

And how inconsistent and farcical it would appear—we are only supposing a case—if an attorney, noted for his licentiousness and his open confessions of infamous liaisons, a known debauchee and a consort with prostitutes, should stand up in open court and object to the naturalization of a lady of irreproachable character, against whom not a breath of slander has ever been raised, because she is a plural wife, living according to her honest religious convictions, keeping herself for her husband in the law of the Lord in all purity, and bringing up her children in the way of honor, integrity and truth! Would not this be a burlesque on law and justice, and an insult to a Judge who has any regard for consistency and true morality? And yet this is quite possible under the ruling of this morning.

We still advise the ladies of Utah who cannot claim citizenship by birth or marriage under secular law with a citizen, to apply for their papers after proper residence in the country; and add the recommendation that when making application they respectfully decline answering all impertinent and irrelevant questions by whomsoever propounded.

Local and Other Matters

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 23.

Bad Street.—The county road leading from Eighth South Street, southward into the old Seventh Ward pasture is in a deplorable condition. This is the road along which the newly projected Jordan canal was to run; and the men who were engaged in plowing and scraping out the canal have piled into the narrow roadway irregular mounds of sand, &c. The work has ceased for the present, and it is probable that the route of the canal will be changed for various reasons. In the meantime persons who are compelled to pass along the contracted, uneven road are put to the greatest inconvenience. The attention of the county road commissioner, or other proper officer, is called to this affair. We hope that some step will be taken to remedy the evil.

Educated Cats.—This morning we were permitted to witness a sight, both novel and amusing. An old lady living by herself, in an isolated neighborhood of the 21st Ward, of this city, keeps around her to occupy her lonely moments, a family of between 20 and 30 cats, of all ages, shapes, colors and sizes. She has trained them to take their proper places at the table, at a given signal, and to jump down to the floor at another. Each one is named, and "Dick," "Molly," "Tib," etc., is all that is necessary to induce the feline, bearing one of these titles, to look up into its mistress' face, or leave its companions and follow her wherever she will. In answer to our question if they ever quarreled among themselves, the old lady said: "Oh, yes, but I have but to stamp my foot, and they quit immediately."

When she returns home from a visit, they all flock to meet her, with every demonstration of affection, and she declares that she does not know what she would do without them. To a query as to what books she had read in instructing her well behaved family, the old lady quaintly replied: "Catechism."

Cruelty to Horses.—Several instances of cruelty to horses have lately been called to our attention. One case which was related to us yesterday by an eye witness, in particular, merits public mention and censure. A man who is engaged in hauling sand from the fields southeast from this city, became enraged at his horses because they could not, or at least did not, draw their heavy burden rapidly over a piece of sandy, uneven road. He at first stood on the wagon and beat them most terribly, all the time using profane language; but, finding this course unavailing, seized a heavy log-chain, and springing to the ground, struck them again and again over their heads, backs, and legs, until the poor creatures seemed frenzied with pain and affright. How long he might have continued his inhuman treatment, if he had been left undisturbed, it is impossible for us to state; but a young man driving a span of large draft horses overtook him and offered to draw the sand wagon over the stretch of bad road. The offer was accepted, and the poor maltreated beasts were, for a short time, relieved

from the cruel beating of their inhuman master.

Such fellows should receive the full benefit of the ordinance against cruelty to animals.

News from Arizona.—This morning, we received a call from Brother Joseph H. Frisby, of Forest Dale, a new settlement in Arizona, about 100 miles south of Sunset Crossing, in a valley of the Moheone range of mountains, 25 miles from White River. The settlement consists of about 20 families, and was presided over by Brother Alfred Cluff, formerly of Provo. Brother Frisby informs us that he and others went to Arizona last fall, for the purpose of founding a new settlement, and were joined by others from down south. The location of Forest Dale was most desirable; the land being very fertile, well adapted to various kinds of produce, timber of all kinds very plentiful and the facilities for grazing excellent. The water is not so abundant, but very good in quality. A fine crop will be realized this year, the grain, at the time our informant left, just ripening.

The health of the inhabitants is good. The main depot for their produce is the military post, Camp Apache, about 40 miles south of Forest Dale, where their surplus meets with ready demand. Game, such as turkey, deer and antelope, is abundant.

The prospects of Forest Dale are very encouraging. Our informant is now here for the purpose of procuring machinery for a saw-mill and grist-mill, now in course of erection, and will return about the 1st of October. He speaks highly of Arizona, and says that the reason so many have become discouraged in regard to that country is because they did not penetrate far enough to find out its worth and resources.

The settlement of St. Joseph, which he visited en route to Utah, is thriving, the farmers all being busy with an excellent harvest. Woodruff has not raised anything scarcely this year, on account of its irrigating dam having been washed away. Most of the male inhabitants are at present engaged in freighting.

Improvements in Ogden.—We have several times lately made mention of the energy displayed by the citizens of Ogden in the expansion of their commercial schemes and the erection of new business houses. Such casual mention has necessarily been imperfect, but even with the intention of making public the many new enterprises of that busy city, full justice cannot be done to the subject. At present Fourth Street seems to be the objective point of building material and labor, though improvements in other localities are certainly not at a stand-still. It seems but a very short time since we saw the street mentioned without the front of a single business house; now, the change has been so great, it seems almost impossible to recall such a remembrance. Among the new ventures in this connection we will enumerate the new bank of Messrs. J. E. Dooly & E. H. Orth, which is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, and which will be, when finished, the finest mercantile building in Ogden; the store of Mr. Sidney Stevens, which immediately adjoins, and is being erected in connection with Dooly's bank; the proposed establishment of Hon. Lorin Farr, the cellar of which has already been excavated, and which will be occupied for the sale of home-made woolen cloths, etc., and for the manufacture of the same into clothing; the commission business, for the sale of Utah's agricultural products, which has lately been entered into by Messrs. Odell & Wright, which is daily increasing, and which is destined to prove very remunerative to the gentlemanly projectors and a benefit to the grangers; the best butcher shop in Utah, newly built and now occupied by Ambrose Greenwell & Son; the building of Mr. George H. Tribe, now approaching completion, and designed for the sale of general merchandise; Union Hall, a fire proof building with two large stores on the ground floor, which will be a credit to the city and to the energetic builders, who have already added much to the prosperity of Ogden; and, not to be forgotten, the new "Junction Office," which consists of three rooms on the ground floor, occupied as business office, store room and press room, and three rooms above, used as composing room, job stock room, and sanctum sanctorum.

It cannot be denied that the city

with scores of resolute business men, with the junction of four railroads, with the great advantages of situation, climate, water power, etc., has before her a grand and encouraging commercial future.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 24.

For Scandinavia.—This morning, we received a call from Elder L. M. Olson, of Ephraim, Sanpete County, who is about to leave on a mission to Scandinavia. He intends visiting in the States a little, and on reaching New York, will sail from that port on the 3rd of September.

Teachers' Institute.—The Teachers' Institute of Weber County is still in session at Ogden. The best kind of instruction by competent lecturers is being imparted to the members. The exchange of well-digested thoughts and the explanation of successful methods among teachers, is the surest way of establishing efficient public schools in this Territory.

Attempted Robbery.—Last night, on South Temple street, between 7 and 8 o'clock, two boys, aged respectively 11 and 13 years, the sons of Joseph F. Chapman, of the 21st Ward, while on their way to visit their aunt, were confronted by a short, heavy set, man, who, holding a revolver in each hand toward them, ordered them to throw up their hands. They did so, at the same time informing him that they had nothing. He then allowed them to pass. Money was his suit, but one of striped canvas, with a ball and chain to match, is what he ought to have.

An Exposure.—Attention is directed to a letter to the public from Mr. David O. Calder, to be found in another column. It is important that the public should be guarded against the numerous swindling schemes devised to make money out of the unsuspecting. When any one pretends to sell something for less than half its market value, it might be known that a humbug is at work. Musical instruments, especially at points distant from the manufactories, form a ready medium through which to deceive the general public. Let all be warned against the tricks of the music trade.

From Brigham City.—Brother Morris B. Young, of Brigham City, is in town, and furnishes a few items of news from that place.

Elder Lorenzo Snow has been in feeble health for several days past, but is now somewhat improved. Judge J. C. Wright, whose long and serious illness we have previously noticed, has so far recovered that he is now able to be out.

The woolen factory is in first-class condition and is turning out a large amount of cloth of superior styles and quality. Brigham City, also, sounds the universal jubilation song of abundant harvest, of overflowing granaries, of bread for all, and much to store for coming days.

From Sevier.—This morning, we received a call from Mr. B. T. Young, of Richfield, Sevier County, who arrived in this city last evening. He reports everything prosperous in the region from whence he came. Richfield was steadily improving, not much sickness prevalent among the people, and the prospects for harvest never so flattering.

The Indian colony in Grass Valley was in a good condition.

Thistle Valley, in Sanpete County, which our informant visited on his way here, was also prospering, the Indians, there settled, displaying an amount of energy surprising and gratifying to witness. They would harvest probably 2,000 bushels of grain this year, and expressed themselves as well satisfied, and glad to be independent of their white brethren in this and other respects.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 26.

Priesthood Meeting.

A meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, on Saturday, September 7th, at 11 a. m.

A full representation of the priesthood of the Stake is requested.

ANGUS M. CANNON,
DAVID O. CALDER,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
Presidency of the Stake.

Postal Affairs.—Mattie Devere is appointed postmaster at Shauntie, Beaver County, Utah. The post office at Bellevue, Kane County, is to be discontinued.

That Decision.—His Honor, Judge Schaeffer, promises to render a decision to-morrow, on the plaintiff's demurrer in the Tooele mandamus case. If he sustain the demurrer, and the provision of the law in such case be carried out, the peremptory writ of mandamus will issue.

Left Her Home.—On last Saturday afternoon Annie Thomas, 14 years of age, not very tall, slim figure, fair complexion, had on a brown overskirt over a light dress, small black straw hat; any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her parents, two and a half blocks east of Prest. D. H. Wells' corner, 13th Ward.

Fatal Accident.—The Junction gives an account of a fatal accident that befel a boy named William Priest, aged 11, at Richmond, Cache County, on the 18th inst. He was thrown from the horse he was riding, the animal rolling upon him, breaking his wrist and inflicting serious internal injuries, from the effects of which he died on the 20th. He was a resident of Coveville.

Fire.—This morning, at ten minutes after seven, the alarm of fire was sounded, the cause, as evidenced by a black volume of smoke rising into the air, proceeding from the lower part of Commercial Street. The German Bakery, on the east side of that thoroughfare, had taken fire in some manner, from its kitchen, and communicated the flames to two or three small contiguous buildings, including the establishment of Mr. Davies, the tailor, and a Chinese wash house. The California Brewery was also slightly on fire. Walker Brothers' hose was the first on the ground, its close proximity to the scene of the fire enabling it to reach there before others, but the Alert and Pioneer, from the Firemen's Hall, and the Wasatch, from the 20th Ward, soon followed. All worked manfully, preventing the fire from spreading further, and the flames were well under control about 20 minutes after the alarm had been sounded. The California Brewery is considerably damaged above, but may be easily repaired; while the other buildings are a charred mass of ruins.

Grasshoppers.—These destructive pests have appeared in swarms, in Cache Valley, which has been appropriately styled Utah's Granary, and in several other grain producing regions of the Territory, although too late to inflict any serious damage, this year, their coming is ominous, and may be productive of ill. They will, no doubt, deposit their eggs this season, and the swarms that will appear in consequence, may next year effect the destruction which their predecessors have, this time, failed to accomplish. In view of this, we would advise our farmers not to be too eager to dispose of their grain, of which they have such an abundance. This year its value is low, necessarily, but it may yet prove to be worth the saving. If the next season's crop should be a failure, those who save their produce till then, will not only obtain a higher price for it than they can get now, but besides providing for themselves, have opportunities of doing good to others. Do not sell your grain for a song, but store a good portion of it away, against a time of need.

Newspaper Improperities.—In picking up a newspaper, and examining its local columns to glean the current events of the day, one is often amused, but oftener disgusted, at the efforts put forth by the paragraphist to attract public attention. Not content with the plain statement of a fact, as it occurred, the would be Swift endeavors to spread a coat of thin satire over the event, for the purpose, as he supposes, of rendering it more readable and attractive. He first chooses a heading whose ominous import shocks the sensitive mind, and raise, it to the highest pitch of excited expectation, and then, in the context, by an ironical recital of some commonplace incident, lets it down from the height of anticipation and anxiety, to the humiliating consciousness of having been trifled with. The writer is aided by some "good local," and his item, "readable." He is content. But the ruse of the sensational heading is not always apparent after reading

the paragraph that follows. The scribe, with commendable generosity, only equalled by his conception of journalistic propriety, gives the public more credit for quickness of perception than they really deserve, and, relying on this, often leaves the point of his joke as obscure as though it had none, which is as often the case, and by the interpolation of nicknames and a profusion of slang, very amusing to himself, no doubt, succeeds in completely mystifying the general reader.

Now a good joke is very well in its place, but the propriety of making a joke of everything, may be seriously questioned. Things, by season, seasoned are. To make an item "readable," is all very well, but the truth should never be sacrificed to this penchant for ridicule. The public pay for news, and expect news, common sense being its first ingredient. The joke should come afterward, if it is appropriate; if not it should be left out entirely. Not only is this sensational satire deleterious to the mental sobriety of the person who indulges in it to excess, but it gives an air of unreliability to the journal, unfortunate in the selection of such a writer.

The Artesian Well.—We are pleased to state that work was recommenced on the artesian well this morning. A short description of the buildings and machinery may give our readers some idea of the character of the necessary labor and mechanical appliances for its speedy advancement. In addition to convenient out-buildings there has been created a combined derrick, engine house, and blacksmith shop, which, from a distance, has the appearance of a very small church with a very large steeple. Inside, a forge has been fitted up; and it is the intention, in order to save time and expense, to have all the blacksmith work done at the well. The motive power for the driving, hoisting, and pumping apparatus is furnished by a 20 horse power steam engine. Besides its connection with the other machinery, the engine is attached, through a series of rods, wheels, etc., to a huge walking beam, 24 feet long, one end of which overhangs the well, and has the proper attachment for the drill rods. There are also numerous pulleys, for various purposes, connected with the engine, by the use of which heavy rods and joints can be handled with the greatest ease. So perfectly and ingeniously has Mr. Pierce brought the mechanical powers to his aid, that he can stand near the mouth of the well, distant some 20 or 30 feet from the engine, dictating the order of work there and yet can put all the machinery in motion, merely by touching one of several levers. The drill which is to be used, is 36 feet in length and is connected to the walking-beam by means of iron-jointed wooden rods of similar length. The work this morning consisted of drawing up loose soil and gravel from the bed of the well by means of a heavy pipe attached to the wooden rods previously mentioned, which serves the purpose of a sand pump. The intention was to begin drilling this evening.

Hereafter we may expect continual progress at the well, as Mr. Pierce is prepared to stay there day and night, and will keep the machinery in motion as steadily as possible.

A CARD.

KAYSVILLE, Aug. 23, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

I notice in your paper my name attached to the testimonials concerning those self-binding machines. Parties have said to me, they should not have bought had my name not been attached. I hereby testify that I did not sign any such document, or authorize anyone to do so. The heading machine is my favorite. Will you please insert this in your paper.

The testimonial alluded to was signed, among others, by "C. Layton." Now, there are two C. Laytons, one Christopher Layton, popularly known as the Bishop, and the other Charles Layton, his nephew. Both are farmers, but "the Bishop" is more widely known than the other, his agricultural experiments and successes being more extensive. We do not know who the C. Layton is who wrote the above card, any more than which man it was that signed the testimonial.—Eds.