

Richard's FD 5201

ESTABLISHED 1850. DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EVENING NEWS: Published every Evening, except Sunday.

TERMS IN ADVANCE. OFFICE—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

LOCAL NEWS. FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 9.

Birthday Party.—Sunday last, September 7th, being the 7th anniversary of the birth of Sister Prescinda J. Kimball...

TERRITORIAL ITEMS. CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

Hooper has three Sunday Schools in a favorable condition. Labor on the new Plain City meetinghouse is progressing favorably.

THE PROBATE JUDGESHIP. EX-JUDGE SMITH ANSWERS U. J. WENNER, THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEE.

It will be recalled that recently suit was instituted in the Third District Court by U. J. Wenner—appointed by the Governor Probate Judge of Salt Lake County for the term of office next ensuing September 22d, 1882—ostensibly to recover \$6,000 with interest thereon at 10 per cent. per annum...

and alleged to have been unlawfully collected by Judge Elias Smith, the then incumbent, and now the defendant in this action, during the fiscal year following the above given date.

The answer to this allegation was filed yesterday, by the defendant's attorneys, Messrs. Bennett, Harkness and Kirkpatrick. It makes a general denial of all the allegations set forth in the complaint, and alleges on information and belief, that the fees and emoluments of said office of probate judge, accruing to the rightful occupant of said office for eight months ensuing September 22, 1882, did not exceed the sum of \$1,400, and that the fees and emoluments so accruing for one year ensuing said last named date did not exceed the sum of \$2,100.

That for more than one year prior to the general election in Utah in August, 1880, he was, and ever since has been, a citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age, a taxpayer, and a resident of Salt Lake county, and eligible to hold office in this Territory, and at the election held on the first Monday of August, 1880, he was duly elected to the office of probate judge for the term of two years and until a successor should be elected and qualified; that he duly qualified for said office as required by law, and was afterward duly commissioned as probate judge by the Governor; that he entered upon the duties of his office and continued to hold the same and discharge the duties thereof till he surrendered the same to his successor.

That the registration and election offices of the Territory, which were vacated by act of Congress March 22, 1882, were not filled in time to provide for or hold the general election in August of the same year, as provided by the laws of Utah, and that at an election held in August, 1882, there was voted for and declared elected, a Probate Judge for said county, who qualified and was commissioned as such judge, and to whom and upon demand he surrendered the office on or about March 1, 1884.

The defendant further alleges that there was during the time he held said office no salary attached thereto, but the income accruing to the incumbent and received, consisted wholly of fees, fixed by law as compensation for specific services rendered in such office and as such officer. Therefore, defendant prays judgment that the plaintiff take nothing by his action, and that the defendant recover his costs herein.

BISHOP ZUNDALL'S WARDS. THE SHOSHONES' PROGRESS TOWARD CIVILIZATION.

Bishop I. E. D. Zundall, of the Indian settlement at Washakie, Box Elder County, was staying a few days in Salt Lake City last week attending to business connected with the flourishing little colony over which he presides. He was on his way to the train the other afternoon to return home, when a representative of the NEWS enticed him into the office for a few minutes and elicited from him some facts regarding the status and prospects of the dusky settlers, the experiment with whom has been and still is watched with uncommon interest.

"We belong to the Box Elder Stake," said he, "and our nearest neighbors are at Portage, two miles and a half away. At the present time our colony numbers upwards of two hundred and fifty souls, of the Shoshones sometimes but improperly called Snakes. The smaller tribes go by the former name, which means in their language 'walker' or 'man afoot,' a name which they received through being the last Indians to get possession and make use of horses. Those located at Washakie have completely abandoned their tribal relations and have entered their own land, there being at the present time 35 homesteads. The language is a rather difficult one to learn, but many of them are able to talk and understand the English. On the Fort Hall reservation, which is occupied mainly by Snakes and Bannocks, are quite a number of our people, that is belonging to the Church, a good many of whom I myself baptized. At present, however, we are not allowed to preach our doctrines there, although this privilege was at first granted me on condition of my not attempting to preach polygamy."

"Who are the leading men of your colony at Washakie?" "Their principal men are Shosnoitz and John Momemberry; but they all work in common, and have purchased machinery on the co-operative system. They have a header, mowers, plows, drills, etc., besides wagons, horses and a considerable number of sheep. Three years ago they took a herd of sheep on shares, and now have 1,000 head of their own. Last week they took another herd of 2,000

head also on good terms. Their farming is done mostly without irrigation, but steps are being taken to get out water which will irrigate 200 acres more land. They also have \$7,400 in a ditch fourteen miles long, the greater portion of which they have earned by labor. Their grain crop this year will reach about 6,000 bushels. All kinds of cereals are cultivated but wheat is the staple. Worms have done great damage to the potato crop, and their supply of the tuber will scarcely exceed 600 bushels. But there is an interesting fact," said the Bishop, "about which you have perhaps heard but little if anything—that is their co-operative store."

This was indeed a surprise even to a reporter, accustomed by education and training to be astonished at nothing. The attempt to conceive of a half starved lot of begging redskins metamorphosed into a settlement of prosperous producers was almost too much for the average imagination; and when this word about Indian mercantile business was dropped, the effect, as may be surmised, was almost disastrous. However, the man of pencil and paper recovered himself quickly and with an interested "Please tell me all about it," prepared to get the facts into black and white as they were uttered.

"There's not much to tell," replied the good-natured Bishop, "except that they started two years and a half ago with a capital stock of \$287.00, and to-day they have about \$1,200. There have been some good dividends, and what is more important, the settlers are not robbed and swindled by traders. All profit beyond the legitimate expenses of the concern, is applied to the benefit of the colony at large—repairing, where such is necessary, etc., with which none seem dissatisfied, where all work in unison."

"What progress are they making toward civilization?" next inquired the scribe.

"What kind of civilization?" in turn queried the victim, with a twinkle in his eye. "If you mean in industry, honesty, cleanliness, etc., I can say their progress is marked. We have never had a single article stolen; they dress like the white people, and are getting proud of their personal appearance. A few live in houses, but the majority still live in tents, under which circumstances, of course, it is difficult for them to be as scrupulously clean as we would like to see them. They are advancing in this direction, however, and that, too, rapidly. Most of the women bake their own bread, and it is generally of excellent quality."

"What can you say of their mental development?" asked the reporter, as a final question, noticing his informant's nervousness at the approach of train time.

"That can only be noticed particularly among the young. The colonists have a good frame school-house, well furnished, and altogether the best one in the whole Malad Valley. Its dimensions are 25 by 40 feet, and it serves as a place for meetings on the Sabbath. There is a school all the year round, the present teacher being Brother J. t. Chandler, of Willard, who has proven himself a patient, competent and successful instructor. The roll of students contains some thirty-five to forty names who are in regular attendance, varying in age from seven to seventeen years. Like everywhere else in the world, we have some who are not anxious to learn, but great care is taken to insist on punctuality. The branches taught are reading, writing and arithmetic, and the language of the schoolroom is English which the little folks are learning to talk very well among themselves and at home; however, they retain their own tongue. In spelling, these children are really remarkable, there being few white children who can equal them, and in writing they surpass any school children I ever saw, they even 'beat the teacher.' We think that in drawing they will do equally well, as also in any branch which calls their wonderful perceptive powers into play. They keep their copy books clean and nice and every word, so far as the formation of the letters is concerned, is almost perfectly written. There are three white families living in the colony, and their children go to the same school."

"And now that my time is nearly up," said the weary man, rising from his chair, "you must excuse me. In conclusion, you may say that our colony is on the increase and that the children born are full of vigor and strength and are of much improved physique. Come up and see us for yourself! We'll make you welcome!"—and he was gone.

A general feeling among the readers of the NEWS will find expression in the good wishes extended by us toward Bishop Zundall, his Counselor Brother Moroni Ward, the teacher Brother Chandler and all the others engaged there in such a labor of love, for the full and complete success of the interesting experiment they are making.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 10. The Immigrants.—A dispatch received this morning from Hon. James

H. Hart states that the Wyoming company in charge of Elder Benjamin Bennett has landed. The passengers were to leave this afternoon and were all well.

Dangerous.—The following is handed in to-day:

We wish to call the attention of the road supervisor to a fact that should be looked after at once. The bridge crossing the river Jordan, known as the Sixth Ward bridge, is in very bad repair. There are three holes through the planks large enough to allow a horse's hoof to pass through, which fact makes it very dangerous of passage for teams.

Found Dead.—John Holden, a house painter, formerly a resident of this city, but latterly of Bountiful, Davis County, was found dead at his home in that place, at about a quarter past six o'clock last evening. He had been a hard drinker for several years, and his death is attributed to his excesses in that direction. The Justice of the Peace of Bountiful Precinct, being called, immediately empaneled a jury, consisting of the following named persons: Bryant Stringham, Samuel Smedley and A. Eldredge, and a verdict was rendered by them in accordance with the facts above stated.

The "Contributor."—The August number of this popular magazine has the following interesting table of contents:

History of the Book of Mormon. Translation of the Records. H. Geo. Reynolds: The Children, Charles M. Dickinson: Political Institutions, J. M. Tanner: Remarkable Dreams, Add-Caput-Ville; The Queen's Household, Youth's Companion; The Army. I. Richard W. Young; Legend of Montrose. III. H. L. A. Culmer; Apostasy, F. L. Robison; Architecture of Common Houses. II. W. S. Hedges; Life on the Indian Reservations. II. De Vallibus; The Poet's Passion. H. W. Naisbitt; Editorial: William W. Taylor; Fish Lake, N. L. Nelson; Publications Received."

Appended to this number is the prospectus for Volume Six, 1884-5, of which the following is an excerpt:

"The publisher takes pleasure in directing attention to some of the principal features of the new volume, which will commence with the October number and be issued on the first of each month thereafter: The Aaronic Priesthood, a series of twelve papers by Bishop O. F. Whitney. This series will be accompanied by four full page steel engravings: Edward Partridge, First Bishop of the Church; Newel K. Whitney, Bishop of Kirtland; Edward Hunter, late Presiding Bishop; Wm B. Preston, present Presiding Bishop. Biographies of each will appear with the engravings; also biographical sketches of the late Bishops Leonard W. Hardy and Edwin D. Woolley. The Early Christian Church and the Apostacy, by Elder George Reynolds; Celestial Marriage and Congressional Enactments, by Elder B. H. Roberts; Martyrs of the Church, an account of those who have suffered martyrdom in the latter days. Dramatic Incidents of Church History, by H. W. Naisbitt, Esq.; Australasia and the Maories, by W. W. Day, Esq.; Scenes and Incidents in Sunny Italy, by Dr. E. B. Ferguson; Modern India, by Elder William W. Willes; Music in Utah, including a tribute to the memory of the late David O. Calder, by Evan Stephens, Esq.; Historical Glimpses of Colonial Times, by Lieut. Richard W. Young; The Carthagenians, including a brief life of Hannibal, by Maria M. Johnson; Popular Science Sketches, by Prof. J. E. Talmage; Health Series, by Heber J. Richards, M. D.; Temple Stones, by Theodore J. Angell; Early Home Life in New England, and other sketches, by Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells; Haunts of British Poets, birthplace and grave of Byron; Burns' cottage and monument; home of Shakespeare; A Historical Record, preserving interesting dates and events of each month, by Andrew Jensen, Esq.; A Prize Christmas Story and Poem, for the "Contributor Souvenir Medal" and prizes—Association Intelligence; Correspondence, Book Reviews, Questions and Answers and a great variety of first class reading matter."

TERRITORIAL ITEMS. CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

John Young, who fell down a mining shaft in Tintic some days ago, has since died.

Sweeping changes on the U. P. are expected from the new management under Mr. Callaway.

A son of Amos Carter of Provo, was thrown from a horse on Monday last, receiving a severe scalp wound.

There is a rumor that Prof. Riggs of Salt Lake is to have charge of the District Schools at Nephi next term.

Alfred Bennett of Santaquin, aged 7, had his thigh bone broken last Friday through being run over by a wagon.

There is quite a bear scare in Summit County since the killing of the herder Stevens some days ago. Several parties have been organized to pursue the "varmint," but none report success so far.

A 14-year-old boy named York, living in Santaquin, while hunting in the cañon the other day had his right hand terribly shattered by the unexpected discharge of his gun, across the muzzle of which he had laid his arm.

It is claimed that the circus which recently went through Sanpete and Sevier counties, abducted two girls from Manti. The concern was followed by the sheriff to Richfield where it was found that the girls had been left at Gunnison.

A 14-year-old boy working as a sheepherder in Elkhorn Cañon, Summit County, was chased by a large female cinnamon bear last Friday afternoon. The angry beast was just at his

If Your Cough is Growing More Troublesome.

If you are losing flesh and strength, and are beginning to have night-sweats or any of the well-known and alarming symptoms that indicate pulmonary trouble, write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, stating your case clearly, and ask their opinion as to your condition, and whether they have treated similar cases with their new Vitalizing Remedy. It will cost you nothing, as they make no charge for consultations. They will, at the same time that they reply to your enquiries, furnish you with such documents and reports of cases as will enable you to determine whether in your own case a cure is possible.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Phila.

Mr. I. Carpenter, 463 Fourth avenue, New York, after running a gauntlet of eight years' rheumatism, used St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain reliever, by which he was entirely cured and has had no return of his complaint.

Salt Lake City Surprised.

It has been quite an agreeable surprise to the residents of Salt Lake City, to find that an advertised preparation for the cure of rheumatism has been successful in actually curing this terrible disease. Britannia and English remedy is the result of an eminent physician's fifty years experience among rheumatic patients and never fails to relieve pain and to effect a radical cure. It is a safe, speedy and sensible medicine. It gives an appetite, tones up the system, and prevents the customary attack by neutralizing its origin in the blood. Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, Agents, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City. Ask your country storekeepers for it.

LAND MATTERS.

On coming to Conference, parties desiring to attend to their land matters, should call on Messrs Stayner and Simmons, Attorneys and Land Agents, before going to the land office, as it will be found to the advantage of settlers so to do, for many reasons. Their office is as usual in the Squires Building south of Z. C. M. I. These gentlemen will be found to be reliable and trustworthy, and are continually watching the interests of settlers on our public lands. They furnish a very useful pamphlet on land matters, which is for sale at their office.

P. W. Goebel, Druggist, of Louisville, Kansas, says: "I have sold 'Prickly Ash Bitters' for five years, and I have never handled a medicine which gave more universal satisfaction. It is fast becoming the family medicine of this section. I have warranted dozens of bottles and never had one returned."

Imitations and Substitutes

of Horsford's Acid Phosphate, that are dangerous to health, are in the market. Call for "Horsford's" and take no other.

CRYING FOR AID.

Loss of Appetite, Headache, Depression, Indigestion and Constipation, Biliousness, a Sallow Face, Dull Eyes, and a Bloated Skin, are among the symptoms which indicate that the Liver is crying for aid.

Ayer's Pills

will stimulate the Liver to proper action, and correct all these troubles. One or more of these Pills should be taken daily, until health is fully established. Thousands testify to their great merit.

No family can afford to be without AYER'S PILLS.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.