

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 1.

Africa.—Mr. C. R. Savage delivered his lecture on "African Explorations," at the 21st Ward Meeting-house, last night.

Home Mission.—It is expected that home missionaries will preach in all the wards of this city, excepting the 17th, on Sunday evening, the 3rd, inst., and in all the country wards of this Stake on Sunday, the 10th inst.

Fatal Accident.—By telegram from Mr. Jas. A. Leishman, of Logan, we are informed that "Joseph Hines, of Smithfield, was killed February 27th, by a wagon upsetting upon him. He leaves a family."

Diphtheria.—William J. Strong, of Alpine City, writes under date of Feb. 27th, to the effect that some time ago his oldest son was so afflicted with diphtheria that he could not speak, and his throat seemed to be closing up. He wrote to Dr. Anderson of this city, who sent him some medicine and a mixture to use as a gargle, and in a very short time his son was cured. A portion of the medicine and gargle was left which cured the son of Mr. James Preston of American Fork.

Number Four.—We have number four of the current volume of the *Juvenile Instructor*. It contains Our Pleasures, with illustration; Travels in India; Joseph Smith, the Prophet; The Telephone; An Adventure among the Pah Utes; Questions and Answers on the Book of Mormon and Bible; Editorial Thoughts; The Mole, illustrated; Incidents of a Mission; The Gospel Principles; Surf Bathing; Be an Editor; To the West, with music; Correspondence, Sunday Lessons, &c.

Excommunicated.

This is to certify that Paul Larsen, and his wife Catherine were cut of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for apostasy, by a unanimous vote of this people.

JOHN JARDINE,
Bishop.
RICHARD GODFREY,
Clerk.

Clarkston, Cache County,
Feb. 24, 1878.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for February: Males, 19; females, 17. Of these, adults, 19; children, 19. Causes of death as reported: Diphtheria, 8; lung disease, 4; killed by snow slide, 3; scarlet fever, 2; still born, 2; lead poisoning, 2; cancer, 1; ulcerated sore throat, 1; membranous croup, 1; alcoholism, 1; suicide, 1; stricture of bladder, 1; old age, 1; jaundice, 1; heart disease, 1; died at birth, 1; child birth, 1; dropsy, 1; convulsions, (infantile,) 1; not reported, 2. Total interments 33.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
Sexton.

Woman Suffrage.—*Woman's Words* publishes a well written letter from Mrs. Mary A. Reynolds, of this city, on the "Christianity Bill." The writer properly asserts that the women of Utah have learned to cherish their right of suffrage, which they have intelligently used with a view to the public weal. She denounces the effort to deprive them of their rights as contemptible and cowardly, and asks the women of America to lend a helping hand in thwarting the enactment of such unfair and unconstitutional legislation. The writer points to the instances in Utah of ladies holding public office and to the fact that such had invariably filled their positions with credit.

Unusual Doings.—On the 23rd of January last the examination of Lib Bot Wing, on the charge of shooting with intent to kill another Chinaman, was commenced before Justice Pyper. The proceedings lasted two days resulting in the accused being held in \$1,000 to answer to the grand jury.

A few days ago, on the ground that it had been represented to the assistant district attorney, Mr. Lewis, that the accused was about to wing his way out of the country, Justice Pyper was requested to have him re-arrested. This he refused, there being nothing before the court to show that the bonds were insufficient. A warrant was then issued by U. S. Commissioner Sprague, and Lib Bot Wing was placed under arrest. His counsel, Mr. Lomax, applied to his honor,

Judge Schaeffer, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which he promptly denied.

Yesterday Wing was taken before Commissioner Sprague, who examined the prisoner on the merits of the case, without the slightest reference to the question of the sufficiency of the bonds under which he was placed by the judgment of Justice Pyper. This duplicate examination terminated in the bonds of the accused being again placed at \$1,000, and his being placed in jail.

Lib Bot Wing should consider himself an object of interest, pecuniary or otherwise. Isn't there some other functionaries to arrest him again, examine him on the same charge and bind him over or commit him, with the denial of the *habeas corpus* thrown in? Surely one has to come to Utah to witness "fantastic tricks" judicial, by the officials of the nation. Nobody would be likely to accuse Judge Schaeffer of knowing any better than to take part in a farce of the kind described, but when it comes to such men as Commissioner Sprague, whose reputation for legal ability is good, it occasions some surprise.

It is stated that the second proceedings were inaugurated at the instance of a Chinese faction to which Wing did not belong. We understand that his Counsel does not intend to let the matter rest where it is, and will likely ask the interference of the representative of the Chinese Empire in behalf of one of its subjects.

Supposed Poisoning.—J. H. Gilroy died in his blacksmith shop, at the corner of Plumb Street, near Commercial, at five o'clock last evening. Deceased had been addicted to occasional outbreaks of intemperance. Yesterday he told one of his sons he was going to see his, the lad's, mother, who died several years ago. During the day he left his shop and visited a saloon, where he drank a quantity of liquor and was seen to take a piece of paper from his pocket, turn his back to those in the place and afterwards throw the paper into the stove. He said there also that he would be in the other world before night. After returning to his shop he lay down upon the floor and groaned, as if in great agony. A doctor was summoned, but he stated that he thought excessive drinking had produced the distressing symptoms. At the hour before mentioned, however, he died.

An inquest was held in the evening by Coroner Taylor. At the investigation a couple of physicians indicated their opinion to be that death had not been caused by poison. The jury, Messrs. Sebree, Thompson and Henneffer, rendered a verdict to the effect that deceased died from causes to them unknown.

Mr. Gilroy was a native of Ireland, and came to this city about a year and a half ago, from Ohio, bringing with him his five or six children. A short time since he married the widow of the late Thomas Scott, who had one child, since which time he resided in the 21st Ward. He was a chain maker, and said to have been an expert workman. He was about 55 years old.

Concentrated Manure.—John H. Rumell and Sons are engaged in grinding bones for manuring purposes. They have erected a crusher and a grinding mill in a building north of the blacksmith shop at the mouth of City Creek. The machinery is run by water power. The firm expect to be able to put their ground bone material upon the market at about \$30 a ton, which is from eight to ten dollars cheaper than in New York. Those who understand how essential phosphoric acid is to the growth, development and even existence of all vegetable and grain crops also understand the value of this manure, by which it is supplied to the soil in a concentrated form. When phosphates are taken from the ground by crops they must be replaced or the soil becomes unproductive. The mere return to the soil of the ashes of plants, which are generally rich in silica, does not compensate for the loss of phosphoric acid, which is contained chiefly in the grain, the bran of wheat as well as the flour being rich in phosphates.

There can be no doubt that our farmers will be greatly benefited by using the pulverized bone now being prepared by Rumell & Sons. Such a thing has long been wanted. While on the subject of mineral manures it would be well for our

farmers to remember that quicklime as a top dressing drives off ammonia. It is by using the ground plaster or gypsum that the ammonia is fixed and ready for use as a fertilizer. The ground gypsum is also prepared and sold by Rumell and Sons. This may be used largely, as it is, in itself, harmless, and it freely gives off its sulphuric acid to chemically fix volatile elements which are now lost to a great extent. We most heartily commend this valuable concentrated manure to all engaged in agricultural industries; by its use not only will our crops of cereals be increased in quantity, but our grain will be finer and more nutritious in quality.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 2.

House Your Cows.—Those who should know say there is a difference of two quarts of milk a day between the yield of a cow comfortably housed and of the same one exposed to the cold half the day as we see them.

Look to your Trees.—A ball of waste cotton saturated with coal oil, rolled in sulphur, and fired under a tree, did not burn rapidly but sent up a dense smoke, which killed all the bark lice with which the tree was infested. So says an experienced fruit grower of Pennsylvania.

Lectures on Diphtheria.—Dr. Crockwell has just returned from a visit to some of the settlements of Utah County, where he has been lecturing on "Diphtheria." If Dr. Crockwell or anybody else has any reliable beneficial information on so important a subject why can't he impart it to the citizens in this vicinity as well as to people at a distance.

Fatal Accident.—Yesterday, while the remnants of the machinery of the Wasatch Smelter, recently burned, was being loaded upon the Utah Southern cars, the fly-wheel slipped, striking and crushing the head of a young man named Weber. He died this morning, from his injuries.

Deceased was 28 years old, and, we are informed, a resident of Cottonwood.

A Visit.—The other day Prof. Rogers' school visited the Deseret Museum. The pupils maintained strict order while in the building, and seemed interested in examining the various collections. Some of them exhibited considerable knowledge of geology. We believe it would do the children good if the different schools throughout the city were to pay an occasional visit to that institution. Such visits would be likely to awaken curiosity in relation to scientific matters and increase a thirst for information.

Departed.—This morning Mr. Henry McEwan returned from Provo, where he had been to attend the funeral services of his brother, Elder John McEwan, which were conducted at the meeting house of that city yesterday. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by Elder David John and Bishop John E. Booth, who testified to the sterling qualities of the deceased. Elder McEwan was a man who stood well in the community, being respected by all acquainted with him. During his long career in the Church he occupied many important positions of trust. His earthly life was filled up in the performance of useful labors. The remains were followed to the grave by a very large cortege of mourners.

Old Acquaintance.—Nearly twenty years ago Mr. J. W. King and Mr. Geo. M. Ottinger painted together in the same studio, in Richmond, Virginia. Subsequently the former went to New Haven, Ct., to reside, and the latter came to this City. Mr. King, whose nature was most delicate and refined, was an excellent artist. He was of fragile form and by no means robust constitution. Recently Mr. Ottinger received a letter from Mrs. King, stating that her husband had died, and before expiring he had requested that his brushes, colors, &c., be forwarded to his old friend and companion, Mr. Ottinger, for "Auld acquaintance sake." The artist materials were received accordingly.

Priesthood Meeting.—The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood convened at the 15th Ward Assembly Rooms at 11 a.m. to-day. Present—Of the Presidency of the Stake, A. M. Cannon, presiding,

and Joseph E. Taylor; of the Twelve Apostles, President John Taylor and Elder F. D. Richards; of the Presidency of the Bishopric, L. W. Hardy and R. T. Burton.

The usual reports from the wards were read, and also a report from the Eleventh Elders' Quorum.

Remarks on the nature and duties of the Priesthood were made by President Taylor and Elder Richards.

It was announced that, providing the weather is fine at that date, the regular Quarterly Conference of the Stake would be held at the Tabernacle on the 5th of April, commencing at 10 a.m. Should the weather be unpropitious, a Priesthood meeting will be held instead, at the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 4, 1878.

Leaching.—Leaching appears to be a favorite branch of business at present. Prof. Barfoot, of the Museum is giving lessons to a few gentlemen who purpose engaging in it.

In Canada.—Elder J. J. Thayne writes, February 25th, from Rooktown, Canada, that he had just returned from a visit to Brantston, near Toronto, where he was the guest of ex-mayor Haggart, who is proprietor of a large foundry, employing about a hundred men. He had opportunities there of conversing with a number of people in relation to the gospel.

The Deluge.—We are requested to announce that Mr. S. W. Darke will lecture at the 10th Ward meeting house on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the T. W. L. A. Subject, "The Mosaic account of the Deluge analyzed." Mr. Darke has investigated the subject and thinks he is prepared to affirm the record of the Bible, in opposition to assertions of Bible critics and defamers.

Excommunications.

This certifies that Joseph S. Bohney, his wife Elizabeth J. Bohney, Emily S. Edwards and George McKenzie were cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on the 1st inst.

WM. BRINGHURST,
Bishop.

J. M. PEIRCE, Clerk.
Springville Ward,
March 3rd, 1878.

Missionary.—A private letter from Elder B. H. Schettler, on a mission in Holland, states that his health is tolerably good. The people of that country are generally given over to corrupt practices, and are therefore opposed to the gospel, which makes slow progress among them. There are a few honest-hearted Saints in Holland, who are very desirous to get to Utah, being only deterred from emigrating by the lack of means. Elder Schettler is making progress in learning the Dutch language, but has not yet succeeded in mastering it.

Somnambulism.—Late last night Mr. Nathan Sears heard some one around his premises, immediately got out of bed and went out. He saw a man in the lot walking rapidly. He pursued and collared him. He inquired his business but received no answer. On looking him in the face he discovered he was a young man living in the house and that he was asleep. He conducted him to bed and then awakened him. The same thing was subsequently repeated during the night. The young fellow had retired to bed with the impression that if a couple of pigs in the stable were not removed the horses would tread on them, which was the cause of him acting as he did in a somnambulist state, the place where the pigs were being his objective point while in that condition.

Silk.—To-day we were shown, by Sister Zina D. Young, President of the Deseret Silk Association, a specimen of black silk ribbon, of excellent quality. It is from Utah silk and was woven by Sister Wadrup, of Centerville, upon a loom built at that place, after a model brought from England by Sister Porter, and purchased by the Association. A large number of silk handkerchiefs have also lately been manufactured, and are for sale at the Commission Store, Constitution Buildings.

Those wishing to purchase silk-worm eggs can procure them from Sister Young, at her residence.

Now is the time to plant out mul-

berry trees. Purchasers can be supplied on application to William Reesiter. Those living north can procure them from him in this City, and those south at Forest Farm.

As we have before affirmed, the success of silk culture and manufacture in Utah is but a question of time. By the assiduous labors of a few who take an active interest in this industry, gradual progress is being made and, as a natural consequence, a continuation on the same road will lead inevitably to final triumph.

In the various settlements of the Saints the interest in this industry should be agitated and kept in a continuous state of activity.

STEAM HEATING.

In reply to a question in the NEWS, in relation to the heating of buildings by steam, &c., from a comparatively distant centre, Mr. W. J. Silver, engineer, furnishes the following paper:

In regard to the system of heating by steam, referred to in your issue of Feb. 18th, I find that Mr. Birdsall Holly, of Lockport, N. Y., is the originator of the plan mentioned. His name has been favorably known for some time in connection with the Holly System of Waterworks, adopted in some eastern cities.

Of course whatever plan may be proposed it can only be an extension of the present system of steam heating as applied to large buildings, and the engineering difficulties are not by any means great, the greatest trouble being, in all probability, the amount of inertia to be overcome on the part of those who generally oppose any innovation because it is something different from what they have been accustomed to, and who seem to think they are doing the inventor a favor by trying his plans, even if they themselves are most likely to be benefited by his success.

Carrying steam to a distance is not in any way objectionable if the pipes are laid with due consideration for allowing the condensed water to escape, and proper provision made for expansion and contraction with the varying heat of the steam. They require to be well protected from loss by radiation.

In my own practice here, I have carried 60 lbs. of steam a distance of 350 feet with a loss of 2½ lbs., and 75 lbs. of steam a distance of 760 feet with a loss of 5 lbs., and in other places these distances have often been greatly exceeded.

I have, had, within the past few years, a washing arrangement on the principle of the paper makers' kier, worked by steam, which gave every satisfaction, saving about one-half of the labor without damage to the fabrics, and no trouble of keeping up the fire by the laundress.

Several years ago I put up quite extensive arrangements for baking, roasting, boiling and general cooking, also drying apparatus for clothing which had been washed, in public establishments in England, in which there was no failure nor expectation of it, as all was perfectly well understood.

"At the Novelty Iron Works, N. Y., I worked on Burden's bread baking machinery, which was heated by steam and I suppose that for any reasonable length of time there would not be any appreciable variation in the heat of the ovens.

There are many establishments; factories, museums, asylums and other buildings, of such a size that their conditions are practically the same as supplying one of our city blocks full of stores and residences, excepting the division of the expense of fuel, attendance, &c., which presents difficulties of adjustment and which I have no doubt, time and experience will overcome. Mr. Holly obtained four patents last year for details of his arrangements, and, judging by his past career he has sufficient energy to grapple with and surmount the obstacles in the way and make the plan a success.

Many persons unacquainted with the profession of engineering are so unreasonable as to expect that we should, on the first trial of a new invention or plan, make an entire success of it. No one knows the fallacy of such expectations better than those whose experience has lain in that direction. Time, thought, study and labor have to