

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 34.

Salt Lake City, Wednesday, September 20, 1876.

Vol. XXV.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## THE DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, with postage, \$3 95  
" six months, " " 1 85  
" three " " " 85

## THE DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, with postage, \$4 25  
" six months, " " 2 15  
" three " " " 1 10

## THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

One copy, one year, with postage, \$10 50  
" six months, " " 5 25  
" three " " " 2 65

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected daily by DESERET NATIONAL BANK.  
SALT LAKE CITY, September 11, 1876.  
Buying at \$1.08; Selling at \$1.10.

## THE LIFE AND TRAVELS

OF

## PARLEY P. PRATT.

Cloth, \$2.50. Calf gilt, \$4.00. Morocco gilt, \$5.00. A few copies for sale at the office of the Deseret Evening News, Salt Lake City.

Mailed on receipt of price. w13

## M. E. PAGE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## CONFECTIONERY

The largest Candy House in the United States.

CHICAGO.

A full line of our goods are kept by the Z. C. M. I. and other leading business houses in Utah. w13

## FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

## SCALES,

ALL SIZES.

Fairbanks & Co.

302 & 304 Washington Ave.,

ST. LOUIS. w13

## NEW YORK TRADE.

## HENPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.,

## CARPETING,

Floor Oil Cloths, Druggists, Mats, Etc.

342 & 344 Broadway, New York.

A full line of our goods is kept by Z. C. M. I. w15

## RUSSELL & BRWIN MANUFACTURING CO.

New Britain, Conn., New York & Phila.

Manufacturers of

## BUILDERS HARDWARE IN ALL VARIETIES.

Pad Locks, Shovels and Tongs, Meat Cutters and Iron and Brass Wood Screws, and general dealers in American Hardware. Our goods are fully represented by the Hardware trade in Salt Lake City.

45 and 47 Chambers St., New York. w15

## FOR SOAP MAKING,

Use the old Reliable

## Saponifier

## Or Concentrated LYE.

Directions for using it accompany each package. Ask for it at Z. C. M. I. and all branch stores. w15

ESTABLISHED 1855.

## J. S. WARREN,

Manufacturer of

## Paper Hangings & Shades,

475 BROADWAY,

Factory, 132 & 134 E. 50th St. New York. w15

## BRINCKEROFF, TURNER & Co.

Manufacturers of

## COTTON SAIL DUCK,

All widths of Cotton Canvas, Ravens Duck, Stripes, Bags, Twines, Colored Ducks, for Overalls, Bunting, Etc.

No. 109 DUANE STREET

E. A. Brinckerhoff, NEW YORK.

J. Spencer Turner, NEW YORK.

Henry D. Polhemus, NEW YORK.

These goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I. w15

## Local and Other Matters

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 13

**Nearly a Fire.**—Yesterday some boys were playing with matches in the rear of the residence of Mr. Alexander Edwards, 19th Ward, resulting in the burning of the pig-pen, and a load of hay, and the narrow escape of a pig from being cooked alive. The house was also endangered.

**Fire.**—About ten o'clock last night fire broke out in a large new barn in the middle of the block north of the Eighth Ward Square, belonging to Mr. Alexander Daft. The material being of an inflammable character, the building was soon wrapped in a great mass of flames, which brilliantly illuminated the city surrounding. Luckily the barn was not in very close proximity to other buildings, and the destruction was therefore confined to it and a considerable quantity of hay which had been stored away inside. The damage will probably reach in the vicinity of \$700 or \$800.

The cause of the fire is, so far as we could learn, unknown. Some express the opinion of its probably being spontaneous combustion.

**Personal.**—This afternoon we were pleased to receive a visit from Hon. Ansell T. Walling, of Ohio, member of Congress from the twelfth district of that State. Also from Professor F. V. Hayden, the principal of the celebrated topographical exploring expedition that bears his name. The professor has been operating lately in Colorado, where he recently met with an accident by which some of his ribs were broken. In consequence of his injuries his surgeon advised him to cease his labors for the present, which is the cause of his being here now. Mr. Walling and he purpose visiting Virginia City, and the former will also go to San Francisco, returning to Ohio in time for the approaching election. Professor Hayden will visit Utah again shortly, when he purposes giving some attention to the coal mines that are now opening up in these parts. Those gentlemen were accompanied to our office by Hon. George Q. Cannon.

**Died in Scotland.**—We learn from the Paisley Express, a copy of which is at hand, that Brother Thomas Hunter, aged 26 years, died at Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, August 23d. Deceased resided in this city several years, was a compositor by trade, and was employed a considerable time in the Herald office. The cause of his death was consumption, from which he suffered greatly during his residence here, and it was in the hopes that his health would be improved by once more breathing the air of his native country that he left for that part of the world last May. It appears, however, that the comparatively humid atmosphere of Scotland had no beneficial effect upon him, his condition continuing to grow worse after his arrival there, until relieved by the hand of death. He was the son of Robert Hunter, who is Chief Constable of Renfrewshire, Scotland, and besides his parents and other relatives there he leaves a number of brothers and sisters and other relations in this Territory.

Deceased was a young man, so far as we knew of him, of good conduct, straightforward and honest, and, being such, was respected by his acquaintances.

**City Council.**—The Council met last evening, Mayor Little presiding.

Petition of James Leach and thirty-two other residents of the Second Ward, for the privilege of working out their taxes, for the current year, in improving the crossings and side-walks in that portion of the city, under the direction of the supervisor; granted.

Petition of Godbe, Pitts & Co., asking the Council to so modify the lately enacted liquor law as to allow druggists to sell alcohol, wines and liquors on prescriptions; referred to committee on licence.

The committee on licence presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake City:*

*Gentlemen*—Your committee, to whom was referred the petition of Walker Brothers & Co. and six others, asking that the liquor ordinance passed on the 8th day of August, 1876, be changed in several particulars; and also the petition of George Goddard and 6,014 others, asking the city to take immediate steps to suppress, so far as they have the power, the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors in Salt Lake City.

Report that they have well considered the subject matter of both petitions, and as a result of their deliberations, recommend: First, that the liquor ordinance passed on the 8th day of August, 1876, be enforced in its present form; second, that the prayer of George Goddard and 6,014 other persons, comprised largely of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Salt Lake City, be kept in remembrance by the City Council, and as fast as circumstances will permit steps be taken to grant the prayer of said petitioners by suppressing, so far as possible, the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors in Salt Lake City.

The supervisor of streets presented his report for the quarter ending August 31st, 1876, which showed an expenditure on street repairing of \$2,334.42; controlling high water, \$2,249.80; water works, \$762.30; total \$5,346.52, besides 612 days, or so many dollars, prison labor upon the streets. Referred to committee on claims.

One month's salary, \$200, of the Recorder and Auditor of Public Accounts was appropriated.

The sum of \$14,000 was appropriated for the payment of a note now due, for money borrowed for the purchase of waterworks material.

The matter of the advisability of laying concrete walks in Union Square grounds was referred to the special committee on improvements.

Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

**Sunset Crossing.**—We have perused a letter from Captain Lot Smith, to President B. Young, dated at Sunset Crossing, on the Little Colorado, August 28th, from which we are permitted to make extracts:

"The other day it rained here, which caused the river to rise very high and do considerable damage, by washing the low bank away on one side of the dam, and, thinking we would be unable to get the water into the ditch again in time to benefit the crop, we are turning our attention to building a stockade, and houses, and to the digging of wells. We are irrigating at present with water coming from the Dry Cottonwood wash, which is very red and thick. Our corn promises to make something, and we have about five acres of wheat, sown late, that will perhaps make half a crop. The rains seem to fall more in the foothills than the bottoms, and the grass in the former is fresh and green and our animals are consequently doing well.

"The health of the camp is good, the brethren and sisters generally feeling pretty well. We have had no deaths, but one birth. The weather has been cooler than in Utah, judging by the sense of feeling, having no thermometer.

"There remain in this camp twenty-two men, fifteen women and twenty children. As we were running short of provisions, those who wished to had the privilege of returning to Utah to bring their families, and some will probably get back this Fall, while some may not return at all.

"Our arrangements for a postoffice have been completed and Brother A. M. Derrick has been appointed postmaster, and only awaits his commission. The mail will be semi-weekly.

"Major Oglesby, from Camp Apache, was sent here by General Cortes (that is the name as near as I can recollect) to tell us they had heard the Indians were dissatisfied with our presence here, and that trouble might arise between us and them. He wished to

ascertain our ability to defend ourselves, in case of emergency, and stated that if we would communicate with the Major he would give us all the assistance we might need. We returned thanks and informed them that we were on the most friendly terms with the Indians. The Navajo chief Comah and the Moquitch chief Nahie having visited us sometime since, expressed their pleasure at our presence and a hope that the land would suit us. We have no fears whatever that the Indians will trouble us, believing the Lord will preserve us.

"The Boston colonization scheme has exploded, those drawn into it claiming that the country had been misrepresented to them and that they had been swindled.

"From recent explorations we find that we can reach a fine body of timber at a distance of thirty miles, but not in the vicinity of running water, but I think plenty of water can be got by digging wells or forming reservoirs. Some of the brethren report splendid dairy ranches in the Mokoine range and prospectors report the range as being very fine in the San Francisco Mountains, in the vicinity where the Bostonians made a temporary camp.

"We have sent men and teams to the ferry, in time to meet the sawmill by the 1st of September."

**Pleasant Lake Valley.**—From a letter to his parents, dated at Allen's Camp, Little Colorado, Aug. 27th, from Brother J. A. Blythe, we glean some further descriptive particulars of the newly discovered valley in the Arizona country, mentioned in a recent letter from Brother J. W. McMurrin.

He says the valley is a very fine one, is about five miles long and three miles wide. The marsh or lake in it is between three and four miles long and two miles wide. Seen from a distance the valley looks like a meadow, and a surrounding of a fine growth of pine timber and a scattering of oak, some of which latter is suitable for the manufacture of wagon timber, gives the place a very romantic appearance.

Here is an extract—

"In this locality there is an abundance of game. A person can go out from the valley and see as many as 200 antelope and deer. Bears are also plentiful for, in the valley at the edge of the marsh and around on the outside of the valley, the ground is all torn up as though a thousand hogs had been turned loose. While there I saw three wild turkeys and my companions saw three bears and killed one. On the road to the valley I killed a turkey that weighed ten or twelve pounds.

"There were five of us at the valley, and while there, being only ten days, we put up five houses and eleven foundations. The valley is about equally divided into farming and meadow land, which runs from the timber to the marsh, and is situated on the west side of the valley. All the soil is black alluvial, and is as rich as any I have seen in Utah. My only objection to this place is the water question, having wholly to depend on the rains to raise our crops, there being only six small springs, which are only sufficient to water 100 or 150 acres of land, by the most judicious management, although I will say that the chances are better, ten to one there, to what they are here if we had to depend on the rains here to mature our crops."

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 14.

**From Soda.**—Hon. William H. Hooper and family returned from Soda Springs yesterday.

**Hotter.**—The sun has been very hot to-day, the mercury within five degrees of ninety.

**Fraternal.**—To-day our office was graced with the cheerful presence of C. W. Penrose, Esq., editor of the *Order Junction*, who paid us a friendly visit.

**Base Ball.**—The "Deserets" and "Rough and Ready" have been engaged in playing a friendly match game of base ball this afternoon, on Washington Square.

**Birch.**—If Richard Birch and his wife Ellen, or any of the family, who came from England about the year 1849 or 1850, will write to Richard Steele, American Fork, Utah county, Utah, or forward their address, he will put them in the way of learning something to their advantage.

**Patents.**—Cash patents have been received at the Land Office in this City for the following—Rufus Forbush, James Spillet, Solomon A. Wixon, William Ryan, George Hackett, Samuel Smith, probate judge of Box Elder county in trust for Willard city.

**Destruction of Crops.**—We learn from Brother E. R. Young, of Wanship, that the wheat crop of Summit County has been damaged so extensively by late frosts that there is now only about half a crop left, and much of that in a damaged condition, and in some places the wheat is being cut down to be used as fodder. About one-third of the potato crop has also been injured, leaving a two-thirds crop. Wanship has suffered perhaps the least of any of the settlements in that neighborhood.

**Efficacious.**—At the fire on the premises of Mr. A. M. Musser last night the efficacy of the waterworks for fire extinguishing purposes was pretty well shown. Not only was the stream playing upon the flames in an almost incredibly short time after the alarm was given, but the stream being large and strong, did splendid execution when it did get to playing on the fire, immediately and visibly checking it and soon extinguishing every vestige of it.

**Useful.**—Near the corner of Fourth East and First South Street a public benefit has been conferred upon the residents in that vicinity by the erection of a species of plain fountain, connected with the waterworks main, and projecting above ground about the height of one of the fire hydrants. From a spout attached a small stream of pure water flows into the ditch, which is very handy for those who have no wells on their lots thereabout, and for passing thirsty pedestrians. A similar contrivance has been erected opposite the south side of Union Square. We understand it is the intention to construct more of them in different parts of the city.

**An Intolerable Nuisance.**—"A resident of the 19th Ward Bench" hands us the following—

"For some time past, as I have approached the 19th Ward Bench from East Temple Street, my olfactory nerves have been assaulted in the most vigorous manner. I have investigated the cause and find that some of our butchers have been in the habit of depositing all their refuse and stale meat just beyond the old city wall. Others, too, have taken the carcasses of dead horses and oxen and left them in the same place. There are many dwelling houses within one block of the old wall, and to thus endanger the health of these people is a criminal act. The 19th Ward Bench is a very healthy locality, but it will not long remain so if this pernicious practice is not stopped."

**Retrenchment Meeting.**—Yesterday being the first anniversary of their organization, the Twentieth Ward Young Ladies' Retrenchment Association held a meeting in the upper room of the Ward School-house, at which were present Sisters Snow, Smith, Horne, Kimball, and Barney, and other officers of the Relief Societies, and of the Young Ladies' Association. Suitable and instructive remarks were made by the above named ladies. The spiritual and financial condition of the association was found to be flourishing. One hundred and fifty members were reported. Sister Snow spoke very eulogistically of the labors of Sister Howard, the president of the association, and also of the noticeable improvement among the members. Altogether the time was very profitably spent.

The association meets every Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock.