

The Singing.—The rehearsal for the approaching jubilee, at the Tabernacle yesterday morning, was attended by about four thousand children, and the singing, under the direction of Prof. Thomas, was very excellent. A number of strangers, including some of the editorial excursion party, were highly delighted with it, as well as with the novel sight of so large a gathering of children.

No Waste Water.—There is now scarcely any water from City Creek running in the stone culvert on Jordan Street or rather North Temple Street, it having been all turned into the water sects. Since the water has been turned off small boys have been traversing the culvert catching fish in the pools, and have occasionally caught trout weighing as high as a pound apiece.

Ben Tasker Out Again.—Ben Tasker is at large again. He was taken before Justice Crismon, on Saturday, on a charge of aiding and abetting an escape of prisoners from the County jail, when he waived an examination, the justice placing the bonds at the rather small figure of \$800. Mr. Brown, liveryman, and Mr. Parlan, stage man, became his sureties, and he was released, pending the action of the grand jury.

Supposed Effect of Heat.—Last evening the train from Clinton's had to be stepped twice on its way to this City, to allow of the straightening of the rails, which had been forced out of place, supposed to be by the expansion of the iron, caused by heat. The delay was but of short duration. The same thing occurred on the outgoing trip in the afternoon.

Sudden Death.—John Mortimer, a well known colored man, a First South Street barber, died at his place of business between one and ten o'clock yesterday morning. He had been ailing for some time, but was not thought to be dangerously ill. His partner left him in bed about one o'clock, and a gentleman happening to call about ten yesterday morning found him dead. An inquest was held over the remains yesterday by Coroner Taylor and a jury.

Death of Martin Harris.—A dispatch from Logan to-day brings the intelligence of the death of Martin Harris, on Saturday, July 10, in his ninety-third year. He came to this Territory six or seven years ago, since which time he resided at Smithfield. He was one of the three witnesses to the divine origin of the Book of Mormon, and from that time he continued a firm believer in the principles of the Gospel and the work of God in this generation, although he held incorrect views concerning some of the prophecies.

Another Violent Death.—A few days since James Whayland, saloon keeper, of Park City, Parley's Park, and Col. Nelson quarrelled at that place. In the fight Whayland was knocked down and beaten over the head by Nelson, with a six-shooter. Next day Whayland did not show any dangerous symptoms from the beating, being able to go about, but subsequently he was stricken down with congestion of the brain, caused by his injuries, and died the other day. An inquest was held at Park City, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts, that deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain, superinduced by being beaten upon the head with a pistol in the hands of Col. Nelson.

The body of Whayland was brought to this City last evening, and left at the office of Sexton Taylor. The funeral took place this afternoon, under the auspices of the Society of Odd Fellows, of which association he was a member.

Col. Nelson is under arrest.

Deseret Silk Association.—At a meeting of the Deseret Silk Association, held in the City Hall, July 7, among interesting remarks made pertaining to the culture of silk and obtaining machinery for the manufacture of the same, it was suggested, that, in order to obtain a correct estimate of the silk business, the following questions be answered, by sericulturists, throughout the Territory—

1. Make an estimate of the number of worms raised from this year's hatching.
2. How many pounds of cocoons did your worms produce by actual weight?

3. How many days old were the worms when they commenced to spin?

4. How many cocoons have you on hand from last year's product?

5. How many eggs have you raised for next year's business?

State where you are located, and how many mulberry trees you have, and their age.

Forward all communications to the Secretary within two weeks from date.

The meeting was adjourned till Wednesday, July 14, at 5 p.m. All parties interested are cordially invited to attend.

LELIA FREEZE,
Secretary.

The Editorial Excursion Party.

—The party of excursionists, consisting of representatives of a large number of journals of the country, were met at Ogden on Saturday afternoon by a deputation from this City, consisting of Hon. Wilford Woodruff, Hon. William Jennings, City Councillors J. R. Winder and Theodore McKean and Mr. A. M. Musser, by whom they were escorted to this City. On arriving here they proceeded to the Townsend House, where they took rooms.

Yesterday morning most of the party attended the singing rehearsal of the Sunday school children, with which many of them were, according to their own expressions, much delighted. In the afternoon they attended religious service in the same building.

This morning they left for American Fork Canyon, to view the beautiful mountain scenery of that locality. They were to return here this evening, and to-morrow morning they intended to take a run over the Utah Western railroad, to Lake Point, and a sail on the Lake on the *General Garfield*, returning in time for the train to Ogden, to connect with the western bound one of the Central Pacific.

The names of those composing the party will be found in to-day's News, under the head of arrivals at the Townsend House.

Silk Cocoonery.—Recently our reporter visited President Young's cocoonery at Forest Farm, south of this City. It is under the supervision of Sister Dunyon, an intelligent lady who had seven years' experience in the silk business in the States. She was satisfied that previous failures in the business were not attributable to the unsuitableness for silk-raising of this climate, or to any other general cause, save mismanagement from the lack of experience, and she has already demonstrated that her surmises were correct. She commenced the season's operations with eighteen ounces of eggs, from which have been obtained say 365,200 healthy worms, there being 332 hurdles with an average of 1,100 worms on each. They are nearly all French Annuals, excepting a very few Japanese. Of this large number 177 hurdles or 194,700 worms are spinning and the others have nearly reached that condition. From these worms it is probable that about 750 pounds of cocoons will be produced, which, valued at \$2.50 per pound, would bring the nice little sum of \$1,875. Sister Dunyon, being acquainted with the art of reeling the silk, will place it in that condition and thus greatly enhance the value of the result.

The lady who has been superintending this interesting factory has been making several experiments regarding the treatment of the worms. It has been frequently stated that it was very injurious to feed with anything but dry leaves, damp ones being injurious to the health of the worms. To test this point she has been feeding a few hurdles on wet leaves, the result being that those thus treated are as thrifty as those otherwise manipulated. Another matter worthy of note is that she has had constructed a large cradle, with a couple of rockers, the body or rather sides being formed of lath and adjusted at a suitable angle. Into this contrivance are put the worms after their last moulting, the feed leaves being placed in on the brush, when one supply of feed is consumed, another is put in over it without removing the remains of the first, and so on until the worms are ready to spin, when they go down into the more open brush below and locate till the cocoon is formed. The advantage of this plan is that by a shaking of the cradle, by means of the rockers, all the debris falls down through the interstices between the lath, and the open brush from which the leaves have been eaten, admits

of a free current of air. The worms treated in this way are remarkably healthy and the plan is a labor-saving one, making the removal of the worms unnecessary until they get through spinning.

Sister Dunyon has been greatly assisted in getting along with the work in the cocoonery by ten or a dozen hands.

Sister Zina Young has also taken an active interest in the cocoonery.

Evidences that our climate is admirably adapted for silk raising are multiplying on every hand.

THE FOURTH IN THE COUNTRY.

NEWTON.

July 3rd, 1875.

The day (Saturday, July 3rd) commenced as usual with salutes, flag raising, etc. A procession showed that Newton was honoring the great commandment, "Be fruitful and multiply." The banners were numerous and well executed, bearing appropriate inscriptions, and were the handiwork of Bro. Jonas N. Beck.

At 10 a. m. both old and young assembled and were treated to singing by the Ward and Sabbath School choirs, under the leadership of Bro. Amos Clark. Bishop Wm. F. Littlewood, orator of the day, delivered a spirited oration.

The Sabbath School children, Bro. Jonas N. Beck Superintendent, answered, promptly and correctly, numerous "Questions for Children," from the *Juvenile Instructor*.

Recitations and dialogues were well rendered by members of the Day School, Bro. A. P. Welchman teacher. One dialogue embraced eighteen characters.

A collection of pithy and well-timed toasts and sentiments completed the morning exercises.

The afternoon was devoted to numerous and varied sports and games, after the old English style, including a children's dance.

In the evening the adults assembled and joined in a dance gotten up with the intention of obtaining Sunday School funds, which was a success in all respects.

Our No. 1. rock School-house, 43x 31ft, with arched ceiling, 16ft. above the floor, and stage across the hall, 14ft. deep, and 18in. high, of which, by the by, we feel we have reason to be proud, was tastefully and liberally decorated with evergreens, flowers and pictures.

NARRATOR.

WANSHIP.

July 6, 1875.

At daybreak the national salute had not been completed, when the cannon burst, but fortunately without injuring any one. Cause, too heavy loads of patriotism.

At 9 a. m. the people, young and old, gathered to the grove, at the outskirts of town, where a bowery had been erected, in addition to the delightful shade afforded by the thick growth of young cottonwoods and a vigorous set-to at base-ball was kept up till noon. Ice cream and cider were also liberally dispensed.

At noon there was a general gravitation towards the meeting-house, where, after a reading of the "Declaration," an off-hand oration was given by James McKnight, Esq. More music and a few well-timed thoughts by Bishop Jared Roundy closed the declamatory part of our celebration.

Feasting and visiting with guests and friends occupied until 3 o'clock p.m., when the children's dance commenced; and a merry time they had till 6 p.m.

From 4 to 7 p.m., the owners of fast nags trotted out their stock and showed their speed in short heats, on the principal thoroughfare. Simultaneously with the horse racing, foot racing of fifty and a hundred yards kept the adult population in highest glee till nearly dusk, the cool, bracing atmosphere peculiar to this locality contributing materially to the vigor and creditability of the performances.

In the evening a magnificent display of fireworks was made from the crest of a jutting spur commanding the town, which occupied about half an hour, after which the "elder children" opened the ball and tripped the light, fantastic toe till morning.

The inevitable accident did not occur, but one of the most amusing occurrences of the day was the distribution, by Father Nixon, on the

floor of his store, of some thirty dollars' worth of candies, just after the dismissal of the children's dance. The nimble scrambling of the little ones for the "goodies" was a rare sight. As this is the kind of "hard tack" the old gentleman treats the youngsters of the village to upon every anniversary, is it wondrous that they all bring their nickels to Father Nixon's store? There is not a doubt that his candy kisses will be remembered by them when all else of him shall be forgotten.

This is the topographical centre of Weber county and was formerly the county seat; but for certain reasons the seat was removed to the north end of the county.

WEBER.

WELLSVILLE.

July 7th, 1875.

Our demonstrations commenced on the evening of the third, when the "Thespians" of this place presented the "Yankee in Cuba," Wm. Deakin as "Seth Swap."

On Monday, the fifth, at sunrise, the "star spangled banner" was hoisted to the breeze, and firing of musketry, music, promenading, and various kinds of amusements were in order until ten o'clock. The people met in the "hall," where music by the choir, prayer by the chaplain, Jos. Woodward, sen., the reading of the "Declaration of Independence," preceded a short and pithy oration by Justice Thomas Bradshaw, "Orator of the Day." Speeches followed by leading citizens, interspersed with songs, sentiments, and toasts, and music by the band and choir.

After meeting there were outdoor exercises for old and young, swings, quoits, skittles, horse racing, &c., winding up with a dance in the hall. W. K. R.

GLENWOOD.

July 9th, 1875.

There was firing of cannon and musketry at day-break, hoisting of the national flag at sunrise, with three salutes of cannon and musketry under the direction of Captain Hyrum Palmer, music by the martial band under the direction of Captain Joseph Duxford, of Monroe, serenading through the principal streets by the martial band, drawn by two span of animals, also by the string band under Captain George Wardle, drawn by two span of greys. At 9 o'clock firing of cannon and musketry for the assembling of people at the school-house, where a procession was formed in the usual way. The people turned out *en masse*, followed by day and Sunday school children. The procession was headed by the martial band of Monroe, and paraded the principal streets under the direction of Joseph L. Wall, marshal of the day, then returned to the school house at 10 o'clock, where the services commenced by singing, "Come, O Thou King of Kings," by George Wardle and company, followed by prayer by the chaplain of the day, Henry Zufelt; singing, "Though in the Outward Church Below," by Geo. Wardle and company; after which the Declaration of Independence was read by Thos. Bell, Esq.; oration by Isaac W. Pierce, orator of the day; song, "The Star-spangled Banner," by Geo. Wardle and company; appropriate speeches by Bishop A. T. Oldroyd, Norman G. Brimhall and Dr. O. H. Speed, interspersed with the following songs—"The Old Veteran," by G. Wardle, "Yankee Doodle," by G. Powell; comic songs by Joseph W. Allan, of Monroe; "Pass Under the Rod," by George Wardle and family, the whole being interspersed with excellent music by the string and martial bands. The services were concluded by singing an anthem—"The Lord Reigneth, let the People Tremble," by George Wardle and company. Benediction by the chaplain.

At 2 o'clock firing of cannon and musketry, and general assembling of the people, when the afternoon was spent in foot racing, &c., by the juvenile portion of the assembly.

The evening was spent in the usual way—a social party.

The whole day's proceedings passed off without a jar to mar the happiness of any one. The utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed.

A PATRIOT.

PINE KANYON.

July 8th, 1875.

The fourth of July was celebrated by the firing of musketry at day-

break, hoisting the stars and stripes to the breeze, and manifesting due deference to the revolutionary fathers for their noble acts in signing the Declaration of Independence, and risking their lives and property for the future of this great nation.

The day was especially devoted to hearing recitations by the Sunday School scholars, also entertaining songs, dialogues and sacred music. Fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, were present to hear the recital of the excellent pieces which had been committed to memory, by both large and small. The committee of arrangements had bestowed much labor and pains to prepare for the day, and all present were amused, instructed, entertained and satisfied that the rising generation of Pine Canyon are ascending in the scale of progress.

Dancing, swinging and a little horse racing were indulged in by the boys and a social dance was enjoyed in the evening.

JAMES I. STEEL.

BRIGHAM CITY.

July 6th, 1875.

Our people celebrated the glorious 4th of July yesterday with the good people of Ogden City. Dramatic entertainments were given here on Saturday eve, in honor of the anniversary. The performance of the "Golden Farmer" was rendered with great credit to our dramatic association, followed by a spirited pantomime. The exercises were closed by "The House Sold," which was rendered in quite a masterly manner. A. C.

HENNEFERVILLE.

July 6, 1875.

The children met at the school-house at 10 a.m. on the 5th, and sang and danced for a short time, when they marched in procession to a bowery, where they amused themselves by swinging, jumping, racing, etc., and watching the bigger boys play a cricket match. They retired to the schoolhouse in the afternoon, when they enjoyed themselves in the dance, singing, etc., and received their little presents. There was a dance for adults in the evening. Everybody seemed to enjoy himself, and the day passed off very peaceably and quietly.

We have no saloons here. The grain crops, though rather late, are very promising, and the prospects for a bountiful harvest are looked for.

PHILIP PASKETT.

Correspondence.

Seining for Trout.

SALT LAKE CITY,
July 8th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

I noticed in the issue of the *Ogden Junction* of the 3rd inst., that parties have been seining for trout in Ogden river with nets having unlawful meshes. Two years ago the Legislature of Utah passed a fish law for the protection of trout, and section six of said law reads as follows:

"All persons are prohibited from taking lake or brook trout by seines, traps, dip nets or other devices, from the first day of April until the first day of September in each year."

There is no prohibition against using hook and line in taking fish in the waters of this territory. There is a heavy fine imposed upon the violators of this fish law, and one half of said fine is awarded to the party giving information of the trespass during the interdicted months. It is true, there is nothing expressed in the law referred to affecting persons seining for other fish, and yet, if in seining for common fish parties should happen to seine trout, they are held guilty of violating the law in question, and are liable to prosecution.

The selectmen of the various counties of our Territory should take cognizance of these facts, and govern themselves accordingly. I would remark, in passing, that the Legislature of Idaho, at their late session, in view of the wholesale destruction of trout in Bear Lake, in Oweida county, passed an act prohibiting persons from seining in said lake for the period of five years, under heavy penalties. I am of the opinion that the Idaho fish law is not respected, judging by the hundreds of pounds of Bear Lake trout offered for sale in this market on the 26th ult.

Respectfully, etc.,

NEPTUNE.