

"You would confer a great favor towards me if you can send me the address of a young Mormon preacher that was in England last summer; he sailed from London to New York on the steamer *Holland*. We left London on the 17th of September, 1876. I think he had been to Scotland last summer."

"Address Thomas Tyack, Windsor, Ont., Canada."

Some Hogs.—Yesterday Bishop L. Farr, of this city, killed five hogs whose aggregate weight will reach close on to 3,000 pounds! They are of the Chester White stock crossed with the old breed that the Farris have raised for many years. The oldest of the animals was imported from the East and is three years old. She was the "mother of them all," and with her progeny now forms fat for the Farris.—*Ogden Junction, Feb. 2.*

Beaver Sentinel Business.—The *Beaver Enterprise* of January 30 tells the story of the enterprise of one G. W. (George Washington of course) McLaughlin, who went to Beaver the beginning of last November, from Wahoo, Nebraska. He announced his purpose of publishing a weekly paper at Beaver, devoted to railroad interests, was instrumental in getting up a railroad meeting there, went recommended, it is said, by a Methodist minister of this city, published one number of the *Beaver Sentinel*, got accommodation from type dealers east and west, as the *Beaver Sentinel* Publishing Company, also pecuniary help in Beaver and vicinity, and recently left that city "between two days," leaving a \$60 board bill, house rent, etc., unpaid.

Put in the Particulars.—In the death notices which are sent to the *News* for insertion, not infrequently the senders forget to insert the date of the death, and sometimes they forget to give the name of the deceased, or the place of death, or other material facts. In writing all such notices, care should be taken to give all the particulars that are necessary, and to write names and dates as plainly as possible.

A Hard Boy.—This morning a young man, Joseph Rasmussen, was before Justice Pyper, on a charge of disturbing, annoying, harassing, assaulting and abusing a family living on the bench east of the 11th Ward. Several weeks ago he visited the house alluded to and violently broke in the door, and yesterday afternoon he went there and threatened the life of a young woman, abused and threatened her father and brother, flourishing occasionally, in a menacing manner, one of the most formidable and murderous looking small weapons we have ever seen. It is a tripartite concern, being a self-cocking six-shooter, a dagger and brass knuckles combined. The mere carrying, to say nothing of using, such a weapon is indicative of a rather murderous disposition.

While Rasmussen was abusing the old gentleman referred to, a couple of young men employed at an adjacent brewery, being notified of the trouble, repaired to the house and interfered. Rasmussen subsequently mounted his horse, turned and fired a shot with his weapon, whereupon the young men went towards him, pulled him to the ground, disarmed him and took him to the City Hall, for which measure they are entitled to credit.

Rasmussen's bad conduct toward the family alluded to arose from his chagrin at a young lady member of it, to whom he had been paying his addresses, informing him that she did not want to have anything more to do with him.

Justice Pyper fined the accused \$40, and also decided that he be bound over, in the sum of \$100, to keep the peace toward all of the members of the family whose quiet he had so violently disturbed, for the period of six months.

In our opinion there should be some law, if not to prevent the carrying of such deadly weapons as the one described above, to at least have them confiscated when found on persons arrested for using or exhibiting them in a threatening manner.

Sociable Gathering and Presentation.—A pleasant event took place at the residence of Sister Agnes Park, wife of Bro. H. G. Park (now on a mission to Scotland), yesterday evening. It was decided by a committee of ladies, early in the week, to arrange a surprise party and make a present to Sister Zina D. Young. The ladies pur-

chased materials for an elegant dress and had them made up in readiness for the occasion, and about five o'clock, when the invited guests from all parts of the city had assembled, Sister Park, on behalf of the committee, addressed a few words explanatory of the objects of the gathering, to Sister Young, stating, in substance, that her friends, appreciating her worth as a lady and her benevolence and charity to all whose positions had ever required her assistance, desired to make her a suitable recognition thereof; upon which the dress was presented. Upon accepting the present, Sister Young made a few suitable and feeling remarks. The party then retired to the dining table, where a repast had been spread which has rarely been equaled in Salt Lake, consisting of nearly everything that artistic culinary skill could prepare.

Later in the evening, while a majority of the guests were assembled in the commodious parlor, Bishop Woolley, of the 18th Ward, made a few remarks relative to the fitness of such gatherings and the importance of the Saints being sociable and friendly and becoming generally better acquainted with each other. His address bristled with pertinent suggestions, and contained a greater amount of hard sense than is usually heard in a speech of the same duration.

He was followed briefly by Sister Young, Bishop S. A. Woolley, of the 9th Ward, Bro. Geo. Goddard, and others.

Among the guests were President John W. Young and Mayor Little.

Credit is due Sister Park for the careful manner in which everything was arranged and for the hospitable manner in which the visitors were entertained, dispensing with needless formalities and causing every one to feel entirely "at home."

A Peace Disturber.—Yesterday, a man named Worthington, one of the late tenants of the house that was burned, on Franklin Avenue, became intoxicated and made a disturbance. He entered the Methodist school, on Fourth South St., and annoyed and alarmed some of the pupils, and also knocked an old Dutchman over upon the sidewalk. He was arrested, and Justice Pyper fined him \$20, this morning.

Seed Catalogue.—Rennie's Descriptive Price List of Vegetable Seeds, with Directions for the Time of Sowing and Mode of Culture. Freely illustrated and printed on good tinted paper, 80 pages. William Rennie, Toronto, Canada.

Self-Destruction.—Yesterday, Joseph R. Gray, of Lehi, committed suicide, near that place, by drowning. He had been afflicted with insanity.

Fine.—Sun shining this afternoon.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 5.

Post Offices Established.—Promontory, Box Elder County, Utah, J. C. Moses, postmaster; South Jordan, Salt Lake County, Utah, Henry B. Beckstead, postmaster.

The Young Men Speak.—A petition, asking the City Council to restrain and suppress, so far as in their power lies, the liquor traffic, will soon be presented to that body, signed by the members of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations.

February Term.—The February term of the Third District Court opened this morning, at ten o'clock, Chief Justice Schaeffer presiding. Among other business done the grand jury were empaneled, sworn and charged. The charge was of a general rather than specific character. The Court continued in session from morning till late in the afternoon.

Broke Her Arm.—On Saturday afternoon as Mrs. Chiverel, resident of the 20th Ward, was walking down the hill near the residence of Mr. Thomas W. Jennings, 18th Ward, she slipped and fell, breaking her arm between the wrist and elbow. The injury was attended to by Dr. Benedict, and the patient is doing well, considering that she is well along in years.

The Juvenile Instructor for Feb. 1 contains "The Great Harry," "Joseph Smith, the Prophet," "Travels in India," "Physical Education," "Choking," "Questions and Answers on the Book of Mormon," "Editorial Thoughts," "David Playing before Saul," "The Centennial Exhibition," "A Trip to

our Antipodes," "Incidents of a Mission," "Music—Gather Round the Standard Bearer," "Sunday Lessons for Little Learners."

The British Mission.—The following are from the *Millennial Star*, Jan. 15—

"ARRIVAL.—Elder Joseph W. Taylor arrived in Liverpool on the 6th inst., per S. S. *Wyoming*, from Salt Lake City. Elder T. is only a young man, but seems to be much interested in this his first mission.

"APPOINTMENTS.—Elder Lorenzo D. Young is appointed Travelling Elder in the London Conference, and Elder Joseph W. Taylor is appointed Travelling Elder in the Welsh Conference."

Excelsior.—This morning Mr. Allan Fraser exhibited to us what are known as the Excelsior copying ink and book, into which latter letters can be clearly copied without the aid of a press or the process of damping. This presents a cheap and easy method of keeping a record of correspondence and other written matter. The books, with ink, range in price from \$2.50 to \$7.00. They are made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, Chicago, for whom Mr. Fraser is agent, and who is now engaged canvassing for orders in this Territory.

Home Again.—On the 26th of August last, Brother James T. Wilson, of the Second Ward, left on a visit to Armagh, County Down, Ireland, the place of his nativity, which he had not seen for thirty-six years. He returned this morning. He visited many relatives and friends in the "ould country," to whom he preached the gospel, having received an appointment to do so from President Albert Carrington. He had a rough passage on the home voyage over the Atlantic, a terrible heavy sea prevailing a large portion of the distance.

Sunday School.—Yesterday there was a general distribution of prizes in the 15th Ward Sunday School. Bishop Burton awarded the advanced ones, given to those pupils who stood the highest in general points of excellence, after which each teacher distributed a prize to each of the members of his class.

Brother Thomas C. Griggs is superintendent, and is aided by an efficient corps of assistants. It includes over 300 pupils, and is in fine working condition.

An Invention.—Mr. George Bond exhibited to us to-day a lock which he has invented, which appears to work well. A specimen can be seen at Hennefers' barber shop. It is an ingenious contrivance, and the following are among the points claimed for it—

It is easy to be opened by those who know how to do it.

The inner works are simple.

If 100 locks be distributed to as many persons one man will fail to open another lock than his own.

Bee-keepers of Utah.—There will be a meeting of bee-keepers held in the Council House, on Saturday evening, February 17th, 1877, at half-past six p. m., to take into consideration and to act upon that disease among bees called foul brood. Whereas within the last year, there has been a certain cure discovered in Germany, it behooves all beekeepers to post themselves, and make a universal move in the right direction to sweep that disease away from among the bees in Utah. Bee-keepers are requested to write articles upon this subject, and if they cannot be present their articles can be read at the meeting, for the benefit of all, by sending them to Geo. B. Bailey, Mill Creek, or Chas. Denney, Asst. Sec'y, P. O. box 1104, Salt Lake City.

SAML. MCKAY, Pres't.

GEO. B. BAILEY, Sec.

MILL CREEK, Feb. 3rd, 1877.

Daring Highway Robbery.—Last night Jacob A. Beaman, a young man from Nevada, who was coming to Salt Lake to spend the winter, was driving leisurely into town, from the south. When a short distance below Washington Square, on the State Road, three men passed his wagon, and then turning came up close to him and one of them presented a double-barrelled shotgun at him, commanded him to hold up his hands, while another on the other side leveled a six-shooter at him, and ordered the third to search him, which he did, relieving him of \$587.50 in gold and gold notes.

Mr. Beaman drove into the City and informed the police of what

had occurred, but they have not yet been able to track the robbers.

Returned Missionary.—Last evening Elder William Calder arrived home from the Southern States, where he went on a mission last November. While in Hickman County, Tennessee, in which part he labored, in conjunction with Elder John W. Sharp, he was taken ill with rheumatism, by which he was confined to bed for two weeks, and he is still ill and weak. When able to do so he visited and preached among the people, and the meetings held there are being well attended. He regrets that he was compelled to return on account of ill health. Elder Sharp is meeting with good encouragement in the part of the country named. Several will emigrate from there next season.

Wants Her Husband.—The following touching appeal comes to us from Mrs. William Sauer, Jersey City, New Jersey. Should it meet the eye of the gentleman referred to, he should surely respond to it. Other western papers should, for humanity's sake, make note—

"Nearly nine years ago my husband left our home in St. Louis, Mo., and went to Helena, Montana. For one year I had letters from him. After that period he ceased writing, and I had given him up as dead. I have heard within a month that eighteen months ago he was in Salt Lake City, and I am naturally very anxious to hear from him. My object in taking the liberty to address you is to ask you to advertise in your paper for him. I am alone in the world, and am destitute of the comforts of life. My only hope is that by this he may be brought back to me. His name is William Sauer, he was Lieut. and Post Quarter Master at Columbia, Ky., and Pine Bluff, Ark. He is tall, with light brown hair and blue eyes, and is an accomplished pianist. He was a professor of music in St. Louis before the war. I am particular in these minute details, hoping it may give some clue to his identity. This is my last and only hope, and I pray that you will grant me the favor to insert an advertisement in your paper, hoping it may restore to me all I have in life, my long absent husband."

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury says he has sufficient silver to meet all legitimate demands, and declines to re-exchange United States notes for silver brought to the department in sums varying from ten to five hundred dollars.

The following is the President's message to Congress on the subject of the resumption of specie payments—

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"By the act of Congress approved January 14th, 1875, to provide for the resumption of specie payments the first of January, 1879, is fixed as the date when such resumption is to begin. It may not be desirable to fix an earlier date when it shall actually become obligatory upon the government to redeem its outstanding legal tender notes in coin, on presentation, but it is certainly most desirable, and will prove most beneficial to every pecuniary interest of the country to hasten the day when the paper circulation of the country and gold coin shall have equal values. I believe the time has come when by a simple act of the legislative branch of the Government this most desirable result can be attained. I am strengthened in this view by the course trade has taken in the last two years and by the strength of the credit of the United States at home and abroad. For the fiscal year ending Jan. 30, 1876, the exports of the United States exceeded the imports by \$120,213,102, but our exports include \$40,569,621 of specie and bullion in excess of commodities. For six months of the present fiscal year, from July 1st, 1876, to January 1st, 1877, the excess of exports over imports amounted to \$17,544,869, and the imports of specie and bullion exceeded the exports of the previous metals by \$6,192,147. In the same time the actual excess of exports over imports for the six months, exclusive of specie and bullion, amounted to \$113,737,040, showing for the time

being an accumulation of specie and bullion in the country amounting to more than \$21,000,000 in addition to the national product of these metals for the same period at an increase of gold and silver for the six months not far short of \$60,000,000. It is very evident that unless this great increase of precious metals can be utilized at home, in such way as to make it in some manner remunerative to the holders, it must seek a foreign market as surely as would any other product of the soil or manufactory, and the legislation which will keep the coin and bullion at home, will, in my judgment, soon bring about a practical resumption, and will add the coin of the country to the circulating medium, thus securing a healthy inflation of sound currency to the great advantage of every legitimate business interest. The act to provide for the resumption of specie payments authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of either descriptions named in the act of Congress approved July 4th, 1870, entitled an act to authorize the refunding of the national debt for not less than par in gold. With the present value of 41 per cent. bonds in the markets of the world, they could be exchanged at par for gold, thus strengthening the treasury to meet the final resumption, and to keep an excess of coin over the demand, pending its permanent use as a circulating medium at home. All that would further be required would be to reduce the volume of legal tender notes in circulation. To accomplish this I would suggest an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 4 per cent. bonds with forty years to run before maturity, to be exchanged for legal tender notes whenever presented, in sums of \$50 or any multiple thereof, the whole amount of such bonds, however, not to exceed \$150,000,000. To increase the home demand for such bonds, I would recommend that they be available for deposit in the U. S. Treasury for banking purposes, under the various provisions of the law relating to national banks. I would suggest further that national banks be required to retain a certain percent. of the coin interest received by them from the bonds deposited with the treasurer to secure their circulation. I would also recommend the repeal of the third section of the joint resolution for the issuing of silver coin, approved July 22nd, 1876, limiting the subsidiary coin and fractional currency to \$50,000,000. I am satisfied that if Congress will enact such a law as will accomplish the plan suggested, they will give relief to the country, instant in its effect, and for which they will receive the gratitude of the whole people.

"(Signed) U. S. GRANT."

Representative Stephens is rapidly growing weaker. The President and his son Ulysses called upon Stephens this afternoon, and when leaving, the President took him by the hand and assured him that he would call again, and hoped to find him better.

By the suspension of congressional work at the office of public printing, to-day, about 600 persons were thrown out of employment. The public printer has no money except the unexpended balance of the appropriations to the departments, and the Congressional library, and for printing the proceedings and debates of Congress.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *Times'* Washington thinks that Grant's message was presented at an unfortunate time, the country being exercised about counting the vote. The House was thin when the message was received, and some points were known beforehand. His recommendation met with opposition from the silver money people, because they intend to force the dollar of our fathers into circulation whenever possible. Congressmen are generally indifferent, thinking that greenbacks can be made as good as gold.

QUINCY, Ills., 4.—Judge O. C. Skinner, formerly of the Illinois Supreme Bench, died in this city this morning from injuries received from being thrown from his buggy a few days ago.

Boston, 5.—A dispatch from St. Thomas states that the ship *Gariibaldi*, from San Francisco October 13th, for Queenstown, had put into that port in distress, having sprung a leak. The *Gariibaldi* was erroneously reported as having arrived at Queenstown a few days ago.