

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 13.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY MAY 6, 1868.

VOL. XVII.

## NOTICE

**IS HEREBY GIVEN** TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, etc., that payment of the same after this date, is to be made to **GEORGE Q. CANNON**, the present Editor.

April 1, 1868.

**BRIGHAM YOUNG.**

**A. S. BARNES & Co.,**

**EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS**

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## STRAYED,

**FROM** Salt Lake City, about 8 or 10 days ago, a large, brown, MARE MULE, branded H on left thigh, and a large hair brand H on right ribs; mane roached. Any person giving information of or returning said Mule to the undersigned will be liberally rewarded.

w12:1 HENRY P. HOUTZ, 13th Ward.

## NOTICE!

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE** that, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOHN Y. GREEN,

of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, before E. H. Robertson, Register, on the 13th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock M.

JOSIAH HOSMER,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger in Bankruptcy, w13-4

By WM. P. APPLEBY, Deputy.

## Correspondence.

ST. IMIER, April 2, 1868.

**Editor Deseret News:**—Dear Brother: Asking your pardon for not writing sooner to you and not finishing my series of sketches before this, I can only point as an excuse to the peculiar circumstances which have surrounded my missionary labors for the last five months, during which I have been traveling through Saxony and the whole of southern Germany, to bear my testimony and hunt up the scattered Saints, who have been left there since the days of Br. Jacob Müller, three years ago. I have traveled over nearly his entire track, sometimes with quite cheering prospects; but, also, to find out in some places, that the seed he had planted, was dried up and dead beyond hope.

In my native country, Saxony, the Gospel has been received by some in several places and more are inquiring; and, I believe, that as a general thing a great deal of prejudice against our people and doctrine has been removed there thus far, giving an Elder in future a more even chance to promulgate the truth. Some families of new Saints, from Saxony and Bavaria will emigrate to Zion next year, if the Lord is willing. From Würtemberg some are going this season.

Pres. F. D. Richards wished me to continue my labors without interruption in Germany, if my longer stay there for the present would not have been made difficult through some of my own relations, who would have liked to keep me ever so long, if I would not speak of "Mormonism" to anybody. I had some very interesting conversations with former colleagues of mine, who, with few exceptions acknowledge that ours are the logical and consequent carryings through of the religious principle—but they considered it doubtful yet, if a religion were necessary at all, except for the great mass of the people, where it had its convenience in regard to the public morals, etc. That is about the point which modern philosophy has arrived at, and there is no ground for the Gospel; but my hope is just among the great mass of the people, if I only could get at them in some way. The very nature of the mission just beginning to be opened, obliges me, for the present, to have the main part of my operations there consist of a very extensive correspondence, by which the work may be brought, with the help of God, to extend further and further to the salvation of many. But I hope to go

again into Germany this summer, to baptise some already waiting for it, and to try to organize branches, if the Lord will give His blessing to it.

In Switzerland I traveled from August to November last year, and visited all the branches, except in the French part of the country, where Br. Ursenbach is laboring diligently, bringing new life unto the people, he having baptised several there since his arrival. Br. Jos. S. Horne, who has had charge of this mission thus far, is doing his best and the Lord is with him; for the people everywhere love and honor him, and he is a reaper that will not come home without his sheaves. Br. John Hoagland, his assistant, than whom a kinder man never was sent on a mission, has toiled, labored and suffered much also; both gentlemen have learned the German language very fluently, by which they will be of great service to the emigrating German and Swiss Saints on the road; for they hope to go home this season and recruit themselves again from the hardships of the Swiss mission, which is no sinecure, I assure you.

The work is progressing finely here; but the poverty is great and the prospects limited for many ever to get off. We trust in the God of Israel, however, and He will deliver His faithful people in His own way and time; and if but a few can go this year, next year some more will go, God willing.

Yours,

KARL G. MAESER.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 1, 1868.

**Editor Deseret News:**—What delightful weather we now enjoy! Mere existence is a positive pleasure! The beautiful grass is springing up on every side! The fruit trees are laden with blossoms, and the city resembles a vast garden of roses! We have every indication of one of the most fruitful seasons we have ever experienced, and, yet, a pestilence as much to be dreaded as the sword of Damocles, hangs suspended over us by a thread!

The cloud which threatens is apparently insignificant—no larger than a man's hand—yet if something is not done—and done at once—it betokens a storm which bodes destruction literally to every green thing. We observe little black specks, so small, in places, as to be almost imperceptible to the eye, moving about on the ground, in isolated localities. Some, perhaps, are not aware that these are locusts! the pestilence of Egypt in embryo! Yet such is the case; and contemptible as they now appear, in six weeks from this time they will, if not prevented, descend upon our beautiful city as the full grown pestilence that walketh at mid-day—the disgusting and insatiable "iron clad." If they were now full grown, and had the power, as they will have, to pelt themselves into our faces like a shower of small shot,—to denude vegetation and render the remnants of our fruit disgusting and loathsome to the eye and palate, at the same time causing a stench throughout the city sufficient to breed a pestilence. Perhaps the importance of adopting some efficient measures for their destruction would suggest itself, and the idea of making an effort for the salvation of our gardens would not appear quite so ridiculous to individuals as at present. Although when full grown their destruction becomes impossible, these pests are now small and weak, and any child can slay hundreds of them with an old sack or a similar weapon. Why not organize the children and unemployed into an army to sweep them from the borders of this city? "God helps those who help themselves."

I do not believe because a danger threatens that we should immediately succumb and lie supinely on our backs, while the devouring scourge passes through the land! Individual families have saved their crops by their own exertions here, in spite of these pests; why not proclaim war against them throughout this Territory? At any rate this city can be saved, if we choose to make the exertion. We used to fight crickets successfully, why give up to the locust, which is not so large?

VIATOR.

## OLD TIME WINTERS.

In 1664 the cold was so intense that the Thames was covered with ice sixty-one inches thick. Almost all the birds perished.

In 1491, the cold was so excessive that the famished wolves entered Vienna, and attacked beasts and even men. Many people in Germany were frozen to death 1695; and the winters of 1697 and 1699, were almost as bad.

In 1708 occurred that famous winter, called by distinction, the cold winter. All the rivers and lakes were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from shore. The ground was frozen nine feet deep. Birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished by thousands in their houses. In the south of France the wine plantations were almost destroyed; nor have they yet recovered from that fatal disaster. The Adriatic sea was frozen, and even the Mediterranean about Genoa, and the citron and the orange groves suffered extremely in the finest parts of Italy.

In 1716, the winter was so intense that the people traveled across the straits from Copenhagen to the province of Senia, in Sweden.

In 1729 in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep were buried in the snow.

In 1740, the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709. The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of people went over it. The lakes in England froze.

In 1745, the winter was very cold. Snow fell in Portugal to the depth of twenty-three feet on a level.

In 1754 and 1755, the winters were very severe and cold. In England, the strongest ale exposed to the air in a glass, was covered in fifteen minutes with ice one eighth of an inch thick.

In 1711, the Elbe was frozen to its bottom.

In 1776, the Danube bore ice five feet, below Vienna. Vast numbers of the feathered and finny tribes perished.

The winters of 1784 and 1785 were uncommonly severe. The Little Belt was frozen over.

From 1800 to 1812 also, the winters were remarkably cold, particularly the latter, in Russia, which proved so disastrous to the French army.

## SEXTON'S REPORT.

S. L. City Sexton's Report for the month ending April 30, 1868.

Males.....	11
Females.....	8 19
Adults.....	7
Children.....	12 19

DIED OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES AS REPORTED.

Inflammation of Lungs.....	3
Died at birth.....	1
Old age.....	2
Killed.....	1
Poisoned accidentally.....	1
Putrid Sore Throat.....	1
Chronic Inflamm. Stomach.....	1
Inflammation Brain.....	1
Lung fever.....	1
Intermittent fever.....	1
Whooping Cough.....	2
General debility.....	2
Drowned.....	1

Total interments..... 19

JOS. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

A Chinese maxim says, "We require four things of women: That virtue dwell in her heart; that modesty play on her brow; that sweetness flow from her lips; that industry occupy her hand."

A man passing through a gate-way, in the dark, hit his nose against the post.

"I wish that post was in h—l," said he.

"Better wish it somewhere else," said a bystander, "you might run against it again."

The sum of \$150,000 was sunk in the *Atlantic Monthly* before it was made a paying magazine.

A lawyer is strongest when he is feeblest.

Human bones are ground up for fertilizing by a Nashville concern.

Never be discouraged, but persevere, and mountains will become molehills.

Victor Emanuel has had several attacks of apoplexy.

Dry goods are worshipped in this world now more than the Lord.

Nearly one hundred thousand stoves were made in St. Louis last year.

Queen Victoria's jewels are estimated to be worth about \$5,000,000.

Elastic boot heels are among the late reported inventions.

The cost of the Boston city government this year will be \$7,056,076.

One thousand Indians still reside in Massachusetts.

He that can travel well afoot keeps a good horse.

The devil owes most of his success to the fact that he is always on hand.

A convict in the West Virginia penitentiary, has fallen heir to \$35,000 in Ireland.

A Canadian wedding was recently enlivened by the spectacle of the great-grandmother of the bridegroom dancing a jig vigorously.

A pebble picked up by a child at the Cape of Good Hope and used as a plaything, turns out to be a diamond worth \$2,500.

Only 240,134 of the thirty-five million inhabitants of the United States have a sufficient income to pay a tax to the Government.

A large cave has been explored near Bentonville, Ark., to the distance of nine miles. One chamber is six hundred feet wide, and three hundred feet high.

The young ladies of Chicago who wear false calves excuse the practice by saying they are protected against mad dogs.

A little girl walking in a Cemetery, and reading one after another the praises upon the tombstones of those who sleep beneath, exclaimed, "I wonder where all the sinners are buried!"

There are few moments in a man's existence when he experiences so much ludicrous distress, or meets with so little charitable commiseration, as when he is in pursuit of his own hat.

A native of India, has woven a piece of lace ten yards long and one wide, which weighs but a trifle more than two ounces, and can easily be passed through a small finger ring.

Two Springfield girls did the leap year business up in style by escorting a couple of gentlemen to the skating park, offering them every attention, and finally stealing their skates.

Beggar-woman: "Please, sir, give me a penny to keep me from starving."

Gent: "Can't stop—in a great hurry; I've got to make a speech at the Society for the Relief of the Destitute."

Paris has a newspaper that sells for one sou and gives to each of its quarterly subscribers a ticket entitling the holder to have his or her photograph taken at a certain establishment free of charge.

Gambling is fast and furious in the Paris fashionable clubs. A gay tempter of fortune lost \$200,000 in one night recently. Another won \$170,000, but wishing to make it a round \$200,000, played on and lost all but \$15,000.

The people of Milan, Missouri, were appalled one night recently by the appearance of a dense black cloud immediately over the town, with the figure of a snow white coffin, clearly defined upon its centre.

Lord North, who was very corpulent before a severe sickness, said to his physician after it. "Sir, I am obliged to you for introducing me to some old acquaintances." "Who are they," said the physician. "My ribs," replied his lordship, "which I have not felt for many years until now."