

ears ago Columbus had a popula-  
tion of nearly 4,000, now it boasts  
of twenty men in all.

In California the party crossed  
what is known as White Mountain  
range, where the altitude was then  
and there ascertained to be 8,300  
feet. The view from this magnifi-  
cent height is stated to be the  
grandest ever beheld by the specta-  
tors. The canyons or gorges are of  
immense depth, with huge blocks of  
rock, as regular as if it were mason-  
ry piled by the hand of man, tower-  
ing in gigantic masses to elevations  
of not less than 2,000 feet.

At the end of the White Moun-  
tains proper, at what is known as  
Plate Range, the party struck one of  
the greatest curiosities of the  
west—an immense borax lake.

The quantity of this article is so  
extensive that it is practically in-  
exhaustible. It is worth any num-  
ber of gold mines. Some idea of its  
value may be formed by the fact  
that it is estimated that 20 acres in  
extent covered with a four-inch de-  
posit would be worth \$50,000 net,  
and yet Messrs Searles and Skillings,  
who have been working it ten years,  
have 2,600 acres—all the best deposit  
secured. Four years ago these  
gentlemen took out a deep deposit  
of borax from nearly 600  
acres, and on going back  
to the same ground recently  
they found it refilled with tinkle, a  
superior article of crystallized borax.  
Messrs. Searles and Skillings treated  
the party with great courtesy and  
kindness.

The party went over the Mojave  
Desert and visited Death Valley,  
where, in 1853, sixty-three emi-  
grants perished for want of water,  
there being but two survivors of the  
ill-fated company, now living in  
Los Angeles. Here Mr. Jacobs  
and companions found, on the 18th  
of December last, that the ther-  
mometer, which was in a satchel in  
the wagon, showed 86 Fahrenheit.  
The intensity of the summer tem-  
perature may be, from this fact, im-  
agined. The elevation is 200 feet  
below sea level. In this locality  
the party encountered a "sand bliz-  
zard," to which peculiarity it is  
subject. The wind blew with  
such ferocity and force that the  
chief of the party esti-  
mated that the sand, which ex-  
ists in immense quantities, was  
carried as high as 5,000 feet. It is  
blasted in such bodies as to change  
the face of the country, forming  
small mountains. The party had a  
hard time keeping themselves and  
outfit from being carried and scatter-  
ed over a wide extent of country.

The chief of the party left his  
companions at Mojave station, on the  
Southern Pacific R.R., while Messrs.  
Jacobs and Seapittura came home  
by the Muddy country, via Ivanpah  
and Los Vegas, a fearfully difficult  
road to travel, specially notable for  
its absence of fuel and water, the  
water being frequently 60 miles be-  
tween sources of supply.

The distance traveled by team  
was 2,300 miles, and in that time  
the weather was so dry that the  
cover on the vehicle was only stretch-  
ed four days during the entire four  
months, only two rain storms, both  
at night, being encountered.

The company sometimes experi-  
enced a peculiar sense of loneliness,  
hearing no voices but their own and  
those of the fox and the howling  
coyote. The foxes were exceedingly  
 tame, so much so that they would  
approach so near to the fire of the  
travelers as to admit of the latter  
feeding them by throwing scraps.

**A SENSIBLE VIEW.**

The following extract is from a  
letter to Mr. Orson H. Pettit, of  
this city, written by John D.  
Cornellus, Esq., a gentleman of of-  
ficial position and social standing  
in Queen's County, New York, and  
considered one of the finest mathe-  
maticians in the State. We publish  
the latter part of his communication  
because it expresses the views of  
many intelligent persons upon the  
subjects touched upon. He writes  
on the corruption which pervades  
local politics, the decline of religion,  
and the unsatisfactory condition of  
public affairs generally in his neigh-  
borhood, and proceeds to remark:  
"If we leave our town and State  
and look to the national government  
at Washington, the prospect is no  
more encouraging. We have two  
parties, and neither as a party has  
any principle. They are in for what  
money they can make, and gene-  
rally unite for the sake of plunder.  
The Congress of last session pass-

ed three bills that are clearly uncon-  
stitutional. The anti-Chinese bill—  
if they can pass a law that a man,  
having no fault of his own, if born  
in China must not come here, they  
can prohibit a man from any other  
country—but they say Chinese are  
not Christians, they are heathens.  
So too our Constitution is not Chris-  
tian. Among the members of the  
convention that formed the Consti-  
tution were infidels and atheists  
and they labored to have the instru-  
ment broad enough to include them-  
selves—and if it does I want to ask  
if it will not include a heathen  
if born in China? Another bill,  
"The river and harbor steal" is so  
plain a contradiction of the first  
principle of the constitution as re-  
quires no demonstration. There is  
\$50,000 appropriated for improving  
a creek opening on the north side of  
L. I. Sound. All the navigation will  
be, a nabob who run a yacht wants  
the creek deepened so he can take  
his yacht up it near his house. It  
might be nice to make Passonage  
creek a naval station but that would  
be carrying a good thing too far.

The last I shall notice is what is  
called the anti-polygamy law—and  
is intended to operate against your  
Territory. I wish to say that my  
opinion is not favorable to poly-  
gamy—it is opposed to my early  
teachings—but that don't make the  
law justifiable.

The Constitution restricts the au-  
thority of the general government to  
certain well defined powers, and all  
others it grants to the States.  
Among these State rights that the  
general government cannot inter-  
fere with is the power to regulate  
and pass laws respecting marriage,  
divorce, and other domestic rela-  
tions; each State makes its own laws  
in the matter, and has the right to  
make them. The laws of no two  
States are alike on these matters,  
and the general government has no  
power in this matter else it should  
have been exercised long ago. If a  
colony of Turks had come to this  
country and settled a State, having  
a majority they would have made  
laws to suit themselves. Then  
there is another part of the law  
that would conflict with the Consti-  
tution even if Congress had the  
power. That is, they cannot punish  
a man or disfranchise him for what  
was no crime when done. I see I  
must close, but would like to hear  
from you and the land where you  
live, hoping this will find you in the  
enjoyment of health and the favor  
of heaven.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**

The oldest preacher in Massachu-  
setts—the Rev. Geo. Allen, of Wor-  
cester—who has just completed his  
ninety-first year—is the only sur-  
vivor of the Yale class of 1813.

"If the Legislature abolishes the  
office of Chaplain," says the Tomb-  
stone, Ari., *Epitaph*, "some of the  
members will lose an opportunity  
of hearing a minister of the gospel  
for the first time."

Eight thousand packages of tea  
were refused a landing in England  
under the Adulteration Act during  
1881 and 1882, and it is said much  
of it found its way into the tea stores  
of the United States.

A chemist in Germany has intro-  
duced a new system of preserving-  
butter by covering it with a layer  
an inch in thickness of a strong so-  
lution of sulphate of lime, which he  
also uses to preserve cider.

Good authorities on the care of the  
insane are insisting more strongly  
than ever on the necessity of finding  
employment for the patients, as an  
essential condition of the cure or al-  
leviation of their diseases. Idleness  
is a great drawback to bodily health,  
and so called mental diseases are the  
product of physical ailments.

A Washington Territory official  
says that there are four pursuits  
which a man can follow in the  
Northwest with more show of suc-  
cess than elsewhere, viz., wheat  
raising, mining, lumbering and fish-  
ing. The wheat belt extending  
from Boise, Idaho, to Walla-Walla,  
W. T., contains 50,000,000 acres of  
land.

The iron age in building in New  
York city is declared by an architect  
to have passed. The return is to  
brick and stone, "to first principles,"  
as it were. Of the two classes of  
material, stone (artificial, as bricks)  
and iron, it is stated that brick will,  
"under a rational order of things,"  
survive for centuries, while iron will  
give way in the first hundred years.

A well-known Presbyterian clerg-

gy man of one of the lower Delaware  
counties, somewhat famous as a wit,  
was approached by a Baptist clergy-  
man with the question: "Well, bro-  
ther, we're going to have a new  
bell for our church. What sort  
would you recommend?" There was  
a twinkle behind the Presbyterian  
parson's glasses, and he answered  
promptly, "By all means, a diving  
bell."

Lumber is now being manufact-  
ured from straw, the standard size  
being thirty-two inches in width,  
twelve feet in length, and the  
thickness the same as the average  
of surfaced boards. One ton of any  
kind of straw will yield 1,000 feet of  
boards that may be handled as ordi-  
nary ones. This lumber can be pic-  
tured and sold in competition with  
wide walnut at about one-half the  
price of the latter.

The deepest artesian well ever  
sunk is located in the village of Sper-  
enberg, some twenty miles distant  
from Berlin, Prussia, which has  
been drilled for the purpose of ob-  
taining a supply of salt. Salt was  
reached at a depth of 280 feet, but  
boring was continued until a depth  
4,194 feet was attained, the salt de-  
posit having a thickness of not less  
than 3,907 feet. Five years were  
occupied in this work.

A member of the California Leg-  
islature was asleep when the vote  
bill, and, half aroused by the call of  
his name, he gave an inarticulate  
grunt, which the clerk understood  
and recorded as "yea." He slum-  
bered on, and when he finally awoke  
the news had gone over the wires to  
his constituents that he had turned  
traitor to the cause which he he  
had been elected to champion.

A vigorous war against drunken-  
ness has been begun at Copenhagen.  
The public houses are to be reduced  
from 1,350 to 300. Sales to minors  
or to intoxicated persons are forbid-  
den, and there is a unique provision  
in the law which directs that a  
drunken person shall be conveyed  
to his own dwelling in a covered  
carriage at the expense of the land-  
lord at whose house he drank the  
last glass.

Ruffianism in London has reach-  
ed such a point that one of the  
police magistrates describes it as  
"civil war." The Judges seem to  
be at last arousing to the peril to  
which law-abiding people are ex-  
posed by the organized bands of row-  
dies who haunt the streets, and of  
one gang of ten, lately captured,  
five were sentenced to five years'  
servitude and twenty lashes with  
the "cat."

Beware of the folly of practical  
joking. At a playing party at Find-  
lay, Ohio, Jesse Taylor was invited  
to sit down between two ladies who  
sat on chairs quite close together.  
Just as he was in the act of taking  
the proffered seat they moved away,  
causing him to sit down so that he  
broke his neck, which broke up the  
party. Now one of the girls is so  
crazy that it is feared she will have  
to be taken to the insane asylum.

**He May Stay.**

A perfectly formed specimen of the  
tramp yesterday called into a top-  
floor office on Griswold Street, and  
on being asked his business he re-  
plied:  
"Could you spare half a dollar to a  
man who wants to reach Buffalo?"  
"No, sir."  
"Could you spare a quarter?"  
"Not unless he earned it."  
"Could he earn it?"  
"Yes, sir. There's a ton of coal  
at the curbstone which I want  
brought up here."  
"A whole ton?"  
"That's what I paid for."  
"And four stories high?"  
"Yes, this is the fourth story."  
The man sighed heavily and was  
going away when the gentleman  
called out:  
"Well, what do you say?"  
"I can't promise, sir. I'll walk  
around the block and consult my  
feelings as to how bad I want to  
reach Buffalo. The more I look at  
that coal the more I think Detroit is  
the nicest place in the world to  
winter in."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Nothing equal to it in the whole  
range of the Pharmacopoeia as an  
anti-scorbutic, alterative, carmina-  
tive, and blood purifier, and the in-  
creasing demand for Emil Freese's  
Hamburg Tea in this neighborhood  
and everywhere on the Pacific  
Coast is truly astonishing. It is in-  
valuable as a family medicine.

JNO. A. BAILEY AND M. K. PAR-  
SON, Land Agents and Attorneys,  
Salt Lake City—Write to them en-  
closing stamp and they will give in-  
formation FREEBONT Land Matters.

**Hope for Drunkards.**  
My husband had drunken habits  
he could not overcome until Park-  
er's Ginger Tonic took away his  
thirst for stimulants, restored his  
energy of mind and gave him  
strength to attend to business.—  
Cincinnati Lady.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for  
Coughs and Colds: "I have been  
trying to get along without them,  
but with the odds rather against  
me. I do not see how it is possible  
for a public man to be himself in  
winter without this admirable aid."  
—Rev. R. M. Devens, Pocasset,  
Mass. Sold only in boxes. Prices  
25 cents.

**BORN.**  
HALVORSEN—At Pungulitch, Garfield Co.,  
Utah, to Alice, wife of C. Halvorsen, a boy.  
Mother and son doing well.

**MARRIED.**  
JONES—At Cherry Creek, Oneida County,  
Idaho, Feb. 11th, 1883, by Bishop John D.  
Jones, at the residence of the bride's father,  
David W. Jones, son of Bishop J. D. Jones,  
and Miss Mariah Williams, daughter of Jen-  
kin and Rachel Williams, formerly of Tooele  
Valley.

**ESTRAY NOTICE.**  
I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:  
One red yearling HEIFER, crop and slit in  
right ear, branded W S on left hip.  
Which if not claimed in ten days, will be  
sold at public auction, at the St. George Pa-  
tray pound, on Monday, February 26th, 1883,  
at 10 a.m.  
GEORGE T. COTTAM,  
District Poundkeeper.  
St. George, February 17th, 1883.

THE  
**J. I. CASE T. M. Co's**  
**ENGINES**  
AND  
**Saw Mills!**  
**A VERY**  
**Combined Gang and Sulk**  
**PLOWS,**  
**THE J. I. CASE PLOW Co's**  
**STEEL BEAM CENTER DRAFT**  
**Sulky and Walking Plows,**  
**PLANET JR. GOODS,**  
**Case Agitator Threshers,**  
**CASE HEADERS,**  
**Fish Bros. & Co's Farm, Freigh**  
**and Spring Wagons,**  
**RUSHFORD WAGONS,**  
**MCCORMICK**  
**HARVESTING MACHINERY**  
**Wagon Timber, Hardwood Lumber, Kelly**  
**Steel Barb Fence Wire, Wagon Covers,**  
**Tents and Contractors' Supplies, Team**  
**and Buggy Harness.**  
**Boss Sickie Grinders.**  
**FOR SALE BY THE**  
**JOHN W. LOWELL WAGON CO.**  
**Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, Dillon and**  
**Deer Lodge, M. T.**  
**Correspondence solicited and satisfac-**  
**tion guaranteed.**

**L.B. MATTISON**

I would respectfully call the attention of those who  
will visit the April Conference to call at the MITCHELL  
WAGON YARD, and examine my fine stock of goods, pur-  
chased for the spring Trade, consisting of the

**Albion Spring Tooth Harrow and Seeder**

Over one hundred sold to farmers last season, whose  
names can be furnished on application. I carry in stock  
a large assortment of California, Concord Farm Harness,  
warranted all Oak Tanned, also a full line of Buggy and  
Light Harness. I have the celebrated

**CALE CHILLED PLOWS,**  
AND  
**JOHN DEERE & CO'S STEEL SULKY AND HAND PLOWS.**

Their Gilpin Sulkies can be used with either Steel  
or Cast Points, and are the best and Lightest Draft Plow  
in the market. Also several cars of the

**MITCHELL 4 SPRING WAGONS,**  
**TWO AND THREE PANEL BEDS.**

Consignment of FIFTY TOP CARRIAGES for Sale  
CHEAP. Everything First Class and Fully Warranted.  
Special attention given to Customers on Saturdays and  
Mondays, which are my Selling Days; the balance of the  
week will be devoted to my old customers, and new ones  
are cordially invited. Come early and often and get the

**BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.**

**Mitchell Wagon Yard,**  
**SALT LAKE CITY AND**  
**PAINE & MATTISON,**  
**LOGAN, UTAH.**