

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - JULY 4, 1877.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS.

It is highly interesting for a man to be able to trace his relationship generations back to a remote ancestry, with the various collateral bearings of the same, or at least the more important and immediate of them; and some people are very assiduous and particular in gathering and recording every important particular of the kind that is conveniently accessible to them. Thousands of dollars and much time and labor have been spent in this country in hunting up genealogical links in various families, especially in New England of late years, many persons taking a very great interest in the same. But to no people is this subject of so great importance as the Latter-day Saints, who have before them the far-reaching task of administering and receiving the ordinances of the Gospel for their deceased relatives and progenitors who did not receive the Gospel and attend to those ordinances in this life. Consequently, to the Latter-day Saints the subject of their genealogical records is one of the greatest interest, and important particulars of the same should not be left to memory, but should be carefully committed to paper, as well as the family relations which they are entering into or which come upon them from year to year. In some families the family Bible has been made to do duty as a record of family relationship. But many have felt a pressing necessity for something better suited to the purpose, and of a durable nature.

In order to supply this much needed want we have prepared a record book which may be called a Family Record of Ancestors and Descendants, with different forms for different purposes. The first form is that of a "Family Record," with ruled and lettered spaces for births, marriages, and deaths, in each family, also for names, dates, and places, one page accommodating one family.

The second form is a "Church Record," with ruled and lettered spaces for blessings, baptisms, confirmations, ordinations, endowments, and patriarchal blessings and various particulars of the same.

The third form is a "Sealing Record," with spaces for name of persons sealed, birth, death, time, place, etc.

The fourth form is a "Baptism for the Dead Record," with spaces for names, dates, birth, death, baptism, confirmation, etc.

We have canvassing copies ready. These Records are well printed and ruled on good ledger paper, substantially bound in full sheep, English roan, or buck. We can furnish them of any size, from one to five quires, or larger, but probably five quires is as large as will be desired. We can also furnish the various forms in a record, proportioned to each other to order.

BEWARE.

A LETTER to the Ogden Junction of yesterday complains of an attempt at fraud, committed by one of those cloth-peddlers who are winding the people of Utah wherever they can find a chance. The writer was foolish enough to purchase goods to a considerable amount, giving in payment his note for the sum, in wheat at \$1.10 per bushel. The peddler managed to insert the words "with interest at three per cent. per month," but the buyer discovered and erased the words. He finally found out that the note was drawn in favor of a banking house, without any wheat consideration, and after considerable trouble regained possession of the note and destroyed it, thus saving himself from being trapped.

Look out for these note-finders! They will sell you inferior goods at short measure, and then defraud you by drawing up a note for you

to sign on different terms to those agreed upon. Let them severely alone, and buy your goods at legitimate places on the principle of pay as you go.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 29.

Wet.—After the unpleasant winds yesterday, came light and refreshing showers in the night.

First Company.—The first company of this season's emigration passed Omaha at five o'clock this morning.

For Fillmore.—Elder F. M. Lyman left for Fillmore this morning. He expects to return to Tooele about the middle of July, with his family, take up a permanent residence there, and enter actively upon the discharge of the duties of the presidency of that stake.

The Dividing Line.—The political dividing line in the Black Hills runs between the "Pioneers" and the "Pilgrims." Montana wishes she had such an issue. Here in Utah the dividing line is between Saints and sinners. Neither Montana nor the Black Hills region claims to have any Saints, though each has as many sinners as it can manage.

Moved South.—Brother David P. Kimball, accompanied by his family, "pulled up stakes" in Salt Lake City and started for the south this morning, to fill the mission to which he was called at the late General Conference. We understand he purposes remaining over some time in the vicinity of Beaver, after which he will proceed to the far south, Arizona or New Mexico, for the purpose of permanent settlement.

Temple.—The string course, or water table, of the Temple walls, is being laid, adding much to the beauty of the work so far as progressed.

Brother Angel, the Church architect, keeps assiduously at work, carefully solving the mathematical problems involved in the design. He has attained to a remarkable degree of proficiency in his line of business, by close study and steady application.

Picnic Party.—Mr. H. Hatton, of Sandy, sends us an account of a visit of the First Ward Sunday School, of Provo, on the 23rd inst., to the Park Gardens of that city. The procession to and from the grounds was headed by the Provo brass band. Everything passed off agreeably.

Mr. Hatton speaks highly of the enterprise and taste displayed by the proprietor of the gardens, Father Graves, in making them a highly desirable and very delightful resort.

A Serious Loss.—We understand that Bishop Alexander McRae, of the 11th Ward, has received a letter from his son, with the Jones company of settlers in Arizona. The communication states that a fire in the woods, ignited, it is supposed, by Indians, destroyed, by burning, about eighty out of between ninety and a hundred sheep belonging to the brethren.

This is a serious loss to the settlers, being thus deprived of nearly the whole of their flock.

It Was Only Beer.—A young man who had been indulging in beery potations went to Lindsey's Gardens, yesterday, and behaved so badly that his case was considered a fit subject for the consideration of the civic authorities. A policeman was sent for, the beery young man was taken care of and required to hand over \$10 and costs this morning. In justice to Mr. Lindsey we add that the defendant took the beer to the gardens—in his own interior—there is none kept on the grounds, nor any intoxicating beverage of any description.

The Park City Riot.—The examination, before Commissioner Sprague, of the men engaged in the Park City riotous proceedings of Monday night, was concluded yesterday afternoon. Three of the eleven accused, Maurice Magrath, Robert A. Waddill and S. Greenbaum, were discharged. John A. Nelson was held in bonds of \$1,500, and John Pape, Henry Johnson, V. L. Thomas, Milton Thomas, P. Swan, B. W. Smedley and Joseph Goodall in \$300, to answer to the grand jury.

The sureties were found, and the defendants discharged from custody.

Second Company.—The second company of emigrants, numbering about seven hundred souls, which was to leave Liverpool on June 27th, is expected in New York on July 7th.

Pleasant Affair.—Yesterday, a portion of the Tabernacle choir spent a few hours very pleasantly at Lindsey's Gardens. Music, singing, and dancing were among the amusements of the occasion, and a speech from Mark himself during the evening was well received by the company.

The choir returned a vote of thanks to the proprietor of the gardens for the free use of the grounds and their appurtenances, with lighted hall for dancing. Those who serve the public gratuitously should receive encouragement, and Mark has set a good example in showing the Tabernacle singers that their efforts in behalf of the people are known and appreciated.

New Settlement.—Yesterday we met with Brother J. J. Thayne, formerly of the First Ward of this city. He, with his family and several others, is now located on the Provo River, about six miles southeast from Kamas, Summit County, where a new settlement is being formed, and which will probably be organized shortly.

The location is a good one, being the most favorable for wheat raising in that vicinity, owing to its being protected from summer frosts by canyon winds.

Those composing the settlement propose to operate in their business relations in a united capacity.

Bad Accident.—Shortly after eight o'clock last night, as the western bound C. P. freight train was about leaving Ogden, some one turned the switch too soon, throwing two trucks upon the main track and two upon the Y., causing a caboose to be overturned. Joseph Mack, a U. P. freight conductor, who was in the caboose taking leave of some friends, was thrown out of the door and under the car. His leg was broken at the thigh, his heel badly crushed, and he was otherwise injured. He narrowly escaped being crushed to death.

The brakeman on the Utah Central train, which was close by, saw the person who prematurely turned the switch and thus caused the accident, but, in the darkness, was unable to tell who he was.

Locusts.—"Beth" hands the following—

"Mr. Benjamin Judson reported a few evenings ago, the presence of an army, the wings of which could be distinctly seen and the drums heard, on the bench-land east of this city. Some patriotic individuals, for we are not without such, have captured some of these enemies to the commonwealth. On examination it appears that both males and females are engaged in the work of destruction; the males each carry two drums, one on each side, each female is armed with a sheath, which, no doubts carries something. It turns out that the sheath contains a kind of drill, or augur, with which she pierces the bark of trees and shrubs, to make a hole to deposit her eggs in, the male all the time making music on the drums, to inspire her in her drilling operations."

"I have been thus particular that there may be no mistake. We have another enemy to meet in addition to the 'ironclads,' who are becoming somewhat monotonous; it is a species of 'seventeen-year locust,' which Mr. Judson has been the first to notice this year. It was abundant a few years ago in these valleys; also noticed by Stansbury in 1850, as the *cicada striatipes*. So you see there is some foundation for the report of drumming and drilling."

A Liberal Patron.—Here is a colloquy—

Newspaper man, to subscriber—"Mr. So and So, is it convenient for you to settle your account for subscription?"

Subscriber, indignantly—"I don't think there is any occasion for you to trouble me about that just now. I have always patronized you. I have taken your paper from the first day it was published, I'm in half a mind to have it stopped now, however."

Newspaper man—"True, sir; but you never have paid a cent for it. You see what an enormous loss we would sustain by the stoppage of your paper."

Those who imagine the foregoing to be purely mythical should go into the newspaper business.

More Gas.—Gas-pipes are being laid in West Temple Street, along the east side of the Townsend House block.

In Philadelphia.—Elder A. M. Musser wrote from Philadelphia, June 23, that he expected to start for home in a few days, via the hill Cumorah, Niagara Falls, Canada, Kirtland, Cincinnati, Chicago, etc. He says—

"In visiting the notable historic places, I was disappointed in finding so much neglect of the sepulchre of Benjamin Franklin, and the spot where Wm. Penn made the treaty with the Indians."

"Franklin and wife sleep under the same slab, in an old, neglected cemetery on Arch Street, near the city centre. Their grave is near the wall, through which there is an iron-grated opening, twelve or fourteen feet long, so as to give the passers a chance to look on the spot. The inscription on the slab is nearly illegible from age. It reads—

"Benjamin and Deborah } Franklin.
1790."

"This is all. How unostentatious!"

"The Penn monument, put up by the Pennsylvania Society in 1827, to mark the site of the great elm tree, is on Beach Street, near the Delaware River, literally sandwiched in garbage and filth, possibly one of the dirtiest spots in the city. The monument is a cheap-looking ordinary grave stone. On one side is cut—'Treaty ground of Wm. Penn and the Indian natives, 1682. Unbroken faith.' On another—'Pennsylvania founded 1681, by deeds of peace.' On another—'Wm. Penn, born 1641, died 1718.'"

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 30.

In New York.—A private telegram from Elder A. Miner states that he arrived at New York this morning, safe and sound.

Information Wanted of Miss Elizabeth Wood, who went to Utah in 1856. Address Mr. Fred. Batters, 379 High Street, Cheltenham, England.—*Millennial Star*.

Spring Lake Villa.—This morning we received a call from Bishop B. F. Johnson, of Spring Lake Villa, Utah County. At the organization of the Ward recently, Brother Johnson was appointed bishop, and Samuel Openshaw and D. C. Babbitt his counselors.

Good schools are in operation there, the field crops are splendid, the only drawback to material prosperity being the loss of the fruit.

Silver.—We understand that the Central Pacific and Union Railroad Companies pay off their hands at Ogden exclusively in silver, but they refuse to take, in payment of freight bills, more than the legal amount in that class of specie.

That which is "saucy for the goose" should be "saucy for the gander," if those companies push a large amount of silver into the Territory, they should be willing to take a somewhat proportionate amount out of it, in their business operations.

What's the Matter?—People traveling with teams on the County Road are considerably exercised over a mud lake on the road south of the Paper Mill, Sugar House Ward. It causes some of them too much exercise, as several lumber wagons every day have to be unloaded and reloaded to get over. As a matter of course, those interested are anxiously inquiring into the condition of the road supervisor out there, whether he is taking an official snooze, or doing as nearly everybody else seems to be now-a-days, "gone a picnicking."

Terrible Explosion.—This morning, as Mr. John Fry, of the Grove Brewery, Ogden, was attempting to cross with his team and fancy wagon the Utah Central track in that city, at that part of the Y which is rather elevated, the sudden jerk caused a bung of one of the beer kegs in the wagon to fly out in a hurry, when the beer, which is all alive at this season, spurted forth in a fierce and dense volume of frothy liquid, right into John's face. His appearance, as he reached for the lines, and tried to get his hand over that bung hole, was good for a picture, and he drove off in a halo of beery glory, amid the shouts and exclamations of a crowd of spectators. That Fry was in a stew, while the beer was all of a boil.

Called.—Mr. Woodmansee, representing the large stove manufacturing house of Wm. Resor & Co., Cincinnati, is in town, and staying at the Townsend House.

Information Wanted of Mrs. Lucy Hill, son and daughter (William and Louisa), who emigrated to Utah from Little Dean Hill, Gloucester, England, June, 1868. Address Mrs. Martha Burris, Little Dean, Gloucester.—*Millennial Star*.

Coming Home.—Elders Rulon S. Wells, Martin Lenzi and Wirthlin, who have been laboring in the Swiss and German mission having been released to return home, are with the company expected at New York on July 7th, per S. S. Wyoming.

Paradise for Fishers.—About 175 miles from this city, in a northeasterly direction, a discovery was recently made which would make the hair of a disciple of Izak Walton to fairly stand on end. At the mouth of a cañon through which a fine stream flows, a land slide at some remote period has dammed up the creek and formed a lake. Some stock-herders climbed to the rim of the basin to look in and found the lake so stocked with trout that they formed a mass which prevented a view of the bottom.

While one of the boys was cooking supper, the other caught sixty pounds of fine trout with only dough for bait. How's that for a fish story? The beauty of it is that it is verily true.

Indian Excitement.—Considerable excitement among Indians in the neighborhood of Spanish Fork was caused by an occurrence in that vicinity on last Tuesday. A man named John Frost has a farm at the mouth of Spanish Fork Cañon. On the day mentioned some Indians, in going toward the town, crossed through his grain. Seeing Mrs. Frost near the fence bars, they told her to take them down, which she did, reluctantly. It appears that Mr. Frost came up at the time, and, without much parley, got hold of a club and made a furious attack on one of the Indians. The head of the latter was terribly bruised, and we understand his recovery is somewhat doubtful.

In consequence of this circumstance the Indians are very much excited and enraged, but we are in hopes there will be no serious outbreak.

Bishop Snell, of Spanish Fork, has been at work seeking to settle the matter amicably.

The action of Mr. Frost, in taking the law in his own hands in the premises, cannot be too strongly deprecated, and should serious trouble grow out of his assault upon the Indian, and human life be destroyed in consequence, he cannot but have the reflection of being the indirect cause of such a calamity. When Indians do wrong they should be dealt with according to law, like other people. The alleged provocation for the assault does not appear to be sufficient justification therefor, more especially when the possible consequences of such an act are considered.

Jubilee Notices.—The following leaders of choirs are particularly requested to meet with and practise the children of the Sabbath schools assigned them, as follows—

- Wards 1st, 9th, 10th and 11th, by John Kirkman.
- " 2nd, 3rd and 8th, by J. Chamberlain.
- " 4th and 7th, by W. Foster.
- " 5th, 6th and 15th, by Thos. C. Griggs.
- " 12th and 13th, by Edwd. T. Woolley.
- " 14th, by George Manwaring.
- " 16th, by Henry Emery.
- " 17th, by A. C. Smythe.
- " 18th and 20th, by John J. Daynes.
- " 19th, by E. Beesley.

The music teachers will please make their own arrangements, as to time and place, with the above schools, and drill the children in those songs intended to be sung at the Jubilee on the 24th, that they may be thoroughly prepared for that interesting occasion. Superintendents can obtain the Music Cards 5 & 6 and 7 & 8 for the above purpose on application. The leaders of choirs throughout the city are also specially invited to meet Professor C. J. Thomas in the Tabernacle, on Sunday, July 1st, at the close of the afternoon meeting.

GEO. Q. CANNON,
Genl. Supt. S. S. Union.