

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 31.

Salt Lake City, Wednesday, September 3, 1873.

Vol. XXII.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

THE DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, in advance, \$4 00
" six months, " " 2 00
" three " " " 1 00

THE DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, in advance, \$4 80
" six months, " " 2 40
" three " " " 1 20

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

One copy, one year, in advance, \$10 00
" six months, " " 5 00
" three " " " 2 50

DAVID O. CALDER.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS in the country can at any time ascertain the date on which their subscription expires by referring to the numbers attached to their name on their paper, i. e., 1-9-3 means first day, ninth month, third year, or October 1st, 1873, 1-2-4 means February 15, 1874, &c.

Those names having no numbers close with the end of the volume.

Subscribers understanding this will be able to renew their subscriptions prior to the time of expiration, so that their papers may continue without interruption.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 28.

SACK OF CLOTHING LOST.—Howell Davis, of Spanish Fork, says that a white sack of clothing belonging to Christine Angus, was put into the wrong wagon in East Temple street, near the Tithing Office, by mistake, yesterday. If the person who has the sack will send it to the Tithing Office in this city, or to the girl's father, Mr. John Angus, Spanish Fork, it will be thankfully received.

EMIGRANT BAGGAGE.—We are requested to announce that emigrant baggage is at the General Tithing Office, addressed as follows:

Louis Bretschneider, some bedding; Kreuger, one sack; Conrad Stark, one large box; Caroline C. Carlson, a little box; Mr. P. Traef, a little box, marked Providence, Cache Co.

David Hiltbratt wishes his lost bedding to be sent to Logan, care of Fred. Beutter.

STRIKE.—We are pleased to hear that the hands employed at the brickyard of the Bountiful Co-operative Institution, who struck work yesterday morning, resumed their labors during the day. Reason, justice to the institution, and their agreement weighed down their supposed grievances. It would be a pity for this brickyard to be closed, as it produces a first-class article of red brick. We trust that, through the labors of the able manager, Mr. Chas. Hayes, success will be achieved in this branch of industry in that thriving settlement.

GONE EAST.—Philip Margetts, Esq., of this city, started this morning on a business trip to Chicago, and he may also visit New York and other cities in the east. Mr. Margetts is an old and respected citizen, and he is well and favorably known by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. This is his first journey eastward for a dozen years or so, and we trust he will have a pleasant visit and safe return. He expects to be absent from one to two months.

NEW BUILDING.—Messrs. Young and Williams, attorneys-at-law, are having erected on the north-west corner of the old Bishop Hunter lot, a two story frame building. We understand the proprietors purpose occupying part of the upper portion of the structure as their office, while the lower part will probably be rented as a store.

Mr. William Asper, who is doing a large amount of carpenter work in various parts of the City, is the contractor, and is putting up the building in double quick time.

PROBATE COURT.—According to adjournment of the grand jury of the Probate Court, that body resumed session this morning, but, up to two o'clock, had not reported the result of to-day's proceedings. Out of a large number of parties indicted by the jury, only two have yet pleaded.

The September term of the Court will commence next Monday, Judge Elias Smith presiding. There will be a large amount of business before the Court during the ensuing term, the cases on appeal from the Justice's court being very numerous.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Higgs Brothers have altered and remodelled the engine which was made about a couple of years ago at the City Creek foundry. A new box has been made for it, the brakes have been enlarged, so that thirty men can now work at pumping it, and the suction, which was two and one-half inches, is now four inches.

A trial of this engine was made last night, and as the new suction pipe had not yet arrived, the water supply was pumped into the box by the "Wasatch." The experiment was sufficient to show that the engine will work well.

A new fire company for the western part of the City, the members of which will be mostly from the 14th, 15th, and 5th and 6th Wards, is being organized. William L. Binder and Andrew S. Johnson are at work organizing the company, under whose care the remodeled engine will be placed, the station of which will be at the Court House.

A quantity of new hose-coupling, recently cast at Davis & Sons' foundry, will soon be used by all the engine companies, so that, should it ever become necessary, all the hose of the brigade could be joined, which would give a very long reach from the engine to which it might be attached.

BAD ODORS.—The sickly season is upon us, and bad smells, by far too common in this city, do not tend to increase the general health. Sulphate of iron (green vitriol or copperas) is useful when pulverized in removing offensive odors from mud heaps, urinals, and from decomposing organic matter generally. Some persons have an idea that quick-lime is a good thing for this purpose and expend much more in procuring it than the sulphate would cost. Quick lime hastens decomposition and sets free ammonia, sulphate of iron gives its sulphuric acid to the ammonia and fixes it as sulphate of ammonia, a valuable fertilizer. Gypsum (sulphate of lime) is also good; (not plaster of Paris, which is burned gypsum,) but the rock pulverized. This will fix a large number of very offensive elements which arise from decomposing substances, and which in the gaseous state are destructive to life, especially at this season and in close and crowded neighborhoods.

HOODLUMISM.—We have had occasion to advert several times to the evident increase of the "hoodlum" element in this city. Some rather violent manifestations of its existence occurred last night at the gardens of Mr. B. H. Young, First South street. A number of young rowdies went to that place and ordered almost everything their mischievous imaginations could suggest and which they knew was not on the premises. They also became very uproarious, and behaved in an insolent and insulting manner. They were finally put out by the person in charge of the gardens, but before leaving the grounds they had picked a quantity of fallen apples. With these they pelted, from the outside, parties who were inside. One woman received a blow in the face from one of the missiles, making a severe cut.

The party in charge of the gardens managed to slip out and get to the City Hall and notify the police, who arrested Charles McCoy, Joseph Cottle, F. W. Churchill and Henry Hudson. The first three were fined \$2.50 each and the latter, this not being his first interview with Justice Clinton, \$5. Considering the character of the offense the fines were very light. It is to be hoped, however, that their having been arrested and fined will not only have the effect of deterring them from being guilty of such conduct in the future, but that it will act as a warning to others who may have an inclination to rowdism, or "hoodlumism."

THE WALL PERJURY CASE.

The preliminary investigation in this case was resumed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, before his honor Justice Clinton. The cross-examination of Dr. Congar, the principal witness for the prosecution, was resumed by the defence, after which the examination of witnesses for the defence commenced, and Messrs. Firman, Dewey, Maxwell and Matthews were called to the stand. The testimony of most of them was to the effect that, for several years past, they had been acquainted with the mining locations in Little Cottonwood Canyon, including the Great Eastern and Great Western, that they had never known of any work being done on said lodes, and that they had not been able to discover anything to indicate the existence of a mineral lode there. On their cross-examination most of them testified that of their own knowledge they did not know where the Great Eastern and Great Western lodes were, and that their testimony in chief was in reference to ground which had been pointed out to them by others as said lodes.

At 5 o'clock the court adjourned until this morning at 9, at which time the case was resumed, with the understanding that the examination should adjourn at 10. Messrs. Jorlinski and Stevenson, mining engineers, were called and examined, and at 10 o'clock the case was adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the probability is that it will be concluded this evening.

During the sitting this morning the proceedings were interrupted two or three times by parties entering the room and whispering to his honor the Judge, as if something unusual had happened or was about to happen, and finally two respectably dressed couples, arm in arm, entered the court room by a side door, and sat down near the justice. The examination of Col. Stevenson, then going on, was suspended, and the new comers arose to their feet, and "Augusta" and "Anna," the only names mentioned, placed themselves directly in front of Justice Clinton, when the latter, in an exceedingly brief space, joined the twain in holy wedlock. The formula was very short, and after telling the parties to join hands, was very nearly as follows:

"Augusta and Anna, do you both, mutually, agree to be each other's companion—husband and wife, observing the legal rights of this condition, keeping yourselves for each other and from all others during your natural lives, do you?"

They both answered "Yes." The Justice continued—"By virtue and authority of my office, as Justice of the Peace, I pronounce you husband and wife, praying God to add his blessing, to enable you to keep your covenants from this time henceforth and forever, in the name of Jesus. Amen."

The party then left the court, Anna, who, by the way, was a comely looking young lady, seeming very serious, as if she already felt the responsibilities of wifehood; but Augusta, evidently running over with joy, had a countenance radiant with smiles, and looked as happy as happy could be.

THE RAILROAD DEPOT.—A great many improvements have lately been made at the depot, while others are in process of being made and a still larger number are in contemplation. The master mechanic, Mr. Thomas Pierpont, has at work under his supervision a large force of hands, consisting of machinists, blacksmiths, boiler makers, carpenters and painters.

The machinists' department is fitted up with some splendid pieces of machinery, the latest received of which is a double-gear lathe, for turning, boring and planing the driving wheels of locomotives. It is a huge piece of machinery, weighing in the vicinity of 30,000 pounds. The object of its being double-gear is that it is sometimes used for turning smaller bores than those of the locomotive driving-wheels. This lathe only arrived recently, and since it was fitted up, two new wheels have been turned by it. As it mostly works upon hard steel it takes this machine

one minute and thirty-five seconds to make one revolution. There is also an improved machine for shaping and fitting small brass and iron castings, &c. It is an interesting piece of mechanism. It has a horizontal action and, to economize time, the back stroke is much swifter than the forward one. It is the latter stroke which operates upon the castings. The degree of action or stroke is regulated by the moving of certain adjustments. A large planing machine, for planing iron and steel, which has a ten-foot stroke, is also a noticeable feature, and also a press, which works on the hydraulic principle, for putting car and other wheels on the axles and also for taking them off.

Adjoining the machine-shops a small brass foundry is in operation, where the brass castings used by our home lines are produced. We understand that the foundry business will ere long be gone into at the depot on a large scale, not only in brass, but also in iron. A new building is about to be erected in which to carry on this branch of industry. When completed much that has now to be imported for the Utah lines of railroad will be manufactured at the depot.

A new workshop for the boiler-makers is also about to be built, which will be immediately adjoining the foundry. For this latter department a quantity of machinery is already on the way, consisting of combined press and shear, and rollers.

The carpenter branch is not being neglected, the manufacture of cars having been already commenced, a baggage car being now in an advanced stage of construction. In taking some of the old imported cars to pieces it is observed that stronger and more serviceable ones can be manufactured here than those generally constructed in the East. For framing and flooring timbers the red pine of the surrounding canyons can scarcely be excelled. We understand it is anticipated at no distant day to commence and carry on the manufacture of passenger as well as baggage cars.

Some mechanics are at work constructing an elegant private compartment at one end of a passenger car, designed for special purposes. The compartment will be fitted up in a most tasteful as well as comfortable manner, with the general improvements and fixtures so highly prized in the palace cars of this country.

A force of painters are at work on some of the passenger cars which have been longest in use, making them look "amaist as gude as new."

To those who desire to see home industries encouraged and flourish, the facts noted above will be exceedingly gratifying. They betoken much well directed energy and enterprise on the part of superintendent Sharp and others who are giving an impetus to home manufactures, which inevitably lead to genuine independence.

NOT SUFFICIENTLY FIERCE.—A gentleman called to-day and informed us that he was glad to see a recent local article in the NEWS condemnatory of the practice of reckless driving upon the streets, but he thought we did not come out heavily enough against it. Now if we thought that senseless people would become more sensible by our coming down heavily on this practice we would "pitch in." None but senseless people would so endanger the lives and limbs of their fellow creatures by reckless driving, and the only way to cram a little good sense into them would be for the police authorities to arrest and impose a fine on them every time they manifested a disregard for the rights of pedestrians.

The gentleman who called related two cases of parties being run against by teams on street crossings.

The citizens who are aggrieved by this nuisance should, in every case, make complaint against the guilty parties.

HORTICULTURAL.—This morning, by courtesy of Mr. Stephen Stanford, gardener to Hon. William Jennings, our reporter was conducted through the grounds of the latter gentleman, surrounding his residence near the depot. The first thing that attracts the eye there is the very beautiful velvet lawn, which is scarcely surpassed anywhere. Indeed it was a splendid mark for the admiration of the late distinguished visitors from New York, some of whom stated that it was rarely equalled in the Eastern States.

It would take too much space, even if we could then do the matter justice, to give the details of the various kinds of plants and flowers which are displayed in the grounds and in the green house. The varieties are very extensive, ranging from those which are indigenous to this region to those of a tropical character, and there are scarcely any specimens but are in a healthy, thriving condition.

There is a peculiarity about most of the flowers raised here that is frequently allu-

ed to by strangers—the brilliancy of the colors. This peculiarity is very marked in the collection of Mr. Jennings.

The vegetables raised on those grounds, under the careful attendance of Mr. Stanford, are also generally large and healthy. He has been very successful in producing good celery, an article the cultivation of which has, we believe, been greatly neglected here. It has even been asserted that it could not be successfully and profitably raised here, but the experiments of Mr. Stanford and a few others have exploded this idea.

It would be gratifying to see greater horticultural efforts on the part of the generality of our citizens than are now being made, for in this way homes can be beautified and an amount of pleasure derived that can scarcely be imagined by those who have not had experience and it can be done in a small way, at a comparatively trifling expense.

THE RAILROAD.—Work on the grading of the Provo division will be commenced on Monday next, just outside the town limits. We understand that the city's portion is tolerably light, that the cost will not be over \$4,500, and that it can easily be accomplished within eighteen days by putting on a force of twenty-five teams only. Push it along.—Provo Times, Aug. 23.

THE NORTH.—The following appears in Tuesday's Ogden Junction—

A young man named Cummings, whose home is in Southern Utah, and who is working for the Diamond R. Express Company, was drowned eight days ago in Bear river, a little below Weston, Cache Valley. His body could not be found at the time, but on Sunday it was discovered in the river about two miles from the spot where it sank.

Yesterday a boy seven years old, son of Captain Birdno, was riding a horse along Main street in Logan, when the animal took fright and ran away at a tremendous pace. Coming in contact with a log the horse jumped and threw the boy head over heels, twenty feet. The little fellow pitched head first into a pile of sand and got up uninjured. If he had struck the ground his neck would undoubtedly have been broken. That was a providential pile of sand.

Yesterday a Winchester wagon, in which Elder John Taylor was being conveyed to Bear Lake, broke down in Blacksmith's Fork canyon, the occupants narrowly escaping injury. The driver returned to Logan and procured another vehicle, the seller of the damaged article supplying its place with one of another make. Nobody hurt.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

PER DESERET TELEGRAPH LINE.

ST. GEORGE, 27.—It is reported that one load of shoddy blankets, tin spades, etc., intended for the Indians, was capsized in the Rio Virgen River, between here and the Muddy, and the goods lost. Numbers of Indians who came here over a week ago, by appointment, to meet the agent, Mr. Ingalls, have got disgusted with him, because of his failure to put in an appearance, and returned to their homes. They all object to his reservation scheme.

As usual there was no through mail from Salt Lake this morning. The postmaster says there is schedule time for the arrival and departure of mails from this place, but it arrives during the week and departs when the driver gets ready. We have never heard of a special mail agent visiting this country.

RICHMOND, 27.—The boy who was struck by lightning on Sunday, died to-day at half-past nine o'clock.

PROVO, 28.—Yesterday afternoon Parsons vs. Lake, in chancery, motion to set aside in default and admit defendant to answer argued and held under advisement.

This morning briefs in the case of Snyder vs. Vincent, et al., in chancery, were submitted for decree.

Moore vs. Wilson, et al., chancery, demurrer to petition argued. In three cases of attempted appeals the form was overruled. A motion to strike the papers in the three cases from the files was granted without considering the question of the jurisdiction of the Probate Court, but on the ground that the appeal was not properly taken to any court.

Milner vs. Trief, a motion to strike out the answer, for lack of proper verification, was granted, proofs taken and judgment reserved.

PARIS, 27.—The high price of bread causes agitation in popular quarters of the city, and it is apprehended that serious trouble may grow from it.