

no doubt to the great mortification of Harrison McKnight and Elizabeth Blackley—the parties most interested. This woman Blackley has been "spotted" by the police for some time, as a prostitute, and once before was fined \$50 for plying her abominable calling. Last night while she was making preparations to commit the same offence, she and her friend McKnight, were arrested, and were taken to the police station. This morning Justice Clinton very feelingly demanded \$25 each for this designed infraction of the moral law. The fine for each was promptly paid by McKnight, and he went his way, but Blackley, not having paid her former fine of \$50.00 was detained to work it out at a dollar a day. We are highly gratified to learn that our police force is so vigilant. Eternal vigilance, it is said is the price of liberty, but if transients in our city will persist in their attempts to introduce their "civilized" customs and practices into the Territory of Utah they may rest assured that with all the vigilance they can exercise they will get into trouble, and that the raids of last night are only a beginning of their sorrows. If "civilization" tolerates and encourages "gambling hells" and prostitution, the people of Utah feel as Salem Scudder expressed himself "Civilization be damned," and more than that they will do their best to suppress and extinguish it in their midst.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Company constructing this road have published its pamphlet giving statements concerning the progress of the line. It states that 914 miles of road west of Omaha, were contracted for at an average rate of \$68,058 per mile, including all necessary car shops, depots, stations and other incidental buildings, also locomotive, passenger, baggage and freight cars and other necessary rolling stock, to an amount not to be less than \$7,500 per mile. The cost of the 914 miles west from Omaha is put down at something over sixty-two millions of dollars, and the capital stock now paid in, independent of the government aid is stated at \$13,242,800.

CACHE CO.—Bro G. L. Farrell, who got in last night from Logan, reports things lively in that region. A large number of men are on the railroad east and west, and it is expected that the grading on the hundred miles of Benson, Farr and West's contract will be completed by the first of December. The crops in the northern portion of the county were quite good this past harvest; much better than in the southern part of the county. Co-operation has been presented before the people in the various wards, and has been received in a spirited manner.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

THIRD WARD, SALT LAKE CITY, NOV. 4TH, 1868.—*Editor Deseret News.*—Dear Sir: As you were pleased to notice the party in the 3rd Ward on Monday evening, and the presentation of which I was the object, permit me through your columns to briefly express my warm acknowledgments to the scholars and teachers of the Sabbath School, and to the committee who superintended the arrangements. The mark bestowed upon me of the good feelings of those in whose society I have labored with so much pleasure and profit, in the Sabbath School of the 3rd Ward, was as unexpected and unlooked for, as it was gratifying; and will be cherished as a testimony of the esteem of those whom I respect and love. If my being called to a mission south had no other gratification, the fact that it elicited such a token of their affection would make me ever remember it with the liveliest feelings. I cannot express myself to them as I would, but they will ever have a warm friend and affectionate brother, in, sir,

Yours respectfully,
JOHN WATMAN.

LATE FROM BEAR RIVER.—The *Frontier Index* of the 3rd says: "The liveliest city, I not the wickedest, in America, is Bear River." A frank admission.

From it we learn that the railroad was completed and construction trains running to a point on Muddy Creek, opposite Fort Bridger, thirty miles east of Bear River city.

The following headed "Walking Papers," clipped from its local column, is significant: "WALKING PAPERS.—The gang of garterers from the railroad towns east, who are congregated here, are ordered to vacate this city or hang within sixty hours from this noon. By order of."

ALL GOOD CITIZENS.—*Police.*—Joseph Neally was a "drunk and disorderly," for which his Honor, Justice Clinton, fined him this morning \$10.

FROM ENGLAND.—In the *Millennial Star* of Oct. 10th, by letters from Elders James Needham and James Sharp to President A. Carrington, we learn that the work is progressing under the charge of the former in the Kent Conference; and under the charge of the latter in Edinburgh. The spirit of immigration prevails among the people, who are making noble efforts, in the midst of their poverty, to help themselves by the time the next season for immigrating comes around.

PROGRESSIVE.—The Deseret Steam Wood-working Company commenced operations yesterday, a block and a half west of the old Tabernacle, Messrs. Folsom & Romney and Latimer & Taylor having entered into a co-partnership in the business, in the firm name of Folsom, Romney & Co. Part of

the machinery has not yet been received, but is expected here in a few days, having left Bryan on the 4th. The planing, tonguing and grading machinery is running; the sash and door machinery will be running in a day or two; and when the balance is received and put in working order, a great want in the Territory will be supplied. When in full working order they will be able to furnish mouldings from one inch to nine inches wide, flooring lumber in any quantity, and everything else in their line. We are gratified at the opening of this establishment. Their machinery is first-class, the premises commodious, and they have every facility for doing a large and extensive business.

AN UNDERGROUND FIGHT.—Two miners named Owen McCabe and John Gleavey, got into a fight about a week ago, in the 700-foot level of the Yellow Jacket mine, Virginia, Nevada, when the latter struck the former a blow above the right eye with the back of a poll-pick, crushing in nearly two inches square of his skull, and producing a wound which is almost certain to result in death. So says the *Enterprise* of the 31st ult.

NEW RAILROAD TOWN.—The line of the C. P. R. R. is becoming noted for "magic" and temporary railroad towns, as well as the U. P. R. R. Reno is nearly forgotten, Winnemucca is almost an old story, Wadsworth seems to be fading, and a new town—Argenti—is to become the great point of attraction in that region for a season. The *Virginia Enterprise* says:

"The new town of Argenti, to which the railroad is now completed, is situated about eight miles east of the mouth of Reese River, therefore is 338 miles east of Sacramento. As yet, however, passengers are carried no farther than Wadsworth, for the reason that there are no houses at Argenti for the accommodation of travelers—it is as yet a town without a public house. Public houses will soon be opened, when passengers will be carried through to the town, saving 200 miles of stage travel. It is expected that Argenti will be the big town of all that region, as it is there that the new Austin road will strike the railroad. The site of the town was selected eight miles beyond the mouth of Reese River, for the reason that from that point a better road to Austin could be built."

SENSATION HEADINGS.—The *Omaha Herald* of the 31st ult., heads a telegram received concerning the hanging of the five men at Bear River east, reported in yesterday's News, with "Wholesale Suspension of Humanity! Five Men Hung in One Day, and not a Good Day for Hanging Either! Lamb Jig Dancing Extraordinary, and Several Folks Out of Luck!" There, now, what do you think of that for exuberant fancy!

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder George Q. Cannon dwelt upon the promises of God to the Latter-day Saints, and showed, by referring to their history, how signally those promises have been fulfilled up to the present time. He confidently relied upon God for the future prosperity and deliverance of the Saints from the power of evil, through their continued obedience to the counsels of His Spirit, made known through His servants.

Afternoon.
Elder F. C. Anderson gave a report of his mission to Europe, on which he departed in the Spring of 1865, and from which he recently returned. He described the condition of the people in those parts of England, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Scotland where he had travelled and labored.

President George A. Smith delivered a short but interesting discourse on the importance of having our children instructed by teachers who have faith in the revelations given in these last days; and the necessity of sustaining those who sustain the work of God.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.—From the *Rio Virgin Times* of the 28th ult. we extract the following: We had a very slight frost on the night of 24th. Our gardens are still dressed in verdure and flowers.

Our corn harvest is nearly finished, and is double that of any previous year.

Our little rice crop ripened well and makes a fine yield.

Sweet potatoes are not so good this season as last.

There are quails in abundance around the fields.

In the Pine Valley settlements, 35 miles distant, they have ice plenty to export. In would not go down badly here some of these hot days, with mercury up to 80° and 90°.

The basement of our new Tabernacle is being fitted up to hold meetings in the coming winter.

We also learn that the people are moving in co-operation matters with energy.

POLICE.—On Saturday night Wm. Kelly concluded to have a part in the performance of the "Colleen Bawn" at the Theatre, and so "assisted" sufficiently from the 2nd circle to make a stir in the house. He had been imbibing "head-split" and "tangle-leg" and merited the attention which he received from the police. This morning he was fined in \$15.

Frank Birk was fined five dollars for being drunk.

SENSIBLE.—Rain and melting snow make muddy, slushy streets, as the past day or two has abundantly proved to those who might have been so obtuse as to doubt it; and mud and slush are heavy on ladies' trains—those prolongations of the necessary gowns which do double scavengers' duty.

The amount of mud and filth which collect on said trains must be quite a weight, in such weather as we have been lately enjoying (!) for the fair owners to drag around through the streets; but some of them seem to like the labor. We noticed a dress, the other day, on a young lady who has claims of person and taste to be considered a judge of correct fashion, which was a manifesta-

tion of the most sensible idea in ladies' dresses that we have seen for a long time. The bottom of the skirt came within a couple of inches or so of the boot heel, leaving the lady perfect liberty of locomotion, and a dress unsoiled by trailing in the mud; while that portion of the lower limbs which is immediately beneath the garter was not exposed to the impudent stare of ill-bred masculine eyes, nor was the ankle even revealed to view, by dress and skirts being lifted that a muddy crossing might be got over. We would like to see this fashion of dresses lead. We have sufficient ladies of clear heads and sound common sense, who see its superiority, to make it popular, if they will take the initiative. All honor to the ladies who will adopt a sensible length of dress skirt, and make it fashionable.

FROM ENGLAND.—The following is from the *Millennial Star* of the 17th ult.:

"President Albert Carrington left Liverpool on Saturday, the 3d instant, to attend the London Conference, which was held on Sunday, the 4th, in the Music Hall, Store Street. He returned on Tuesday, the 16th inst., in excellent health and spirits, having spent a very profitable season at the Conference with the brethren. Elder W. Howard, accompanied by his wife, Elders J. Needham, R. E. Egan, J. R. Clawson, H. Woodmansee, H. J. McCullough, E. W. Shurtleff, J. S. Richards, A. W. Brown, A. E. Hyde, E. Eldridge, H. B. Clemons, W. H. Homer, and E. L. Butt-rfield, Elders from Utah, attended the Conference; who, with Elders P. Lyman, J. F. Hardie, and M. F. Farnsworth, were in the enjoyment of good health and the spirit of the Gospel."

Died:

In Mantl, Oct. 23, 1868, of intermittent fever and teething, James Wilson, son of William F. and Margaret Mayett, aged 1 year, 7 months and 20 days.

[*Mill. Star*, and Iowa papers please copy.

At Mendon, of liver complaint, Oct. 24, Agnes, daughter of the late John and Margaret Hill, aged 14 years, 7 months and 4 days.

In this city, Sep. 25th, Mary, wife of John King, aged 78 years, 6 months and 19 days.

Deceased was born in Norton, Suffolk, England; she embraced the Gospel about 17 years ago, and died in full hope of a joyful resurrection. —[Com.]

Mill. Star please copy.

This morning, Nov. 4th, of mountain fever, Jessie, daughter of Robert and Ann Deighton, aged 12 years and 8 months.

She was grand-daughter to the above Mary King.

In Ogden City, Utah Territory, Nov. 1, 1868, Margaret Wilson, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 88 years and 7 months.

Mill. Star and Dumfries papers please copy.

This morning at 8.30, of brain fever, Freddy, only child of Nathan and Delia Ellis, aged 18 months and 17 days.

Funeral will take place to-morrow at 1 o'clock from the residence of Orson Hyde. Friends are invited.

In Salt Lake City, Nov. 4, of Asthma and inflammation, Eliza M., the beloved wife of John J. H. Thompson, late from Birmingham, England. —[*Mill. Star* please copy.

In Heber City, Oct. 31, 1868, of consumption, Mary Ann, wife of Frederick Giles, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah Moulton, aged 27 years, 5 months and 28 days. She was born in Irchester, Northamptonshire, England.

She lived and died a faithful Saint, and leaves a husband and three children with numerous friends to mourn her loss. Com.

Mill. Star please copy.

In Franklin, Oct. 29, 1868, George Lee, aged 44 years, 1 month and 2 days.

Deceased was born in Rigby, Nottingham, England; he acted as teacher in this place for several years. He was laboring on the Central Pacific Railroad a few days previous to his death and returned home sick. He died among his friends; leaving a wife and six children. His career was honorable and he died respected by his neighbors and acquaintances for his many course in life and his devotion to the truth. Com. —[*Mill. Star* please copy.

At Bountiful, Davis county, on Thursday, Nov. 5th, William Francis, son of William and Jane Holt, aged 3 years, 11 months and 23 days.

In Grantsville, Nov. 4th, of whooping cough and measles, Mary A. Cooley, daughter of J. W. and Johannah P. Cooley, aged 1 year, 11 months and 28 days.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

The application of steam, as a motive power, to super-ele horses and other draught animals on ordinary roads has, at length, it is said, been successfully accomplished. This is a problem, which has long puzzled the brains of inventors and experimenters; but its complete and satisfactory solution seems to have been reached by a Mr. R. W. Thomson, a Scotchman.

A recent number of the *Scotsman* contained an account of a trip made by one of his "patent road-steamers," with four wagons attached, containing in the aggregate thirty-three tons of coal, from the Newbattle colliery to the city of Edinburgh, a distance of eight miles.

The difficulties which have hitherto been the bar to the successful application of steam as a motive power on common roads, —namely the mutual destruction of the traction engine and the roads, by the severe jolting of the engine, and the deep ruts made in the road in its progress —have been overcome by Mr. Thomson, by the application of vulcanized India-rubber to the tires of the wheels of the steamers. By this means all jarring and jolting are

avoided, and the engine passes over the roughest macadamized road, as smoothly as if it were passing over the floor of a drawing room, the stones sinking into, without marking or in the least injuring, the India-rubber.

This train, which was ninety feet long, passed through some of the most crowded and narrow streets in the city, and turned some of the sharpest corners, but so perfectly was the train controlled by the conductor, that he was enabled to steer clear of every obstacle with the utmost ease, although in so doing, the train in some places assumed the form of the letter S, so tortuous was the route pursued.

The application of vulcanized rubber, to the purpose, and in the manner above named, promises to be one of the most useful yet made, and if it should prove as perfect a success as the *Scotsman* indicates, there is no question but it will prove of great public utility and will be very likely to enrich its originator.

A recent number of the *London News* furnishes some curious statistics in relation to the artificial hair trade, which show to what extent in folly, fashion will lead its votaries. The article says that the use of artificial hair for wigs is no longer the fashion, but that among the ladies four times more is used now than a dozen years ago, and that the price has advanced 400 per cent. The trade is so extensive that it requires wholesale dealers and large warehouses, and finds constant employment for skilled laborers. It is manufactured to suit the purses of all classes, from the servant girl with her sixpenny frizette, to the duchess, with her ten guinea (fifty dollar) head of hair.

The writer gives an account of a visit he paid to one of the hair-manufacturing emporiums. He says there were thousands of samples of hair, cut off from living heads. These specimens were packed in large canvas sacks, weighing 150 pounds each, and each containing about 600 heads of hair. They were brought chiefly from Germany and France, and included hair of every age and color, —"the iron-grey of middle-life, the snowy white of old age, the brown and black and flaxen of comparative youth, all roughly twisted up together like so many piebald horses' tails."

These specimens are submitted to about twenty different processes to prepare them for market. Gray or white hair is considered the most valuable of all, from the fact that a great number of purchasers are old ladies, who desire to make it appear that, though advanced in years, they still possess a full share of what Paul calls the "glory of woman." The finest specimens of this elderly hair sells for two guineas an ounce; the best flaxen sells for about thirty shillings, and the best black or brown, at from eighteen shillings to a guinea.

Much of this prepared hair sells at lower figures than the above, its price, which is determined by its quality, color and length, varying from a few shillings an ounce upwards. Fair Saxon, or light red hair, is in such demand that hair of other colors has to be stained to make it of this coveted hue. Dyeing the hair after it is cut from the head of the living subject is much more difficult than before. In the former case the natural perspiration acts with the chemical compounds used, and any color that may be desired can be obtained with certainty with a very few applications of the washes prepared by the skillful and fashionable hairdresser.

But when the hair has to be dyed after being cut from the head of its producer it frequently requires twenty dyeings before the desired tint is attained. This process is very tedious, as the hair has to be dried after each dip. The art of preparing hair for the market is said to be so difficult, and to require such delicate manipulation, that it can only be learnt while young. After the hair is prepared it is manufactured into head-dresses of various kinds, —such as "the curly ringlets of the romp, the fancy plaits of the demure school girl, the porter's knot, the sausage roll, the snake, the caterpillar, the black-pudding, the parasol, the door-knocker, and the bird's nest." For the promotion of this art, societies exist, and are encouraged, at which the most noted fashionable perruquiers meet and test their skill in the manufacture of coiffures of various patterns, in order, if possible to satisfy the ridiculous whims and vagaries of fashion's votaries. Besides the enormous demand for artificial hair to supply the female fashionables, there is an extensive trade done in supplying dandies of the male sex with artificial beards, moustaches and whiskers.