

Just Right.—We learn from a resident of the 15th Ward that Sister S. M. Kimball is making preparations for the gathering of all the orphans in that part of the city on Christmas Day. The object is to gladden their hearts in a manner at which Sister Kimball is an adept. The spirit of genuine philanthropy prompts a movement of that kind.

Head off the Horse Thieves.—The horses of a number of different people have been stolen in this city lately, and the stables of other parties have been visited by thieves who have been foiled in their nefarious attempts at robbery. Moral—Lock the stable door before the horse is stolen. It may save you considerable trouble and a good deal of loss.

Conductor Peck's Body Found.—On November 10th, as noted at the time in the NEWS, a U. P. Conductor named Peck, was caught in a storm while hunting, after separating from his companion, and perishing on the plains. An ineffectual search was made for his body, but it was not found till a few days since, when it was discovered in a ravine. The remains were so torn by coyotes that they were scarcely recognizable.

The Sneaks.—The sneak thieves are now in the clothing business; therefore take extra care where you hang your overcoats. Several have been taken from the hallways of private boarding houses and offices during the past few evenings. One was missed within five minutes, proving that the thief was watching and took it immediately it was left by its owner, decamping without being heard, although the scamp had to descend a flight of stairs with it.

For Cache.—The following brethren left for Cache Valley, by the 3.40 p.m. train: Presidents John Taylor and Joseph F. Smith, Apostles W. Woodruff, Brigham Young, F. M. Lyman and George Teasdale, and Elders George Reynolds, John Irvine and Don Carlos Young. The party will be joined on the way by Apostles F. D. Richards and Lorenzo Snow. The brethren will attend Quarterly Conference of the Cache Stake, and hold other meetings at several of the settlements in the valley.

Welcome Home.—Apostle Albert Carrington arrived home on Wednesday night. He left this city for Great Britain to preside over the European Mission of the Church, October 12th, 1880, and has consequently been absent a little over two years and two months. During his presidency of the Church in Europe, the work has greatly prospered, as exhibited through the columns of the NEWS from time to time. Many have been added to the Church, and the emigration has been larger than for quite a number of years. We bid Brother Carrington welcome home.

The Question in Idaho.—A dispatch from Boise City, Idaho, by way of San Francisco, says:

The Idaho Legislature has assembled here. The Council stands six Republicans, three Mormons, two anti-Mormon Democrats and one Democratic Mormon. They have elected Col. E. A. Wall, anti-Mormon Democrat, president. The House stands twelve Republicans, seven Mormons and five Democratic Mormons. They have voted three days without electing a permanent speaker. The Mormon and anti-Mormon issue is about as bitter here as in Utah.

AN UNFORTUNATE JOURNEY.

AN ESTIMABLE GENTLEMAN IS SUBJECTED TO MUCH SUFFERING THROUGH SURGICAL INCAPACITY OF CERTAIN DOCTORS.

This morning we received a call from Brother Robert T. Paton, late of Glasgow, Scotland, well known to almost every Elder who has visited that country for many years past, having occupied the position for some time of clerk and treasurer of the Glasgow Conference. He is an estimable gentleman, and it is greatly to be regretted that he met with an accident on the Nevada, the vessel on which he crossed the Atlantic last summer. The mishap occurred on the 27th of June. He slipped and fell upon the deck during a storm and his thigh bone was broken close to the hip joint. The surgeon on board did not ascertain the nature of the injury. He was taken to the hospital at Castle Garden and examined, and yet the nature of the hurt was not

discovered; thence he was taken to Ward Island Hospital, where he remained until the 24th of August. Even there, although he passed under examination again, the cause of the severe suffering the unfortunate patient underwent was not found out.

After Brother Paton so far recovered as to be able to get about by the aid of crutches he proceeded to Norfolk, Virginia, to fill an engagement with Mr. E. R. Andrews, contractor and timber preserver of that place. His condition was such, however, as to render him physically unfit to attend to the duties of the position. By request of Mr. Andrews, Brother Paton entered the St. Vincent Hospital, at Norfolk. Dr. Smith, the government surgeon of that institution, made a thorough examination of the case and discovered the real character of the injury, being intercapsular fracture of the left humerus, or thigh bone. This diagnosis was confirmed by Dr. Gibney, of New York, who happened to be at Norfolk, on vacation at the time.

During all the previous futile examinations Brother Paton had suffered great pain from the handling of the limb by the surgeons, as the partially welded break was broken afresh by their twistings, the movement of the part where the bone was separated being taken by the surgeons for the motions of the joint, to which it was in such close proximity. Dr. Smith said there would be considerable risk in breaking the limb again and resetting it, and advised the patient not to have that operation done. Dr. Smith gave Brother Paton a certificate, stating the nature of his discoveries, and he returned to Ward Island, but instead of being placed in the hospital, as he ought to have been, he was put into what is called the Refuge, designed for the care of convalescents. This action appeared to be prompted by chagrin at the exhibition through Dr. Smith, of the comparative incompetency of the surgeons of the hospital.

The Refuge is described by Bro. Paton as one of the most horribly conducted institutions imaginable. The food is poor and prepared in the most slovenly manner that could be conceived. No attention is paid to cleanliness, or common decency in any of the arrangements, everything being filthy in the extreme.

The matter was laid before Guion & Co., the steamship company on whose vessel Brother Paton met with the accident which, to all appearances, has crippled him for life, and they made him some compensation. He left New York on Oct. 26th, and arrived here on the 4th of last month.

The business to which Bro. Paton has been accustomed is the preservation of wood by the creosoting process, extensively resorted to in Great Britain, for the preservation of railroad ties and other timbers. He is also familiar with the manufacture of naphtha, creosote, pitch, varnish, and other products of coal tar, concerning which we may have something to say at another time.

Among the accomplishments of Brother Paton is his familiarity with accounts, having occupied the position of secretary for ten years to the company by whom he was employed in Glasgow, and from whose auditing committee he holds yearly certificates for competency and accuracy. He would like to get a situation as bookkeeper, sedentary employment being more in keeping with his present condition than any other.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 18.

Appointment.—We learn from the *Star* that Elder Charles Lambert has been appointed a Traveling Elder in the Birmingham, Manchester and Leeds Conferences.

United.—We congratulate our young friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson on the union in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride is the daughter of Brother John Y. Smith, Counselor to the Bishop of the Third Ward, and the bridegroom is well and favorably known in the same Ward. Joy and peace to the newly wedded pair.

Natives.—The origin of the potato has long been one of doubt, the general idea associating the "prathies" with "Ould Ireland," although it was believed the root had been imported to that country, but from where was not known. However, it is now announced that John G. Lemmon, who has been on a botanical exploration during the past

summer, among the mountains in Mexico and Arizona, discovered two or three varieties of indigenous potatoes, growing abundantly in the meadows among the peaks, at heights of 10,000 feet above sea level. The tubers were the size of walnuts; and Mr. Lemmon brought away a supply to be experimented upon by cultivation. So that potatoes may claim to be of American origin.

Back from the South.—This morning we received a visit from Elder George M. Bartholomew, of Fayette, Sanpete County, who returned last night from a mission to the Southern States. He left here on the 12th of October, 1880. He labored about one year in Tennessee exclusively, and the balance of the time in that State and Alabama. He met with opposition, but it was only in the form of talk and threats, and did not trouble him in the least. He prosecuted his labors to the best of his ability by the blessing of God, and his efforts were crowned with some success. He assisted in baptizing about thirty persons, who became convinced of the truth of the latter-day work through the preaching of Elder Bartholomew and associate brethren. He arrives in good health and his spirits are equal to his physical condition.

A Useful Invention.—Brother Job Smith, formerly of this city, now of Brigham City, is the inventor of a very ingenious contrivance. It is in the shape of a motor suitable for stationary application in small streams of water, and capable of being floated in rivers. Numbers of the mechanical journals in the United States have given quite voluminous descriptions of and made favorable comments upon this useful contrivance. It is constructed almost entirely of wood, and its application is more specially adapted for raising water for irrigation, and will answer any requirement where an ordinary power is needed. There is at present vast tracts of land whose elevated positions above contiguous streams would involve an immense expense to reclaim. For such localities Mr. Smith's device is admirably suited. It can also be applied where no other known contrivance would be of any use.

The inventor has devoted a great deal of time, nearly five years, and a considerable amount of means in perfecting his invention, and we would be pleased to see the products of his ingenuity get a fair trial. Compared with other powers for similar purposes, his is comparatively inexpensive, besides its efficiency, which has been thoroughly tested.

The following reputable and intelligent citizens of Brigham have given their names as having submitted the invention to a square test, and found it to be all that it is claimed to be:

S. N. Lee, Sup't Planing Mill; James Thompson, Mechanic; Wm. Gardner, Miller B. C. Mills; Stephen Wight, Civil Engineer and Machinist; James Pett, Sup't Woolen Factory; Bishop John Welsh; Fourth Ward; N. P. Hanson, Tanner; Simeon Carter, Farmer; O. Dunn, Farmer; E. A. Box, Sup't of District Schools.

Any person in want of a competent power can learn particulars and be supplied on application, by letter or otherwise, to the inventor, at Brigham City, Box Elder County.

Parting Words.—We extract the following from an article in the *Millennial Star* of Nov. 27th:

"While we feel, with Brother Carrington himself, to give God the glory for all that he, as one of His chosen Apostles, assisted by faithful, diligent Elders in the various fields, has been enabled to accomplish, we are also pleased to record the fact, that besides the manifest blessing of the Lord upon his labors, and the consequent sanction of the servants of God in General Authority, he leaves England with the esteem and best wishes of thousands of faithful Saints, whose constant prayers for his safety and welfare, next to the Divine approval and the endorsement of the Holy Priesthood, is the most valuable tribute that could possibly be paid him, and the most reliable criterion of the estimation and appreciation in which his words and works will be held hereafter.

Brother Carrington has filled five separate missions to the shores of Europe, each time as the presiding officer over the work of the Lord in this fruitful though now well gleaned portion of His vineyard, and at

the advanced age of sixty-nine years, is still hale and hearty, enjoying unusual vigor of mind and body, and capable, apparently for many years, of continuing in the active service of that God to the upbuilding of whose kingdom and the establishment of truth and righteousness upon the earth, he has already devoted so many of the best years of his life. He only leaves this to resume upon another stage of action, his efforts for the advancement and promotion of the same great cause—the heart's dearest desire of every Latter-day Saint—to which he so frequently, fondly and truthfully alludes as "the grand Latter-day work of the Lord, God Almighty." Our best wishes for his health and safety, for his temporal and eternal welfare, go with him, as well as the earnest prayers of multitudes of well wishers, for his secure and speedy transit by sea and by land to his destination of loving hearts and sheltering homes in the far away mountains of the wide and mighty west."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY DEC. 18.

Gone to Boise.—James H. Hart, Esq., has gone to Boise City, Idaho, as a newspaper correspondent, and has been retained in that capacity by the NEWS.

Ill But Improving.—We regret to have to announce that President Angus M. Cannon has been confined to his room with an affection of the lungs for the past three or four days. We learn, however, that he is improving.

A Good Move.—A public library and reading room has been established at Lehi. The Bishop of Lehi turned it over to the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association yesterday. It will be conducted under the auspices of that organization.

Death of Joseph E. Johnson.—We regret to learn, by special telegram from Brother B. F. Johnson, from Phoenix, Arizona, that Elder Joseph E. Johnson, died at that place at seven o'clock yesterday morning. The complaint that carried him off was Bright's disease of the kidneys. The deceased was one of Utah's oldest citizens and highly respected by the community.

Caution.—Look out for the itinerant vendors, who visit private residences and are both impudent and insulting to the lady occupants. When such make their appearance, hereafter, call on the "man of the house" to show such characters to the door and give them the key of the street. Some of them ask rudely "what kind of a machine have you got," etc. They don't wait to be invited, but open doors and walk right in without ceremony.

A Prodigious Pet.—Mr. David W. Leaker, of the Eleventh Ward, was on the streets this morning leading around a pet animal. It was an ox of considerable size, reckoned by the butchers, who came out of their shops to cast a professional eye over him, to be 2,500 lbs. live weight, and when dressed will turn the scales at near 1,200. Mr. Leaker has kept this "prairie steed" since August, for the purpose of making a Christmas display of him. He will soon be slaughtered and his remains speedily ornament Mr. Leaker's meat market in the 11th Ward.

Another Elders' Quorum.—Elder Joseph E. Taylor, of the Presidency of this Stake, met with the Elders residing in the Sugar House and Mountain Dell Wards, at 11 a.m. today, in the Sugar House Relief Society Hall. The organization of the Seventeenth Quorum of Elders was effected by the setting apart of the following brethren: Horace Eldredge, President; Paul A. Elkins, First Counselor; William Hards, Second Counselor.

James Mallin, President of the Second Quorum of Elders, Apollon Driggs, Bishop of Sugar House Ward, and William Hardy, Bishop of Mountain Dell Ward, were present and assisted in the organization.

Returned Missionary.—This morning we received a visit from Elder John B. Thatcher of Gentile Valley, formerly of Logan. He lately returned from a mission to Ohio and Nebraska, for which first named part of the country he left Utah on the 19th of April 1881. After laboring in Ohio fourteen months, in company with Elder George O. Noble, he proceeded to Nebraska, to which state the latter portion of his mission was confined. In his first field he found the prejudice against the Saints exceedingly

bitter and unrelenting, and only very few received the Gospel. A good deal of the ill-feeling was however, allayed by the influence and explanations of the brethren, and will undoubtedly result in future good. In Nebraska the field was not very fruitful either, although the Elders labored with much diligence. They were however, treated with a good deal of kindness and hospitality, this feeling being exhibited to a much larger extent in the western than in the more middle States.

At Green Hill, Columbiana County, Ohio, Elders Thatcher and Noble, on Sept. 27th, 1881, were greeted with a shower of rotten eggs on going to a temporary school-house, to fill an appointment. The crowd offered no further violence. On the contrary, as soon as they hurled their missiles they fled. They had some other experiences of a similar character, but received no injury. Elder Thatcher traveled about 3,000 miles, almost entirely on foot, and, in connection with his associates, held 300 meetings, during his mission.

MATERIAL POSITION OF LEHI.

A STEADY ADVANCEMENT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

Within the last few years not many settlements in Utah have made better material progress in some directions than Lehi. The People's Co-operative Store is probably the largest establishment existing in any town of its size in the Territory, when it is considered that it pertains to that settlement alone. The building, erected in 1878, which is 30 by 60 feet, and three stories, including basement, was found to be too small for the business done, and an addition of similar dimensions, minus the basement, was erected, making now a structure 60 by 60 feet, on the ground. The variety of stock carried is very comprehensive, and the concern, whose capital stock is \$60,000, did business last year to the amount of \$150,000. Besides the main building there is a granary, contiguous, 20 by 50 feet, with a basement used for storing stoves in stock. These buildings cost \$8,500. Besides this store, which is in the northeast part of the town, adjacent to the railroad depot, there is a branch establishment in the lower part of the settlement which carries stock to the amount of \$8,000, and besides the general merchandise trade, a butcher shop is conducted at each place.

Instead of confining trade to the mere matter of buying and selling, several industrial pursuits are conducted in connection with the institution. Until recently three shoe shops were carried on, but these were recently amalgamated into one, in order to concentrate the working machinery and introduce improvements in that direction. This department turns out about 1,200 pairs monthly, and besides supplying much of the town demand, a thrifty trade is done with other settlements as far south as Iron City.

The association has also conducted for a considerable time the manufacture of three articles of furniture—lounges, cupboards and bureaus. These being heavy goods, it was judiciously resolved to confine this branch of business more especially to them, as the association can successfully compete in their manufacture with importations.

The Lehi co-operative concern also deal largely in lumber, doors, sash, and other building materials, and do a considerable trade in baled hay, lime and coal.

The stockholders number 312, none of whom hold to exceed \$1,000 in stock, that being the outside limit allowed to be retained by any one individual. This comparatively large business institution has grown to its present dimensions from a very small beginning. The little wooden shanty, a few feet square, in which Brother T. R. Cutler commenced in 1871, as superintendent for an exceedingly limited co-operative company with a very small stock, still stands near the railroad depot, a monument of the progress and development which had its birth in that humble structure. The gratifying results have been mainly owing to the enterprise, intelligence and untiring energy of Bishop Cutler, who has labored devotedly for the advancement of the best material interests of the people among whom he has for a long series of years resided, and whose confidence he has always retained.