

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to certify that Samuel S. Sherman was cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by the High Council on Thursday, March 23rd, 1871, for lying, slander and unchristianlike conduct.

JOHN N. PIKE,
Clerk of Council.

AN ENCOUNTER WITH AN OX.—One day last week Brother O. M. Duel, of Davis Co., was severely injured by a vicious ox. He had just yoked the animal up for ploughing when the brute struck at him with his horns, driving the point of one into the fleshy part of his hand and, while in this position, tossing him into the air several times. Bro. Duel finally got his hand loose, when the ox caught him on the throat, tearing the flesh and skin so horribly that it hung down on his breast, and laid bare his windpipe and jugular vein. Medical assistance was procured, and the injured man is now progressing favorably.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A gentleman named Hinton, living at Warwick, Warwickshire, England, in a letter to Mr. John Toone, of the 20th Ward of this city, makes inquiry for two cousins of his, whose maiden name was Walker, Elizabeth and Emma, who emigrated to Utah thirteen or fourteen years ago. Their parents, both now dead, formerly resided at Stowport, Worcestershire, England.

If this should meet the eye of either or both the ladies enquired for, or of their children, they may learn something further by applying to David W. Evans, at this office, or of John Toone, of the 20th Ward of this city.

POOR CHARLEY FORCE IS DEAD.—He will be remembered by a great number of the people here, having formerly occupied, for many months, the position of Prompter at the Theatre, and for a short time was Clerk of the Third Judicial District Court, under ex-Secretary Mann. He left this city about five months ago for San Francisco, intending, as he stated before he left here, to take a trip to Japan, but grim Death has terminated his wanderings and his life.

A letter was received yesterday, by Mr. Richard McAllister, of this city, containing the particulars of Charley's end. It was written by a Mr. Mantero, from a place called Sebastopol, Cal., and is dated the 21st inst. The writer says: "Dear Sir, I have just received information of the death of my partner, Mr. Charles Force, and was requested to inform you of the fact by a friend of his. He was shot at a place called Stony Creek near a settlement of apostate 'Mormons,' and being himself a 'Mormon' he was not liked by these people, and had had a quarrel with one named Heber Smith. He was found about a mile from the settlement, dangerously wounded, and I have just received news of his death with a request to write to you about it."

New Jersey papers please copy.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

DIED THIS MORNING, in the 16th Ward of this city, of inflammation of the lungs, Christiana Kull, wife of Brother George C. Riser. The deceased was born at Bannbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, Dec. 3rd, 1822. Her funeral services will take place at her late residence, to-morrow at 1 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—A. Milton Musser, Esq., sends us the following:

SALT LAKE, March 30, '71.
Ed. News.—A telegraph office is now open at Tannersville, Little Cottonwood Canon, five miles from the Emma mines and five miles from the mouth of the canon. Messrs. Jones and Pardee are putting up extensive smelting works and other buildings at the place. A store is being opened and a postoffice asked for. Within a half mile from the place, the following mining claims are being worked: "Lone Star," "Pride of the Youth," "Eureka No. 2," "Tanner's Creek Lead" and several others. There are a splendid water power and an abundance of timber hard by. One hundred thousand bushels of charcoal are now contracted for at the place; choppers and coal burners are in demand.

Respectfully etc., A. M. M.

A WORD TO THE FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF UTAH.—The mining excitement now growing in almost every part of this Territory, promises to bring a very large influx of miners, and more of what are termed "outsiders," than have ever been in Utah since its settlement by the Latter-day Saints. Already visitors of this class are quite numerous, but nothing, in all probability, to what it will be when the weather becomes fine and settled.

The people of Utah are proverbial for their quiet manner of life, and for the peace and good order which prevail through all their settlements. Mining districts in general are noted for anything but

peace and good order, for miners, as a class, exhibit a good deal of the roughest side of human nature, and it is perhaps safe to say that every mining district has been notorious for acts of violence and crime; and it is not at all unlikely, despite the excellent police system of this Territory,—the best in the world, that rowdiness and crime will be infinitely more common this coming season in Utah than ever before.

This, however, is not the point we wish to call particular attention to just now; but it is to say a few words to parents about the increased vigilance and oversight that will be necessary on their part, under such circumstances, to preserve their offspring in purity. The boys and girls, who have been raised here, are terribly inexperienced in the ways of the world, and on this account unless well looked after, they will be very likely to be led astray. The social intercourse with each other of the young folks of our community has been very free, nearly as much so as members of the same family. But although custom has sanctioned a freedom here, in these respects, which does not exist elsewhere, there are many points of difference between our social customs and those of the world; and practices which would be tolerated elsewhere custom has not, neither will it, sanction here.

Now, all members of our Church, residing here, who have been raised in foreign countries, know that the young folks of both sexes of certain classes there mingle promiscuously together in public dancing resorts, tea-gardens, drinking saloons, and other places of amusement where no particular restraint is exercised, so far as sobriety, morality, decorum and propriety of conduct is concerned; and the result, in thousands of cases, is crime, dishonor and shame.

With an enormous influx here of settlers from outside communities, every effort will be sure to be made to introduce every fashion, folly, custom and vice of the world, and here is the danger to our inexperienced youth; and unless parents exercise far more vigilance than circumstances have required in the past, to keep their children in the ways of virtue, purity and holiness, many of them, through their inexperience and innocence, will be sure to be led into vice and sin.

Much might be said in amplification of this subject, but intelligent parents will comprehend and understand the position from a few hints just as well as if ten times more were said. Their children's purity and happiness are inseparably connected and mutually dependent; lose one and they lose the other, and with the loss of either life receives an irreparable blight; hence the preservation of both is worth any amount of vigilance, and that is why we call attention to the subject.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, READ IT.—The Ogden Junction, of Saturday, says:

"A few days ago Mr. H. B. Forbes, of this city, was bathing his leg before the fire with alcohol, being afflicted with rheumatism, when the stove door flew open, the flames caught the spirit, and Mr. Forbes' leg was severely burned. His brother, seeing the flames, threw a blanket round him and prevented further injury. Dr. Woodworth is attending the invalid, who is progressing favorably. Since the accident he has felt no more of the rheumatism."

On the "rheumatiz" subject a correspondent of the *Western Rural* offers the following, which may be worth remembering and trying by those afflicted:

"In the spring and summer of 1866, my wife was so afflicted with it that she could not use her right arm and was unable to rise up in bed. We tried many liniments, recipes and medicines, but to no purpose. One day an old German veterinary surgeon told us to take equal parts of the best oil of juniper and spirits of turpentine and apply it to the parts affected. I did so, and in a few days the rheumatism had entirely disappeared and my wife was well. A few weeks later, while at a picnic, she caught cold and was soon as low as ever. Again did we apply everything we could get, galvanic batteries, and all. We got the above recipe filled, both the oil and spirits being as clear as pure water, and in a few days she was again well and has remained so for over two years. Always be sure to use only the best quality of oil and spirits."

HOME NEWS.

LOGAN, March 28.

A meeting of miners was held in Logan Hall, March, 27, to organize a mining district, embraced within the following boundaries: commencing at a point where the Salt Lake meridian line crosses the Logan river; thence north to the north-west corner of township 12 north, range 1 east, thence east to the summit of the dividing ridge to the north line of Millville district; thence west, along the line to the mouth of Logan canon; thence down the canal of the Logan river to the place of beginning. It is to be known as the Logan Mining District. Peter Maughan was elected President, Wm. E. Partington Secretary, and Hugh Adams Recorder of the district.

LEVAN, 28.

A mining district was organized here, and named the Levan District, yesterday;

John W. Sheppard Recorder. Some valuable discoveries have been lately made and it is expected that more will be made as soon as the snow permits. Prospectors have commenced operations.

BRIGHAM CITY, 28.

Our co-operative woolen factory is in full operation,—carding machines, spinner-looms, etc., all working splendidly. Machinery purchased of Davis & Furber, manufacturers, Andover, Mass.

ST. GEORGE, 28.

This place, yesterday afternoon was visited by a very severe wind storm. The roofs were blown off several houses, and some large shade trees torn up by the roots. Large numbers of telegraph poles were blown down between here and Washington. Two men have been out all day repairing the damage.

The following news was received by Deseret Telegraph to-day:

PROVO, 29.

This place was visited with a very heavy wind storm, commencing about half-past 12 this morning, and lasting about one hour; it terminated in a slight sprinkle of snow. The weather is very cold. No particular damage has been heard of. The mining fever has somewhat died away, and there is no excitement except over a rich silver ledge at the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon, showing better indications of coal than silver.

A mining district has been organized at Santaquin, and the whole face of the mountain from Santaquin to Payson has been staked off and claimed, the discoverers claiming that the ledges are rich in silver and copper. A few citizens of this city are deeply interested therein.

Good reports come from the Tintic mines; they are paying better than at first expected, so say the owners; but we do not see much of the rich results as yet.

The woolen factory is progressing and the machinery is arriving. The superintendent feels buoyant that the building will be ready by the time the machinery is ready to be put in running order.

The small grain is mostly sowed, the farmers wanting a little rain to start the crops. All is very quiet, not even a "drunk" to be found.

OGDEN, 29.

The company owning the "Magnolia" have again commenced work on the ledge; they have contracted for digging a tunnel of fifty feet, at seven dollars per foot. The ledge is owned by Messrs. Childs & Higginbottom and others, who are determined to give it a fair trial. The boulder rock assays gold, pyrites, iron, copper and silver, and will pay for crushing now, so mineral judges say. The "Mammoth" turns out light colored granite mixed with soft quartz, assaying from \$60 to \$250 per ton in silver. The "Red Cloud" is cropping out, but the owners are doubtful about finding the real ledge or vein, as the discoveries already made are said to indicate that the claim has been thrown up by a volcanic eruption.

A meeting of the shareholders, President, Directors, etc., of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Ward stores, was held in Child's Hall, yesterday, and effected a consolidation into two stores, comprising dry goods, drugs, etc., electing a new President and Directors, etc. The weather was quite stormy last night, and the wind loud and wintry; this morning there are two inches of snow.

ST. GEORGE, 30.

H. W. Miller, just in from Spring Valley, where he has been gathering stock to remove it from Nevada, reports that the weather there had been very stormy and cold up to the time he left. The settlers in the western valleys are moving their stock and property into Utah as fast as possible. Most of the stock is already across the line. Bishop Leithard, from Glendale, Long Valley, reports that myriads of young grasshoppers are hatching out in that section, notwithstanding which the settlers are rapidly arriving to reoccupy the lands, which were abandoned some three or four years ago because of the Navajo raids. The weather here, yesterday, was wintry and cold, but this morning it is clear and pleasant.

S. L. Adams and company arrived from Adams lode in the Bentley district last evening; the company report that prospects are much more flattering than at first anticipated. Bishop Wm. Snow is just in from Pine Valley; he reports early spring weather in that valley, and most of the small grain sown. Grasshopper indications are plentiful in Grass Valley and at other places near Pine Valley. The saw mills have commenced business.

The Omaha Herald says: A worthy old clergyman in Council Bluffs is very absent-minded, and has a short memory. It is a common habit with him in the pulpit to forget something, and then, after sitting down, to rise up again and begin his supplementary remarks with the expression, 'by the way.' A few Sundays ago he got half through a prayer, when he hesitated, forgot what he was about, and sat down abruptly without closing. In a minute or two he arose, and pointing his forefinger at the amazed congregation, he said: Oh! by the way—Amen.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN.

VERSAILLES, 29.—A government circular says order is established in Lyons. The insurrection in large towns has failed, save in Marseilles, Norbonne and Etienne. France is rallying to the government. The occupation of certain places by the Prussians is due to the insurgents. The government has temporized to avoid shedding blood, but is ready to-day to enforce order.

Menotti and Ricotti Garibaldi will not fight unless against a foreign enemy.

PARIS, 29.—The city is quiet with the red flag everywhere. The committee is split, and some of its members are arrested.

Versailles is becoming a military camp. The guards are arriving continually. The government movements relative to Paris are unknown.

Chauzey promised the committee before being released not to fight except against foreigners.

An amicable arrangement between Paris and Versailles is still possible.

Rucheteulon, a member of the "left," declared himself a turncoat, because the *Official Journal* has defended assassinations.

At noon all is quiet. The committee still retain all the important positions. Schoelcher has resigned. The committee has dismissed twenty-five finance officials for disobedience. The *Cri du Peuple* opposes the election of a commander of the nationals. The *Francaise*, *Debats* and *Verite* blame inaction the reaction.

The Assembly yesterday ordered the formation of two hundred battalions active, and twenty batteries reserves, with fifteen batteries of mitrailleuses active. The nationals are paid two and a half francs daily, with rations. Duval organizes the infantry, Bergeret the cavalry.

The inaugural sitting of the Commune declared that the nationals deserve well of the country. The *Debats* says it separated at midnight, with no agreement on any vital questions. The next sitting will be held to-day.

A doubtful correspondence from Versailles says Garner, a member of the Committee, has been condemned to death as a Bonapartist. Florens has resigned his military functions.

LONDON, 29.—The Prussians are concentrating at Isle d'Adain, near Paris, till the disorder is over. The *Times* special says that forty thousand are expected at Versailles to-morrow. The government is steadily organizing trustworthy forces, and they will march on Paris, possibly in eight days. It is said preparations are being made to move the Assembly to Fontainebleau. The *News* special at Brussels says the Arab chief, Said Mokrane, with four thousand troops, twenty-five leagues from Algiers, has declared war against France.

The Republican committee of Marseilles has issued a proclamation recognizing the Paris government. The city is tranquil, strikes have ceased. The nationals have elected Ducoin colonel. Aix, minister of war, declares Marseilles in a state of siege.

The royal Albert Hall of science and art, at Kensington, was opened to-day to public use, by the Queen in person, in the presence of fully ten thousand spectators. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Prince Arthur, the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, the Princess Beatrice, and a very large number of the nobility were in attendance.

The German official papers deny encouraging the Prussians.

BERLIN, 29.—There has been correspondence between Bismarck and the central committee of Paris. The latter represented that the Thiers government was unsupported by the country, and that the election of a new Assembly had become necessary. The committee offered, meanwhile, to pay, in a few days, the installment of indemnity due Germany. Bismarck's reply was favorable. The opinion here is strong that the restoration of the Empire, by the aid of an Imperial army, is inevitable.

The most unfortunate man in the world is now living in Arkansas. He is condemned to be hanged, but all the carpenters in the neighborhood refuse to build the scaffold. He is himself a carpenter by trade, and the Sheriff proposed that he should put up the scaffold. He swears, however, that it is asking too much of him, and that he won't do it—that he'll go unhanged a thousand years first.