visited the fourth precinct at three o'clock, 423 votes had been polled.

THE EMIGRATION.—By the kindness of Pres. Young we are able to lay before our readers the following items of news, received by telegram from Horace S. Eldredge, Esq.:

"Laramie City, July 31, 1868. "The Williamsburgh company arrived last night. Captain Seeley takes them to-day."

"Laramie City, Aug. 1st, 1868. "Rawlins and Loveland left (for home) the 25th; Murdoch the 27th; Haight the 28th; Seeley to-day; Holman, Gillespie, Mumford, Moien and McArthur are waiting at Benton. I shall leave for Benton in a few days."

LAND BILL AND APPOINTMENTS.—President Young has received a telegram from Gen. H. B. Clawson, dated July 30, which states that the Land Bill, with the amendments, had become a law; that Lewis Hills, Esq., had been appointed Receiver, and that Wilson, of Illinois, and Toge had been appointed Judges. Hon. W. H. Hooper intended to leave for home in a day or two.

THE HOPPERS ON THE WING.—The hoppers, in countless numbers, were on the wing to-day over the city; they were going in a south-westerly direction.

Correspondence.

MONSTERS OF BEAR LAKE.

PARIS, RICH CO., U T., July 27, 1868.

Editor Deseret Evening News:—Dear Sir:—Your correspondent for this district has been very tired lately, constitutionally tired, which is the only excuse he has for not previously writing the important events that are continually transpiring in this locality. It is a mystery to me that all the leading journals of the world have not correspondents in Bear Lake, in fact I don't know how the people tolerate their publications without.

In order that posterity may not be confused in hunting out the most interesting portions of this letter, I shall give headings.

PARIS

Is noted for being the place where I live, and for its fashions, the latest being a loose gown with a puckering string around the neck. It also has three public institutions, the school-house, the public square and the liberty pole. The cow sheds and other ornaments that adorn it, and which were so aptly described by Mons. De La Baume, have all been whitewashed and the dug-outs cut up into wells and sold to the people at a sacrifice. The only articles that are hard to obtain here are clothes, provisions and money. The people, generally, have adopted a fish diet, strictly sucker; but with all its advantages of health I am informed it is wearing on clothing, as the bones come out like the measles, perforating the skin and rendering it almost impossible to shift a suit without tearing it. Paris also has a Library and Literary Institution, a Sunday School well attended and well managed, and a Female Relief Society all in a prosperous condition.

GRASSHOPPERS.

We thought ourselves isolated, not only from the world, but the ravages of these "pestiferous critters." About a week ago, however, they made their appearance in the south end of the valley, and destroyed all the crops at Round Valley and Swan Creek. Since then they have taken up the line of march northward giving all the settlements a call. They appear to be well disciplined, armed and equipped for war. They travel in column of platoons, and