

## LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 10

**Welsh Re-union.**—I am directed by the committee to announce, that the annual Welsh re-union will not take place this season.

JOHN H. WHITE,  
Secretary.

**Four Days' Excursion.**—Arrangements have been made for a four days' excursion, over the Utah Central to Nephi, Payson, Provo and American Fork. The excursion will leave this city on the morning of July 21st. Further particulars will be duly announced.

**Cause of Abuse.**—It was eminently proper to conduct the proceedings in the Benedict case with closed doors. Such proceedings conducted publicly tend to corrupt and demoralize, and in all decent communities they are usually had in private. But the depraved classes who read the anti-"Mormon" press of this city have missed a feast of filth, and consequently the said press abuses the police court and officers when in fact they should be commended.

**Thanks and Needed Articles.**—The management of the Day Nursery and Orphan's Home are very grateful to Mr. C. R. Savage, for his generous gift of pretty picture books to the children; also to Mr. Madsen for his kind donation of a dozen chairs for the Home. They wish most earnestly to call the attention of the public to the destitute condition of the 18 children under their care and ask for gifts of second hand clothing, etc., to be sent to the Nursery suitable for children from the ages of 2 to 10 years, and even larger garments will be very acceptable. They also need old sheets and pillow cases; even those which have been mended will be better than none at all.

**Prosecuting Liquor Men.**—This forenoon Isaac Woolf, Geo. Lawrence, Jr., and J. M. Fallon were arraigned before Judge Pyper, charged with selling liquor on Sunday. Each waived examination and was held in the sum of \$500 to await the action of the grand jury.

Complaints making the same charge have been filed against J. Peacock, James Higney, James McTierney, Ben Jamin Springer and Thomas Dawson, and it was expected that similar action would be taken in the case of each this afternoon.

The tactics of these violators of the law are to waive examination before the police court, gain time, take chances with friendly grand juries, and trust to luck and good management to get rid of adverse evidence. We hope the city officers will go on making the record.

**A New Duty.**—District Attorney Dickson, during the Hyde examination yesterday afternoon, became very angry with a certain witness, whom he gave "a big scolding," in the elegant language of Mr. Dickson's organ, charging the witness with lying, perjury, etc. Mr. Dickson declared "it was his duty to denounce such wherever it was found."

If the District Attorney has reason to believe that perjury or any other felony or indictable misdemeanor has been committed, it is his duty to take steps to have the culprit indicted. But no possible condition of things, or combination of facts or circumstances, can ever make it his duty to insult, abuse, vilify and recklessly accuse a witness of crime and moral turpitude, in open court, as he did yesterday afternoon, and it is a pity that a corrected sense of his duty in this regard cannot, by some means, be infused into the mind of this tyrannical and arrogant attorney.

**A Valuable Book.**—A very valuable work is being introduced into the Territory. It is entitled "The American Encyclopedia of Practical Knowledge." Owing to its scope, it is necessarily a large volume, something over 1,300 pages. It does not purport to include compendious statements of facts pertaining to every branch of knowledge, as that would be an impossible feat in a work of that size. It includes, however, a vast amount of valuable information upon every known subject connected with the practical pursuits of life. This makes it of great value to people engaged in any of the legitimate callings common to mortality. This statement will give a fair idea of the book without entering into detail. The work is sold by subscription, and S. H. Reeves, Salt Lake City, is sole agent for Utah. He is anxious to get local agents in the Territory. Those who wish positions at his hand should address him as above. Messrs. Law, King and Law, of Chicago and San Francisco, are the publishers.

**Timber Suits.**—Yesterday we made reference to the unjust and oppressive suits that are being instituted against saw mill owners. Following is a list of cases that will be prosecuted at the fall terms of the several District Courts:

S. S. Jones of Provo three suits for the following amounts: \$37,800, \$4043.25, \$3007.25; John Stock of Ogden, one suit for \$9000; John Turner of Provo, \$8000; Sydney Stevens of Ogden, \$8888; the United Order Manufacturing and Building Company of Logan, one suit for \$20,837.50; David Eccles of Ogden, one suit for \$27,000; Robert Snodgrass and Levi McDonald of Ogden, one suit for \$1200; Thomas J. Kerr of Ogden, one suit for \$2450; John Phillips and

George Pain of Ogden one suit, for \$1000; Wm. Lelsham of Ogden, one suit, for \$8880; Wm. Foreman of Provo, one suit, for \$20,800; H. and W. E. Smith of Provo, one suit, for \$1700; Nephi Butler, Alva Butler and D. B. Brinton, Third District, one suit, for \$27,000; Thomas Taugwell, Third District, one suit, for \$12,600; Jesse L. Atkinson, Third District, one suit, for \$36,000.

These prosecutions will be conducted by Mr. Dickson and his assistants, out in justice to the prosecuting attorneys we will say that they have no option in the matter, being required by the Interior Department to institute and push them.

**Peculiar Political Condition.**—From a gentleman who recently visited several points in Southern Idaho, we learn that a somewhat peculiar feeling exists in that section regarding political matters. As is well known there has been for two or three years past, on the part of a large portion of the non-"Mormon" inhabitants, a feeling of rampant and ferocious enmity towards "Mormon" settlers, which culminated in the utter disfranchisement of all persons who would not deny or renounce all affiliation with the "Mormon" Church. But since the test oath law, effecting this disfranchisement, has been argued before and held under advisement by the courts, a somewhat singular change in public sentiment, at least as outwardly displayed towards the "Mormons," is noticeable. They are being treated and spoken of with more kindness and consideration than formerly. The reason for this change, probably, is the strong probability that the test oath law will be declared unconstitutional, and the natural conclusion that the "Mormons," when re-invested with the franchise, will support those who are kind to them in their present helpless condition. Providence uses various means to alleviate the condition of those who suffer persecution for righteousness sake.

**Provo Jots.**—We are having excessively warm weather, the thermometer showing as high as 100 degrees, which with the long spell of dry weather causes the crops to look bad and the farmers lots of work.

The 4th-5th passed off quietly in our city, no disorder was seen on the streets.

Our Summer Institute closes to-day after a pleasant term of four weeks, which might be called a recreation to those participating, as the exercises have been so interesting as well as instructive that the time has been as a holiday.

Our principal streets are kept moist by Mr. A. Wilkins who sports a watering cart much to the relief of citizens.

Mullets, or more generally speaking "suckers" are so plentiful in Provo, that when the water is turned off from the mill races, or even the irrigating ditches, the fish can be picked up by the dozen. Trout are also below par on account of there being so many successful fishermen. The Provo river is well stocked with trout, etc., affording excellent sport for those piscatorially inclined.

On the 13th to 15th the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. of Utah County intend having an "out" in Provo cañon, where meetings, racing, giving prizes, and all kinds of enjoyment will be participated in. Prizes will be given for the lady who can make the best bread, crocheted best lace, etc., also to young men for the best camp stool, etc.

It is hoped that a storm will be the result of the heavy clouds and muttering thunder which are to be seen and heard, though we have been disappointed so often lately that we are used to it.

**The Hyde Case.**—Pending a wait in the examination before Commissioner McKay of A. E. Hyde, charged with unlawful cohabitation, yesterday afternoon, we went to press.

The deputy who had been sent with a subpoena for Dr. Shipp failed to bring that lady after a reasonable delay, and the proceedings were resumed. Edwin Wilcox was put upon the stand. He knew absolutely nothing of the alleged marriage of his sister Ella to Mr. Hyde.

At the close of this witness' testimony the prosecution rested, and the defense announced that it had no evidence to offer. Mr. Dickson addressed the court, dwelling on the alleged reluctance of the witnesses to testify, and making a remark to this effect: "It must be evident to the court that the witnesses have committed perjury; therefore I ask that the defendant be held."

This amazing piece of logic was admirably met by the defendant's attorney, E. S. Richards, Esq., who showed the grotesque absurdity of the prosecutor's position in asking that the defendant be held, not on the ground of evidence adduced, but on the ground of the prosecutor's failure to produce any evidence! Mr. Richards also illustrated the ludicrous strait into which Mr. Dickson was driven when he asked that Mr. Hyde be held for unlawful cohabitation because some of the prosecutor's witnesses, as he alleged, had committed perjury!

The defendant himself addressed the court, protesting against being held for one crime, for the reason that the government's witnesses had committed another. The cozenry of this reasoning at length dawned upon the Commissioner, and he was compelled to admit its force. But what was to be done? To expect McKay to discharge a "Mormon" accused of unlawful cohabitation was too, too much. But the evidence was all in, and

there was absolutely not a word, not a jot, not a scintilla of proof on which to hold the defendant. What could McKay do? He was in a dilemma. But he found a way out, at least for the time being. He declared that he would not yet lose jurisdiction of the case, that there were other witnesses whom the government would try to get, and, notwithstanding that the case had been formally closed so far as the introduction of evidence was concerned, he ordered it continued until 10 a. m. next Monday.

Mr. Dickson is a man of quick comprehension, and he keenly felt the ridicule he had given the defense so fine an opportunity to use at his expense, in asking the court to hold defendant on the absurd grounds he had made.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 12

**Sudden Death.**—This morning at about 10 o'clock, E. T. Mumford, formerly of this city, where he was well known, but who has lately resided in Pleasant Grove, died there very suddenly. We are not apprised of the particulars nor cause of his death, but expect to state them to-morrow. The funeral will take place in this city. The time will be announced in our issue to-morrow. A special train has gone to bring the body.

**The Coming Immigrants.**—A dispatch to Apostle F. D. Richards stated that the coming company of immigrants arrived at Council Bluffs on Saturday, June 10th, and were to depart from that place at 10 o'clock the same night. The same telegram stated that they would reach Ogden this (Monday) evening, July 12th. Should that calculation prove correct those of the company destined for the city and points south will reach here either at a late hour to-night or early to-morrow.

**A Worthy and Enterprising Firm.**—Elsewhere in this issue will be found the mammoth advertisement of as good a firm in its line as ever did business in these mountains—Messrs. Taylor, Romney & Armstrong of this city. The firm handles lumber of all kinds, always keeping a vast stock on hand. They manufacture doors, sash, blinds, etc., etc., and take contracts, no matter how extensive, for carpenter work and buildings of all kinds. They may be addressed by parties who have never dealt with them, with unlimited confidence.

**Mischievous Boys.**—An evening or two since a gentleman was walking at a late hour in the vicinity of the D & R. G. depot, when, on reaching the corner of a certain block he heard a loud noise and saw a crowd of about a dozen boys, aged apparently from 8 to 13 years, quickly disperse. The noise was caused by the sudden throwing to the ground of a number of poles which the young vandals had taken from a fence, and which they had thrown to the ground, seemingly at a preconcerted signal. Those boys were destroying property, violating the law, laying themselves liable to arrest, and their parents to disgrace and pecuniary loss. Parents having boys of such an age should know where they are at such an hour.

**Funeral Services.**—The funeral service over the remains of Elder John F. Miller was held at the family residence, in the 15th Ward, yesterday (Sunday) morning, July 11th, Bishop Tingley presiding. The rooms of the first floor of the house being insufficient to accommodate all the relatives and friends who attended, a number of seats were procured from the school-house and some of the people necessarily remained in the orchard during the proceedings. The opening prayer was offered by Elder Nathan Davis, an appropriate discourse, in the course of which the many noble characteristics of the deceased were touched upon, was delivered by Elder John Nicholson. The benediction was pronounced by Counselor A. E. Hyde. The singing exercises were rendered by the seventeenth Ward choir, under the direction of Brother John Lewis.

**A Couple of Gems.**—We have seen two specimens of oil painting on Japanese tin. One represents a couple of birds, in playful flight, on the wing. It is one of the most charming pictures of the kind we have seen. There is a delightful animation about the objects and the feathers have that peculiar fluffy appearance that gives them a strikingly natural aspect. The other is also very beautifully painted. It consists of a bunch of flowers, principally water lilies, the whole having a most attractive appearance, imparted by extreme delicacy, and taste displayed in manipulation by the artist. They are a couple of gems in their way and would adorn any apartment where they might be hung. They are the handiwork of a young lady resident of the Ninth Ward—Miss Hattie Carter—who is to be congratulated as the possessor of no small degree of artistic talent, which should be encouraged by liberal patronage.

**A Foundling.**—At ten o'clock last night the family of Brother Henry Riser were surprised by hearing a sharp knock upon the door of their dwelling. The person who answered the summons was astonished to find that no one appeared to be near. Finally a bundle was observed on the doorstep, and it took but a casual examination to discover that its contents consisted of a plump little piece of humanity in the shape of a pretty baby girl. The little stranger was taken into the house and made a welcome guest. With the bundle was a note,

evidently written by the mother, addressed to Miss Josephine Riser, to the effect that the little one was presented to her because the donor felt sure that, owing to her kindly nature, she would rear it tenderly. Who the parents of the child are is a profound mystery, but the Riser family—especially Miss Josephine—are charmed with the little foundling, and purpose taking the best possible care of it. The poor little waif has fallen into good hands.

**Narrow Escape of Four Children.**

—At about noon to-day, four children of James Lucas had just seated themselves in a one-horse cart, which was standing in front of his store on First South Street, and were on the point of starting to attend a birthday party at the house of an acquaintance, when the bystanders were horrified to behold a span of horses attached to a light country wagon, flying with the speed of the wind on a bee line for the cart containing the children. There was not an instant of time in which to make a move to avert the calamity, and it seemed that instant death would certainly be the fate of some if not all of the children. The horses, made utterly frantic by some cause, ran squarely into and literally over the cart and its human contents. The wagon drawn by the horses, and the cart were both upset, and the children lay scattered upon the ground. Assistance in abundance was quickly rendered. Frank, aged 11 years had a thumb broken and his face bruised and cut. Eva, aged 9, received a cut in the back of her head. Hattie, aged 7, received a bruise on her side and a cut on her forehead. George, aged 5, was bruised around the mouth, and behind the ear. The injuries of all are comparatively slight, especially when the imminence of their danger is considered.

The team that did the damage was tied opposite Z. C. M. I., but was frightened by some Indians that approached it, and broke its fastenings.

**A. E. Hyde is Held.**—At 10 o'clock this morning the defendant, counsel and witnesses in the case of A. E. Hyde were assembled in Commissioner McKay's office. Silence reigned over the assembly for a time, while the Commissioner appeared to be engaged at his desk. At length he began to speak. He commenced by remarking that the case of Mr. Hyde was a peculiar one. The defense had offered to testimony. All the witnesses examined were ostensibly government witnesses, but in reality they were in sympathy with the defense, being friends and relatives of his. His Honor named two or three of the witnesses, reviewed their testimony and gave it as his deliberate opinion that, in withholding facts which he believed were within their knowledge, they had committed perjury. He admitted, in distinct terms, that the prosecution had not succeeded in eliciting any direct evidence against the defendant, but stated that the behavior of the witnesses afforded, in his opinion, probable cause to believe the defendant guilty. He thereupon ordered Mr. Hyde to be held in the sum of \$2,000, and several of the witnesses who had testified in the case in the sum of \$500 each, and Dr. Shipp in the sum of \$300.

It thus follows, as a literal fact, that Mr. Hyde is held, not because the record of his examination contains one word, jot or tittle of proof against him, but for the reason that the commissioner chooses to discredit the witnesses who swore that they knew nothing of his alleged unlawful cohabitation.

In other words Mr. Hyde is held, not because the witnesses testified against him, but because they did not! Not because the prosecution succeeded in adducing evidence against him but because it did not! It is pretty safe to say that such a complete and violent reversal of the natural order of things—such an utter travesty on the principles and forms of law—could not be paralleled in these days of enlightenment outside of Utah.

## KILLED BY THE HEAT.

TWO CASES OF FATAL PROSTRATION FROM HEAT AND OVER EXERTION.

Yesterday evening a man named J. D. H. Stewart, a member of the party of deaf mutes now in this city en route for California, was taken violently ill at the Valley House, where he was stopping. He suffered great agony during the entire night, and though medical aid was summoned promptly, and every care bestowed upon him that could be, he died this morning at just nine o'clock.

He arrived with the party yesterday morning, visited different portions of the city in the forenoon, went to Beck's hot springs and bathed in the afternoon; returned to his hotel, went up town again to a barber shop and walked back to the hotel. By this time he was very ill and had to be assisted to his room as stated.

Undertaker Joseph Wm. Taylor took charge of the body, which will be embalmed and sent back to Columbus, Ohio, the home of the deceased.

Doctors Richards and Hamilton say that death resulted from paralysis of the brain and heart superinduced by excessive heat and over exertion.

Another case of a similar kind occurred a few hours earlier. A young man named Samuel Tait, a son of the late Dr. Tait of this city, who lived with his widowed mother in the Eighth Ward, was working for

the D. & R. G. at Lake Park. Between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m. he sank down, completely prostrated, and shortly afterwards breathed his last. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning his body was brought to the establishment of Undertaker Skewes, where it was lying this forenoon. It was to have been sent to his mother's home this afternoon, where the funeral will be held to-morrow.

Decensed was aged about 23 years. No cause, save working hard in the excessive heat, is assigned for his death.

What might have been still another case of a similar kind, occurred on Friday last. A little son of a gentleman residing in the Seventeenth Ward, aged two years, was picked up on the street near his home by some neighbors who took it into the house. It seemed to be asleep, but looked very pale. Its head and face were freely bathed in cold water and other efforts were made to restore it to consciousness, which, however, were unsuccessful for some time. At last the little fellow opened his eyes, and soon he was all right. Care should be taken not to unnecessarily incur exposure to the heat.

## A JUNCTION CITY BUDGET.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,  
July 9th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Sickness, death and burial of a near friend of mine prevented my attendance at Court since Wednesday until this afternoon. The first case of importance was that of Ambrose C. Greenwell, who had been indicted for perjury. Judge P. H. Emerson, J. N. Kimball and L. R. Rogers appeared for the defense. When the defendant was arraigned and called to plead, Judge Boreman occupied the bench, as O. W. Powers was the prosecuting witness. Greenwell entered a plea of

NOT GUILTY.

An animated and rather lengthy debate then ensued relative to the time which should be set for the trial of this case. It was finally set for Thursday the 15th inst., when some important developments are expected, which involve the veracity, integrity, and virtue of a member of a respectable and respected family of this community. This case has already furnished much food for sensationalists and scandal lovers and mongers in this region. This matter also involves the probity and honor of a Federal Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of this Territory; and who too is the

## JUDGE OF THE FIRST DISTRICT

here. Several spicy, sensational articles have appeared in the local journals in this city on the subject which have excited interest, surprise, wonder and inquiry in the public mind. I have refrained from commenting upon the alleged scandal hitherto, preferring to await the development of facts that will warrant me in speaking without reserve when the proper time to do so shall arrive. It is no small matter to trifle in a scandalous manner with the character and chastity of a young lady, and no less so to challenge the honor and the virtue of an official. I believe that truth is mighty and that it will prevail, generally, and I also am fully persuaded that "truth will out" in this case; I can therefore afford to wait and see. Judge Zane will try the case in this city. Mr. Dickson will assist in the prosecution.

Luigi Revere, the Italian who was indicted for arson was called up again to-day. He pleaded not "guilty," but subsequently withdrew that and asked to be allowed to enter a plea of "guilty," asserting at the same time that he did not set fire to the property.

## THROUGH MALICE,

but that it was accidental while he was under the influence of strong drink, which he had freely imbibed previous to the conflagration. The court after a little reflection, refused to allow him to make the change, and the trial is set for Wednesday the 14th of July. A conviction in this case is not only confidently expected, but it seems to be inevitable. Mr. L. R. Rogers is appointed to defend him. After disposing of this case for the present, that of

## HON. LORIN FARR

was called. It will be remembered that Mr. Kimball, counsel for defendant, on Wednesday last made a motion to quash the indictments on the ground that the names of the witnesses were not all endorsed on the back of the document; and further that one of the grand jurors was absent when the indictment was presented in court. The Court ruled that these grounds were insufficient; the motion to quash was denied; the defendant, by his counsel, interposed other objections, all of which were overruled, and Mr. Farr was

## ORDERED TO STAND UP.

The five counts in the indictment were then read by the clerk of the court, to all of which the accused answered "Not guilty." Being informed that this was all that was required of him at that time, Mr. Farr left the room without being notified as to when to appear again for trial. Subsequently his counsel was told the case would not be called up again during the present term.

It was learned this morning that Elder E. A. Box, of Brigham City, was arrested on

## THE POPULAR CHARGE,

namely, that of living with, and supporting his family, in contravention of the Edmunds law. He was arrested at an early hour this morning, and