

Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 22.

In Pennsylvania.—We learn, by private dispatch, from Elder A. M. Musser, dated to-day, that he is at Scranton, Pa., in good health.

Benefit Party.—Deacon Mark Lindsey, of the 20th Ward, will be the recipient of a benefit party, at the School-house of that ward, on Thursday evening.

Gambling and Stealing.—Last evening George Burger was arrested for gambling and stealing a coat belonging to Mr. Louis Stein and another from Mr. Goldberg. He was fined \$100 on the gambling charge, and had not had a hearing on the other up two o'clock this afternoon.

Missionaries.—We received a call this morning from Elders Wm. C. McGregor and Wm. Adams, both of Parowan, Iron County. They leave to-morrow morning for Philadelphia, having been called on missions and set apart to labor in the Pennsylvania district, under the direction of Elder Henry Grew.

The School Tax Cases.—It was inadvertently stated erroneously yesterday, regarding the two school tax cases, before Alderman Spiers, that Dr. Newton took an appeal to the District Court, whereas it was the other defendant, A. Taylor, who appealed. On account of an informality, in the assessor and collector neglecting to serve the regular notices upon Dr. Newton, the amount of tax for the three years preceding the present was thrown out by the Alderman, who adjudged, however, that he should pay this year's, which he did, and the case thus closed.

Utah "Musical Times."—Before us is No. 9 of the Utah *Musical Times*, and it is even more interesting than its predecessors. There is some fine poetry, "The Home" and "On the Setting Sun;" the conclusion of an interesting little tale, "Adrian Boieldieu;" "Mr. Brinley Richards on the Welsh Harp;" "The Infant Mozart;" Sacred Hymns, with original music by T. C. Griggs and George Careless, respectively; an original paper on "Improvement Societies" and another on "Write Your Thoughts," besides a large amount of other matter, of interest to the general reader, and more especially to the musically inclined.

Officers and members of literary or improvement associations should not fail to obtain this number, as it contains matter specially directed to them.

From Australasia.—This morning we had the pleasure of a call from Elder Douglas A. Swan, who returned from Australia on Saturday morning, from a mission to that part of the globe. He left this city, in company with Elder Isaac Groo and other missionaries, November 2nd, 1875, and anchored in Sydney Harbor on Christmas night of that year. Elder Swan, accompanied by Elder Charles Burton, went to Tasmania, a separate island, south from Australia, where they labored from Jan. 21st, 1875, till Oct. 10th, where they preached every Sunday, excepting two, while there, and baptized four persons, one man and three women. They then proceeded to Sidney, when Elder Swan was released, by President Groo, to return home, Elder Burton remaining at Sidney, with Elder John Young, while Brother Groo proceeded on a trip to Melbourne.

When Elder Swan left Australia the missionaries were all well, and laboring diligently in the cause, which was progressing but slowly, owing to the indifference of the people to matters religious.

Brother Swan says himself and companion in Tasmania were treated with great kindness by a few friends there, although they had great opposition to meet from other sources, the press especially doing its best to make matters disagreeable as possible for them.

The man baptized is Thomas A. Dosseter, whom they ordained an Elder, so that the work has yet a foothold on the Island.

City Council.—The Council met last evening, Mayor Little presiding.

Petition of Alexander McRae and fifty-eight other residents of the 11th Ward, asking that the delinquent taxes of said Ward be appropriated to repairs upon the streets in that part of the city; received, and \$400 was appropriated as prayed for.

Petition of D. Stuart and twenty others, asking that suitable ditches be made to drain certain springs in the 16th Ward; referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

Petition of M. Collinson and nineteen others, representing that a certain house on Franklin Avenue was resorted to for purposes of prostitution, and was a source of annoyance and offense to the petitioners, and asking that it be abated as a nuisance; referred to the marshal.

Thomas Parsons was granted the privilege of erecting a platform over the ditch in front of his store, on First South street.

The Mayor presented his report of expenditures during August, September and October from the contingent fund appropriated to him. The report was approved, and \$500 was appropriated to be added to the contingent fund in his hands.

The committee on license recommended that the license on express business be reduced from \$100 to \$50 per annum; the recommendation adopted, and the committee on municipal laws instructed to present a bill for an ordinance accordingly.

The committee on municipal laws presented a bill for an ordinance repealing an ordinance granting liquor license to hotels and restaurant keepers; read and passed.

The city attorney's salary for November, \$166, was appropriated. Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Great Destruction.—The destruction and devastation caused by the late cyclone in Bengal, East Indies, was, from all accounts, most terrible and sweeping. This great calamity has few parallels, of its kind, in the history of either ancient or modern times. Besides the incalculable destruction of property the lowest late estimates and accounts place the number of lives swept out of existence at not less than 215,000, while some statements are to the effect that it will reach a quarter of a million, or about equal to double the number of the whole inhabitants of Utah Territory.

It is beyond the reach of the most vivid imagination to depict the scene of desolation that must now cover the great extent of country over which the dreadful cyclone swept. The remains of farms, villages, towns and cities, scattered round in ruined masses, and the bodies of their former inhabitants, strewn around in putrid heaps, cause the air to be filled with an insufferable plague-breeding stench; in fact the effects of this terrible and remarkable event cannot be at present estimated, because of the horrible consequential results that are almost certain to follow in its wake. The polluted atmosphere is almost sure to cause the balance of the population of the devastated districts to be stricken with plague, and, should some even escape that, famine, in its gaunt and hideous form, in consequence of the complete destruction of crops and all other local means of sustenance, is already there and doing its work.

A cyclone is a storm of wind which moves in tremendous whirls, rushing, at the same time, over the surface of the ground, spreading destruction in its course. Not only does it sweep away obstructions on the earth's surface, but, as in the case of the Bengal cyclone, where it encounters water it carries it before it in immense, irresistible waves, causing the "sea to leap beyond its bounds." Usually cyclones are from 200 to 300 miles in diameter, but sometimes are over 1,000 miles. Their central point is calm, and moves forward generally with great rapidity.

The Saviour and all the ancient prophets, and the prophets of modern times have predicted that in

the latter times there would be "wars and rumors of wars," and "great desolations," prior to the second advent of the Lord, which momentous event draws nearer with each succeeding year. The times of desolation and calamity have commenced, and will never cease from this time forward until the "great and terrible day of the Lord shall come." Let the incredulous observe the signs of the times, as they are indicated by the stupendous and revolutionary events as they will surely occur from this time on. Already are "men's hearts failing them for fear" of the things that appear inevitable, but yet they are far from being aware of the vortex of desolation toward which the inhabitants of the earth are hurrying. War, famine, plague, pestilence, earthquakes, thunderings, lightnings, casting down of thrones and governments, and other depopulating causes will destroy the people, until there shall be "but few men left." The Lord has spoken it by his own mouth and the mouths of his servants.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 23.

Fatal.—The gunshot wound inflicted on the Indian, Mike, a few days ago in Tooele Valley, by one of Tabby's men, terminated fatally. Mike was shot in the back of the head.

Another Hundred.—Last evening Justice Pyper fined George Burger \$50 each on two separate charges of stealing two separate coats, which, with the previous penalty for gambling, will necessitate his laboring for the public benefit two hundred days.

District Court.—Thursday, Nov. 23, morning.

Warren Hussey vs. M. M. Hill; trial, by the Court, in progress.

Leonard I. Smith vs. W. H. Lee; report of referee, his findings approved; judgment for plaintiff against the defendant for \$142.77 and costs of suit.

The Franklin Avenue Nuisance.—The marshal has taken action in relation to the petition of citizens residing on Franklin Avenue and vicinity, asking the City Council to abate a house of ill-fame in that locality, which is an offense and nuisance. Two persons in connection with the house have been arrested, one for keeping it and the other for being an inmate thereof.

Syrup.—Samuel Wagstaff, of American Fork, has made, this season, 2,600 gallons of cane syrup, that is probably not surpassed in quality by any of the same kind on the Continent, which is saying a good deal. He has made a specialty of this industry, from the selecting of the cane seed to the production of the syrup.

Small-Pox.—Special Marshal W. N. Fife called to-day to inform us that since his last report he has taken down two more flags, and cleansed thoroughly the houses where small-pox has existed. He says there have been no deaths from this disease since his last report, and that he knows of no new cases. The Colonel is sanguine in the belief that he will be able to stay a further increase of the pestilence if properly aided by the people interested, as he seems to be at present. *Ogden Junction, Nov. 22.*

Homestead Patents.—The following has been announced—

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Nov. 22, 1876.

The following homestead patents have been received at this office for delivery to the following persons—

James H. Moulton, Shadrack Holdaway,
Howard K. Coray, John Muir,
Adolph Hankammer, John S. Alexander,
Martha Salkfield, Joseph W. Ash,
J. F. M. Coledge, John J. Ashly,
Wm. S. Holdaway, Gilbert Belknap,
Henry Parker.

MOSES M. BANE,
Custodian General Land Office.

Resignations and Appointments.—Previous to his departure for the South, Henry C. Rogers, Esq., resigned his office of Alderman of the Third Municipal Ward of Provo City. At a late meeting of the City Council Mr. Rogers' resignation was accepted, and J. E. Booth,

Esq., was appointed to fill the vacancy of Alderman for that Ward.

J. E. Booth, Esq., resigned the office of City Attorney for Provo to the City Council, which was accepted, and J. B. Milner, Esq. was appointed City Attorney in his stead.

At a recent meeting of the county court, H. C. Rogers tendered his resignation as Justice of the Peace for Provo precinct, which was accepted and J. E. Booth, Esq., appointed to fill the vacancy as Justice.

The office of Coroner being declared vacant by the County Court, Mr. Albert Jones was appointed to fill that office.—*Provo Enquirer, Nov. 22.*

Another Robbery.—At fifteen minutes to eight o'clock last night, Edwin Liddle, who superintends the 11th Ward co-operative store, was greatly surprised by a couple of masked men stepping into the premises, each holding a pistol, the muzzles of which they pointed at his head, telling him not to move if he had any regard for his life. There being two till drawers, one on each side of the store, one of the men went to one and the other to the other, still pistol in hand, and emptied them of their contents of currency, amounting only to about five dollars, after which they went off.

Mr. Liddle armed himself and followed them, but of course they were out of his sight. It is supposed they went from there to an empty unfinished house, a short distance south-west from the store, changed their dress somewhat and then struck off from the locality, a couple of men having been seen to emerge from the building alluded to a few minutes after the robbery. A sack and handkerchief, supposed to have been left by the robbers, was subsequently found in the empty house. It is probable, anyhow, that they remained secreted there for a while until they considered the opportune moment had arrived for the commission of the robbery.

The Coal Famine.—The coal famine in this city still continues, owing to the obduracy and monopolizing tendency of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in persisting in their refusal to supply sufficient transportation for the Weber coal, that the trade may continue to be monopolized by the coal mines in which they themselves are interested. Several remedies have been suggested, to relieve the people from the grasp of the apparently rapacious maw of a class who seek wealth at the sacrifice of every philanthropic principle, and who can evidently be moved only by an appeal to their selfishness. None of these remedies have as yet been resorted to, but they will have to be taken up before long. The public mind is gradually becoming awakened to the necessity of the people being placed beyond the reach of such an exigency as now exists in relation to fuel, and they are bound, nay they will be compelled, unless a speedy change shall come, to take some action in the premises. The remedy, when taken, should not merely have a view to temporary relief, but also to permanent freedom from the evil complained of. The means must be temporary to begin with, as a matter of course, but efforts should be put forth to make a coal famine the next thing to impossible. A narrow gauge line of railroad to the Weber mines by the shortest practicable route from this City is the only enduring cure to this scarcity of coal annoyance. There may be obstacles in the way, but we do not believe they are too formidable to be overcome if the people will go to work on such an enterprise with a will. There are several gentlemen who are ready to invest means in such a project and doubtless it can be done. Such a line would be likely to have a good business, especially if it were to pass through Parley's Park, Park City being one of the richest mining districts, of its dimensions, in Utah.

Should the enterprise be taken up and pushed through, pending the arrangements a great deal of hauling, as before suggested, might be done by means of teams.