

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 12.

Salt Lake City, Wednesday, April 19, 1876.

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected daily by DESERET NATIONAL BANK.
SALT LAKE CITY, March 17, 1876.
Buying at \$1.14; Selling at \$1.13 1/2.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 11.

Stormy.—It has been trying either to hail or snow several times to-day.

A Novel Nest.—This morning some workmen discovered a mouse's nest, in a pile of lumber, at the south side of the Z. C. M. I. building. It was composed of about half a dozen fractional currency notes, of the denomination of twenty-five cents. One of the bills was intact and the others were eaten into fragments.

Severe Accident.—On Saturday night, a girl named Mamie Needham, daughter of the late Mr. Arthur Needham, living at Mr. H. Dinwoody's, 7th Ward, was suddenly seized with a fainting fit, and fell backwards against the stove, upsetting a kettle of boiling water over her person, severely scalding her upon the neck, breast and side.

School Trustees.—The biennial election of trustees in the Tenth School District took place in the Tenth Ward meeting-house, on Monday evening, when William Fuller and James Woods were re-elected, and Christian Swaner elected to fill the position for the ensuing two years.

The Work in Scotland.—A private letter from Elder Robt. Hogg, dated at Dundee, Scotland, March 23rd, states that, notwithstanding the general indifference manifested by the people to the principles of the Gospel, he had succeeded in baptizing a few persons while on his mission, among them his own son and daughter-in-law. Elder Hogg's health had been good, and he felt pleasure in performing the duties of his mission.

Emigration Matters.—For the benefit of all concerned, we have been desired, by Elder William C. Staines, emigration agent, to say that there are no funds in his hands with which to assist emigrants, and it will therefore be needless for parties to make application for aid in that direction. For the benefit of those desiring information regarding the rates of passage for emigrants, we are also requested to say that it will be needless for them to communicate by letter with him on that subject, as he will not have time to answer such correspondence. All necessary information on this point, as soon as practicable, will be published in the News.

Grand Jury.—The April term of the District Court opened yesterday, when the following were empanelled a grand jury: Ira Pfoutz, M. H. Beardsley, Benjamin Rolfe, H. Monheim, D. Hutchinson, James Ferguson, D. L. T. Harrison, W. H. Bryant, A. B. Emory, C. C. Roberts, H. A. Van Praag, R. C. Facer, L. Goldberg, R. Alf and E. M. Wilson.

The charge to the jury by the Court was unusually brief.

Absconded.—A lad named John W. Hall, about fifteen years old, who has been, for several months, in the employ of Bishop L. D. Young, yesterday disappeared suddenly from that gentleman's farm, on the Old County Road, Sugar House Ward, and has not been seen since. It has been discovered that the absentee has been borrowing

money from different parties in Bishop Young's name, and the latter desires to warn all persons that he will not be responsible for money thus obtained and desires those who know of the whereabouts of the lad to deliver him up.

The New Bridge.—To-morrow the Utah Central old wooden bridge, across the Weber river, will be abandoned, and the track changed so as to run over the splendid new iron bridge. The first train that will pass over it will be the one that leaves this city for Northward at 3:40 p. m.

To-morrow (only) the mixed train that usually leaves here at 8:40 a. m. will leave at 6 a. m.

Gilmore and the Centennial.—P. S. Gilmore, who is going to appear in two concerts in this city—to-morrow evening at the Theatre, and at the Tabernacle on Thursday afternoon—has contracted with the Centennial Committee in Philadelphia to give, on the grounds of the Exhibition, thirty concerts, commencing on the opening week. The committee has besides given him the full management of the Fourth of July, and among the musical features that he intends to produce on this grand occasion is to have American words of welcome written especially on all the national airs of all the nations represented at the Exhibition, such as "God Save the Queen," "The Marseillaise," "Watch on the Rhine," etc., and have the printed music and words to about 200,000 copies, and sent to all the choral societies in every city, town, and village of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, and all other adjacent States, and agglomerate a chorus of 100,000 voices to sing all these hymns, the time to be beaten by cannons started by electricity. The American eagle of Sierra Nevada will be able to hear such a mounter sound.

Back Again.—General E. M. Barnum, who has been absent in New York, for the past ten months, arrived in the city on Saturday evening.

The Gilmore Concerts.—The advent of the famous conductor, P. S. Gilmore, with his celebrated band and concert organization, included among which are such surpassing artists as Thursby, Levy, Arbuckle, Lefebre, Letseh, Kegel, Gwalt, Bracht, De Carlo, Bent, Litsman, and Bornstein, is an era in the musical history of this city and Territory, and indeed of the Rocky Mountains. It would be a notable event in any city on the Atlantic or Pacific slope, and much more so is it in this remotely inland city.

Deseret Silk Association.—Minutes of a special meeting, held at the Fireman's Hall, April 8th, Mrs. Zina D. Young presiding.

Mrs. Young said that the object of the meeting was to hear as much as possible from those who were present from the various settlements, and to learn what progress they were making towards the raising of silk. It was known the ability was here, and all that was needed was energy and perseverance to make the silk business one of the most profitable of home industries. She hoped to see the time when our sisters would wear no silk but that which was manufactured in Utah. She recommended those procuring eggs to get the California annuals, as they were best adapted to this climate, and were the most profitable.

Mr. Hadfield said he felt greatly interested in the raising and manufacturing of silk. He spoke of the amount of employment it would give, and of the amount of means it would keep at home, which was sent away annually. He said that the skill was here and all that was needed was a united effort. He spoke of the climate being so favorable, both for the raising of trees and also for the worms, and all that was needed was some person or persons that were competent to give instructions from time to time, as there would be a great many take hold that had had no experience at all. The people were getting more interested in the raising of silk.

Mr. A. L. Allen said that he had come to procure some eggs. He

had raised about 1,000 cocoons, and thought that the worms could be raised successfully in Cache County. There was a quarter of acre of mulberry trees where he lived.

Mr. David Adams, of Alpine, said that he had had some experience in raising silk worms. He had thrown a large quantity of eggs away for want of better use, but was glad that there was an effort made to revive the silk business once more.

Sister Lucinda Roberson said that from being a child she had raised silk worms, and also had worked in several large manufactories before she came to Utah. It was the healthiest country to raise silk she ever saw. The silk should be reeled as soon as it was wound. She gave some instructions on feeding the worms. The first was to give them plenty of room, to keep every day's hatching to themselves, and to feed the tenderest of leaves, until after the fourth moulting, which takes about three weeks, then the largest were the best. Give them no more than they could eat while young, and cut the leaves up fine, and those who might have to fetch their leaves any distance could wet them to keep them fresh. They would not hurt the worms any if fed wet. Do not feed with the Osage Orange leaf. It was not good. In sultry weather keep the floor of the cocoonery damp, and if you used stoves use sheet iron if possible, they were more healthy than the cast-iron.

Mr. Barry said she felt perfectly satisfied with what had already been done. It was only about twelve months since we were organized, and she thought we had done exceedingly well. It was a part of our religion to become self-sustaining. The text of the day was union. She remembered many years ago, hearing Pres. B. Young say that there was silk in the elements. The people did not realize at that time what he meant, but she thought the time was close when they would. Our progress had seemed slow, but she thought we would be sure to make it a success. A great deal depended on the sisters to help the business along, to get their husbands to plant the trees, and sisters to raise the silk. The dark clouds were gathering and it required the Saints to be reading the signs of the times and be prepared to meet them. One great point was to become self-sustaining in all things as far as possible.

Adjourned until the first Monday in May, due notice to be given of the time and place.

After the meeting there was a good demand for eggs, and some excellent qualities of silk were presented for inspection, made up into sewing silk, also some flowers and other articles, which spoke for themselves of what could be done.

R. SIMPSON, Sec'y.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 12.

Cold.—It is the middle of April, and the air is rather chilly, with sharp frosts at nights.

A Famine.—There is a butter famine in this City just now, occasioned by the scarcity of feed for stock nearly all over the Territory. Reports come in from various parts to the effect that cattle on the ranges are suffering extremely, and many of them dying off.

Snaden Dead.—Mrs. Lucinda Worley, wife of Mr. J. M. Worley, of this city, expired very suddenly yesterday. An inquest was held over the remains, last evening, by Coroner Taylor, and a jury, the verdict being that deceased came to her death from natural causes. She was the daughter of Mr. Jacob Hentz, and leaves three children.

Valuable Property.—Z. O. McE. desiring to concentrate their business at the new quarters, are offering for sale the excellent real estate building now occupied by the Drug Department, also the commodious brick warehouse in the rear of it, 40 x 100 feet, with adjoining alley and piece of land. The drug business will continue at the present quarters until due notice is given.

Father Miller Dead.—Father Eleazer Miller, of the 12th Ward,

died at 8 o'clock this morning at his residence. He was well known to many Latter-day Saints, having been connected with the Church almost from its organization in this dispensation. He was a true and honest man, and maintained his integrity to the work of the Lord to his last moments. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

Married.—Yesterday Mr. James T. Little, son of Mayor Little, and Miss Birdie Clawson, the intelligent and accomplished daughter of H. B. Clawson, Esq., both of this city, were united in marriage, President Brigham Young performing the ceremony. In the evening the happy couple held a reception at the residence of the bride's father, when they were visited and congratulated by a large number of their friends.

This morning Mr. and Mrs. Little left for the East, expecting to be absent several weeks.

City Council.—The City Council met last evening, Alderman Dill woody in the Chair.

Petition of H. W. Lawrence, asking the privilege of excavating the sidewalk three-fourths of the width of his proposed new store, First South Street, he to cover the opening with a secure and substantial plank walk, referred to committee on improvements.

The following report was read, received and adopted—

SALT LAKE CITY,
April 11th, 1876.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake.

Gentlemen—Your special committee, to whom was referred the petition of B. W. E. Jennings and others in behalf of several powder companies, asking that a suitable place be designated where they can have the privilege of erecting powder magazines, report that they have considered the matter, and have, in company with the mayor, visited the grounds north and east of the Hot Springs.

Beyond said springs, and near the northern boundary of the city limits, they find grounds which they deem safer and more suitable for such purposes than any other grounds within the limits of the corporation of Salt Lake city. There is one feature in favor of this location which your committee consider important: that the U. C. R. R. company will switch off the cars loaded with powder at or near this point. This will avoid the great danger of unloading cars of powder at the railroad depot and hauling it through the streets of the city as heretofore.

We respectfully recommend to your honorable body that the petitioners have the privilege of building powder magazines on the bench north-east of the Hot Springs and near the northern boundary line of the corporation of Salt Lake city. This privilege to be granted under such restrictions and regulations as may be provided by ordinance. We also suggest for your consideration that all powder magazines be constructed of adobe.

Your committee have examined the ordinance relating to gunpowder, gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine, and recommend that said ordinance be referred to the committee on municipal laws, with instructions to amend and report, and that all grants or permits heretofore made in relation to gunpowder to any person, company or corporation be revoked.

Very respectfully,
JOHN SHARP,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ELIAS MORRIS,
Special Committee.

A plan and specifications for the construction of a powder magazine, by W. J. Silver, were submitted, and referred with the whole subject matter, including the special committee's report, to the committee on municipal laws, to which said special committee is added, pending the consideration of the subject.

City Marshal's bill of expenditures for March, \$323.48, was reported correct and amount appropriated.

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

and \$500 was appropriated, subject to the order of the Supervisor.

Bill of DESERET NEWS, \$139.50, and bill for coal supplied to the Lusanne Asylum \$36.38, were referred to the committee on claims. The sum of \$500 was appropriated for payment of interest on borrowed money.

Bill of Armstrong and Bagley, for lumber and a wooden house supplied the water works, \$144.56, and bill of Macduff Brothers, for lime supplied to waterworks, \$14.70, were allowed and amounts appropriated.

Verbal petition of Elias Morris, for the opening of a portion of 8th South Street, leading to the 6th Ward bridge, referred to committee on streets and alleys.

The sum of \$8.39 was appropriated to cover exchange on drafts.

Notes from Cedar City.—Bishop Lunt, of Cedar City, who has been in this city the last few days attending Conference, hands us the following concerning Cedar City—

Started our Co-operative store, April, 1869, and up to Oct. 5th, 1875, the time of declaring the last dividend, the profits have averaged and been paid to the stock holders 43 per cent per annum, besides adding 56 per cent of the profits of the whole time to the capital stock of each holder, and to-day our store stands free of debt and doing a thriving business. We keep the Rio Virgen and Provo Factory goods in good supply on our shelves, and are doing considerable business with those factories. Our co-operative sheep herd is our bank, and is the common currency of the settlement. It gives us wool, mutton, beef, bread, cheese, clothing, and very many comforts. It pays our blacksmith, carpenter, and mason's bills and furnishes us money to pay our taxes and buy some little necessities. It has averaged 46 per cent per annum for the past three years, besides paying good wages to the employed.

The expenses during part of the months of April and May, 1875, exceeded \$3,000, and for the year over \$10,000; last year we clipped in the spring some 29,000 pounds of wool, considerable of which was traded in our store for home made goods, and we do not know of a pound that was sold to foreign agents. Our herd to-day is in a very thriving condition, and promises a good increase for this year. We are also engaged in co-operative Stock, Horse and Lumber Associations. They are not so prosperous for want of looking after their success.

Our settlement is on the borders of our "Dixie" and has proved her nursing mother. We have raised bread and to spare for the past twenty years.

Our Temple donations for 1875 were \$1,500, or thereabouts. Our people believe in paying their tithing as a general thing, and for 1876 averaged \$42.00 to each tithing payer. We are not abounding in wealth, but we feel very comfortable in our circumstances. All are engaged in work in the Spring, Summer and Autumn months, but in winter we are not so industrious. Our fruit, grain and vegetables are of first class quality; about ninety per cent of our children attend Sabbath School, and many of the fathers attend to teach and instruct. This winter has been the most severe of any since Cedar has been settled, with abundance of snow in the mountains. Several heads of stock have died on the range. Meetings are well attended and a livelier interest is being taken in the work by the Saints in this place.

The Bishop leaves this morning for home. On his way up he had a rough time. The snow was so deep in Wild Cat Cañon that no mail had arrived in Beaver from the north for four days. The Bishop and Brother F. A. Mitchell, who were traveling together, met the mail conveyance a short distance south of Cove Creek, with Judge Sutherland a passenger, sitting on the mail sacks and looking anything but comfortable. The snow being over three feet in the vicinity of Cove Creek, Brother Ira Hinckley expressed the belief that he would lose much of his stock.