

about half a dozen soldiers commenced fighting on board the street car, going eastward on First South Street, in which they smashed five lights of glass. The 11th Ward police arrested the most boisterous one of the number and took him to the city jail, where he was kept over night.

The cause of the row was said to be that one of the soldiers tried to prevent a man, who was leaving the car, taking his dinner bucket and a parcel with him, whereupon another soldier interfered to protect the private citizen, and the quarrel ensued, the citizen making his escape minus his bucket and parcel.

District Court.—Saturday, November 18th, morning.

Warren Hussey vs. Mason M. Hill; trial concluded, jury instructed by the Court and they retire to consider their verdict.

James McGregor vs. G. R. Clark et al; on motion of Hempstead and Gamble, attorneys for defendants, and by consent of plaintiffs' attorneys, it is ordered that defendants have ten days to file answer and showing upon the restraining order heretofore issued, and upon defendants' motion to dissolve the same; and that the plaintiffs have five days thereafter to file counter-showing; granted.

The European Mission.—Extract from a letter to Elder D. McKenzle, from H. A. Galloway, Newcastle: "I am just in receipt of a note from the Secretary of the Middlebro Branch, saying—'Since I was there a month ago, they have baptized five, and have a prospect for several more.'"

We have the minutes of a very interesting District meeting held in the Assembly Rooms, Nottingham, Oct. 22nd. The speakers on the occasion were Elders Richards, Ball, Toleman and Lyman. Their remarks were mainly on the first principles of the Gospel; they seem to have been attended with a good measure of the Spirit.—*Millennial Star*, Oct. 30.

For the Southern States.—Elder Henry G. Boyle called upon us today and informed us that he expected to leave this city for the Southern States, on Monday next, and that the following Elders would accompany him—

Chas. Brewerton, John P. Wimmer, Samuel Worzenoroff, J. S. Page, Jr., Samuel Douglass, W. C. Wightman, Jr., all of Payson; Wiley Thomas, of Spanish Fork; John W. Sharp, of Union, Salt Lake County; James Whittaker, of Willard City; Wm. Calder, of Salt Lake City, and Joseph Argyle, of Bountiful.

These Elders all go to labor in that part of the Union, under the presidency of Elder Boyle. We wish them a safe and pleasant journey and an agreeable and successful mission.

Address.—Des Arc, Prairie County, Arkansas.

Looking to the Future.—In pursuance of an expressed wish of President Brigham Young, the ladies of the various Relief Societies, and the different Co-operative Associations with which the ladies of Utah are connected, are taking active steps towards purchasing, with funds in the hands of the societies, and with donations which they should and expect to receive, grain to be stored up in case of the coming of a day of scarcity. There is an old saying to the effect that "a wise man foreseeth the evil and provideth against it," but, under the wise direction of President Young, it is the ladies that are providing against the evil day, which may come at any season. Should it visit us, we are in hopes that the ladies of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be in a position to be temporal saviours to the needy, and they are wisely taking the required steps to be in that position should the position arise.

Sister Emmeline B. Wells, an active and intelligent lady, is the President of the Central Committee on this movement, and is aided by a number of other ladies of intelligence and ability, and we hope they will accomplish, with the aid of the various society or branch committees, the important work they have undertaken. In this city Bishop Edward Hunter has tendered them the use of some bins connected with the Tithing store, in which to lay up their grain.

In accordance with advertised announcements, a meeting on the subject was held yesterday afternoon, at the Social Hall.

The Preaching of the Gospel.—The means of spreading a knowledge of the great latter-day work, established by the revelations of the Almighty, are much more extensive and comprehensive than is perhaps apparent to the casual observer, extending to probably every part of the civilized globe, by some influence or method or another.

Our missionary system, which is unsurpassed, all things considered, reaches into many lands, not only gaining converts, but gathering them out to the body of the Church. The missionaries engaged in the work, having no possible pecuniary consideration in view, being inspired by no ulterior motive, but with the conviction that they are operating in a good cause, are naturally more than usually effective, thorough and genuine in their labors. In many portions of this country especially, the Elders are eagerly sought after for information by various classes of people, and even their persecutors, when they malign and seek to injure them, only tend to increase the interest and cause a knowledge of the latter-day work to be more widely disseminated.

This interest in the delegates from the gathering place of the Saints is not only manifested in localities, but where they are found upon the railroad trains they are generally plied with and kept busy answering questions in regard to "Mormonism," and are now not unfrequently requested to preach to the passengers upon the cars, and thus travelers, to and from various points of the world gain some knowledge of the Saints, their doctrines and institutions, and carry it with them where they go.

An "ensign" having been lifted up to the nations, in the mountains, as has been so plainly predicted by the prophets, strangers from every land come here to visit, to see the people who have become so famous in the world. They see a peaceful and comparatively harmonious community, answering the description, in every particular, of the people that were, according to the ancient prophets, to gather from all nations, they go to the Tabernacle and to other meeting places and there gain some information regarding the revelation in the latter times of the fullness of the everlasting gospel, and they carry this knowledge with them to the "utmost parts" of the earth.

The enemies of the Saints, who seek their overthrow, and invariably fail, accomplishing only their own discomfiture, do their part, unwittingly though it be, toward spreading the knowledge of what the Lord is doing in the latter days, for the still they create draws the attention of thousands, nay millions, toward the Saints, their curiosity is aroused and many are not satisfied until they gain some knowledge of a numerically small yet influentially great people.

The various publications of the Church, the NEWS among them, is also a means of diffusing that knowledge.

Truly the Saints are like a city set on a hill, that cannot be hid, and no people on the face of the globe, of the same dimensions, make so great a stir in the world as they.

The Criminal Business.—We understand that Judge Schaeffer has decided to let the criminal business of the Third District Court lie over until next term. As there is no law providing for the payment of jurors when engaged on civil causes and as they have to rely entirely upon the honor of the litigants therein, the prospects of those now serving, for remuneration, is somewhat slim. It cannot be denied that it is considerable of a hardship for hard-working, industrious men, many of whom are not in easy circumstances, but are depending for a livelihood upon their labors upon farms, &c., to have to leave their homes, often in distant parts of the Territory, and come here and live on expenses for weeks and even months at a time, and have to "whistle for their pay," as is sometimes the case. It appears to us that there should be a law making the payment of jurors compulsory upon litigants in civil cases. It appears to be a kind of burlesque of justice, too, for small suits to occupy the time of the courts and jurors, when not infrequently the expenses, including the time of the jurymen, at a moderate per diem, foot up to considerably more than the amount in controversy. If there was a law requiring the

putting up of a sufficient bond by each of the parties in litigation, to secure the payment of jurors, &c., it would not only be justice to the jurors, but it would doubtless be the means of stopping a great deal of petty, contemptible litigation, which is often entered upon by the parties defendant to delay the payment of just liabilities, and parties who go to law upon a dishonorable principle are not the persons who are the most likely to act honorably towards the jurymen, by remunerating them for their services.

Provision is made by law for the payment of jurors in criminal United States and Territorial cases, the expenses in the latter being met by the Territory.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 20.

Storm.—Considerable rain and a little snow during last night.

From Parowan.—Col. William H. Dame, of Parowan, arrived in the city last evening.

In Town.—Brother Moody, one of the earliest settlers of southern Utah, is in town. His residence is at St. George.

Going to San Francisco.—W. C. Penrose, Esq., editor of the *Ogden Junction*, was in town to-day. He purposes leaving for San Francisco, on a business trip, to-morrow afternoon.

From St. George.—Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon arrived from St. George on Saturday evening. He preached in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms last night.

Gone to Provo.—Judge Schaeffer went to Provo this morning, to open the Second District Court, to prevent the term from lapsing, Judge Emerson not having yet returned from the east.

At New York.—Elder John Rowberry and party, numbering fourteen in all, sailed from New York, for Liverpool, on the afternoon of the 14th inst., on board the *Wyoming*, one of the finest vessels of the Williams and Guion line.

Wants to Hear.—John Walker, Cumberland Cottage, Upper Spreydon, near Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, wishes to hear from his brother, James Walker, Mount Pleasant, Sanpete County. He was formerly from Carlisle, England.

From France.—This afternoon we were pleased to receive a visit from Messrs. Rhoni and Vilmarin, from Paris, France, who are on a pleasure tour in America. They are pleasant gentlemen, and appear to enjoy their visit to this city very much, and so express themselves.

Bad Shooting Scrape.—The following special was received over the Deseret Telegraph line—

PARIS, Idaho, Nov. 20.

D. C. Stuart, of Preston, in this valley, and Hyrum Smith, late of Farmington, quarrelled, this morning, and drew fire-arms on each other, Stuart shooting Smith in the face. Smith has lost an eye and is in a dangerous condition.

Missionaries for the East.—By postal card from Elder William Thurgood, of Bountiful, dated at Ogden to-day, we learn that himself, Elders Joel Parrish, John Ford, Jr., Lyman Leavitt and Chester Loveland had arrived that far on their way to the States, for which they would leave Ogden to-day.

Another Home Industry.—Bro. Thomas Harris, of the 16th Ward, has commenced, for the Church, the manufacture of neat-foot oil and glue, articles that could as well as not have been made here for years past, in sufficient quantity to supply the whole Territory. A considerable quantity of the oil has already been produced, of two grades or qualities. Glue will also soon be upon the market and we recommend those who have to use either or both of those substances to give the home-made article a trial. Brother Harris is an old and experienced hand in this branch of manufacture.

The Work in New Zealand.—By courtesy of Brother George Goddard we have been enabled to peruse a letter to him from Elder William McLachlan, now laboring as a missionary in New Zealand, from which we make a short extract—

"The work of the Lord is not much appreciated in this colony, although we are making some

headway. We have a prospect of baptizing a few more soon. Since our arrival we have baptized ten persons, besides three that have been re-baptized. There are some others who have almost concluded to embrace the gospel and let the consequence follow."

A Curious Incident.—Mrs. Eardley, who keeps a small store in the extreme southern portion of East Temple Street, was struck with surprise, and even consternation, on Saturday afternoon, to observe that, without any observable cause, a lady's hat, in the store window, had taken fire and was burning. She was utterly at a low how to account for this circumstance, and, later on the same day, was relating the incident to some others in an adjoining room, when her son-in-law, Mr. Barton Snarr went into the store to endeavor to discover the cause, when to his surprise he found the same article again in a blaze and nearly consumed. The remains of the hat were thrown into the stove, and the gentleman named suddenly discovered that the origin of the fire was the concentrated rays of the sun thrown from a reflector in the window and focussed upon the aforesaid hat. Had the discovery not been thus opportunely made the premises might have been destroyed by fire, and no one would have been likely to conjecture that "Old Sol" was the incendiary.

Saving the Grain.—The following minutes of an interesting meeting, held in the Social Hall, on Friday, were handed in to-day. The movement has our hearty endorsement—

SOCIAL HALL, Nov. 17, 1876.

According to previous appointment the Central Committee and ward committees on the grain movement, held a meeting to discuss the best method of procedure in regard to buying and storing grain. The Chairman of the Central Committee stated briefly the object of the meeting, and that it would be well to collect their thoughts and concentrate them upon the subject, so as to make the best use of their time and accomplish what was necessary by arriving at some united decision. She would like the presidents of the different Relief Societies to express their ideas on the question and tell whatever movements they had made that would seem to her appropriate. Bishop Hunter had given the sisters the privilege of storing grain in the Tithing store, but if Wards had granaries of their own it would be more convenient for them to store separately. President Young had said "the sisters were to solicit donations from their husbands and the brethren" for this purpose, both for grain and to build storehouses, and the expectation was that the brethren would render us all the assistance they could.

Miss E. R. Snow, of the central committee, expressed her views, remarking that it was a very important occasion, probably such as never before occurred upon this earth. The Lord, through his Prophet, had called on the mothers in Israel to prepare for famine; that was what made the subject a grave one. She spoke of the fulfillment of many things revealed in this dispensation, of which the Latter-day Saints were witnesses; she referred to the vision of Joseph Smith, when the Lord showed him the calamities and distress of the nations; that it was of such a nature and so revolting to humanity that he asked the Lord to close it up. She gave much excellent instruction, and expressed herself in favor of all uniting together and acting without selfishness.

After the presidents of the different relief societies had spoken upon the subject, it was unanimously agreed to appoint a purchasing committee for the whole, and a treasurer to take charge of the funds; yet this committee will not hinder ward committees from purchasing whenever they have an opportunity.

Mrs. E. S. Barney, Mrs. E. Howard, and Mrs. S. M. Kimball were sustained as a purchasing committee, and Mrs. Priscilla M. Staines treasurer. A sum amounting to over one hundred and twenty-five dollars was donated in the meeting to purchase grain. Several of the Wards reported a considerable amount. The spirit of the meeting was one of united interests and an earnestness and devotion which are the true elements of success.

The chairman suggested that a separate book be kept for the grain

in every Ward, that every person's name be entered in it, with the amount given; also that the central committee have a book for this special use.

Business was also transacted in regard to the "Woman's Book," which is now about to be published; and means raised to furnish a home-made carpet for the Historian's Office; many of the sisters donated liberally for this purpose.

The meeting adjourned until Friday, Nov. 24, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Social Hall.

E. HOWARD, Secretary.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Beaver Enterprise, Nov. 11—

The Navajoes are again amongst us offering to trade blankets.

The People's majority in Beaver county for Delegate to Congress is 218.

The Beaver merchants for two or three days past have not been able to get money orders, owing to the absence of the postmaster. Considerable money is awaiting transportation by this means.

The Navajoes appeared to think Beaver near the North Pole as they shivered round their camp fire this morning, with the mercury several degrees above the freezing point.

Those having unfinished business in the Beaver Land Office should attend to the same forthwith. We learn from Receiver Earns that the office will be closed if not made self-supporting. Look out for the completion of your titles, etc.

Ogden Junction, Nov. 16—

We have to record with great sorrow two more deaths from small-pox in this city. Early this morning Mrs. Nancy Miranda Stowe, wife of Mr. William Stowe, whose recovery was not expected, yielded to the power of the destroyer, and a little child, daughter of Mr. E. Hampton, also departed for a better sphere.

Two new cases of small-pox, light, on the brow of the hill north of Moffatt's residence. The flags are out, and precautions adopted. Two more flags are taken down, and several convalescent families are clamoring for liberty, but the public safety requires further patience and continued quarantine for a little while. There are only a few real cases remaining.

These is a case of small-pox in Wilson's Lane, over the river, which has been hid up for several days. This concealment is criminal. Let the case be known and attended to, and the flag put out as a warning.

Over a year ago the grand jury of Oneida County, sitting at Malad, found indictments for polygamy, under the laws of the Territory, against a number of influential citizens of that county. It was well understood at the time, that these "prosecutions" were instituted in the spirit of "persecution." They were pushed in the interest of the corrupt members of the Malad ring who wished to cripple those who opposed them politically. Mr. Stewart, of Malad, was arrested; the others, among whom was Mr. Samuel R. Parkinson, of Franklin, avoided arrest, believing they were unlikely to have a fair trial with the chances which their enemies had to pack a jury against them. Mr. Stewart's case came to trial and the evidence being insufficient he was acquitted. This morning Mr. Parkinson was arrested at Franklin, by deputy sheriff Jones, and taken to Malad on that old indictment. It is easy to see the same influence at work as before, the rancorous feeling re-awakened by the recent election in that county having provoked this new assault. We believe Mr. Parkinson will come out of the trial unscathed, and with no other loss except that which is consequent on being dragged from home to a distant point, and the expenses necessarily attending his defense.

The Gales of Araby

Are not spicier than the aroma which the fragrant SOZODONT imparts to the breath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid. d301sw