

persons who reproach the people for the absence of free schools?

Any district may establish a free school by local option, under our statutes. Some are now in operation. Such schools have been established from time to time, if not continued, for nearly thirty years past. But they have been invariably opposed by "Liberal" property owners, just as the tax for the building of a schoolhouse is now being fought by "Liberals" in the Seventh District. They pretend to want free schools, but they do not want to pay anything for them. They affect to be great advocates of education, but they are hostile to the utmost against contributing towards its sustenance. They are opposed to anything that does not bring credit to their mill, and so they are now fighting progress with falsehood and sophistry to avoid payment of a small tax in the interest of common learning. Are they not indeed "Liberal."

### THE CANAL ROUTE AND THE CITY COUNCIL.

THERE seems to be quite a conflict of opinion in regard to the proposed grant, of the right of way along the canal bank from this city to Big Cottonwood, to the Salt Lake and Fort Douglas Railway Company. There is no doubt that this right of way would be of great value to the company. It is also certain that the people outside of the city to the south-east would be largely benefited by the road. The principal points, as we view the matter, to be decided by the City Council are, would the city be benefited or injured by the road, and would the latter be a detriment or a benefit to the canal; also should the city charge anything for the grant desired by the railway company. The last question, in our opinion, turns on the others. It is not a matter to be decided in a moment, but demands careful consideration and the exercise of some foresight.

The City Council should not be influenced by such expressions of public opinion as are ever directed against any new idea and are opposed to local enterprise. Neither should it be induced to give away anything of real value to the city without some equivalent. If the right of way along the banks of that canal is of no intrinsic worth to the city, it should not be denied to a company operating for a beneficial purpose because it is of real value to that company. Public bodies should promote public enterprise, not retard it. And if the route along the canal bank is of considerable value to the railroad company, it does not follow that it is of worth to the city, unless the city contemplates using it for a similar purpose.

We would be pleased to see railroad and telegraphic or telephonic communication extended so that the whole Territory would partake of their benefits. They are great civilizers, in the best sense of the term. They have been established and operated with great profits, in many instances, to the projectors and manipulators. That is all right if rogers does not prevail. But while railroad builders and speculators make lots of money, the great public receive immense benefits and the general result is beneficial. We should not stand in the way of needed improvements. Neither should we study the interests of railroad companies to the neglect of our own. Their assumption of regard for the public welfare, is of course to be taken for what it is worth. They work and speculate for profit to themselves, there is no mistake about that. But if benefit will arise to the public from their projects, that should be considered without special reference to what they will make, unless the concessions they ask involve a public sacrifice.

The City Council stand face to face with the questions: Will the right of way wanted along the canal, if granted be any loss to the city? If so, what is the route worth to the city? And will it pay the city best to keep it or dispose of it? If it has no money value to the city and the road will be a public benefit, we see no reason why the petition should not be granted. The responsibility of deciding this matter rests with the City Council, and the public expect that the Council will use its best judgment in replying to the petition.

### LOCAL NEWS

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 28.

**Birthday Celebration.**—The 70th anniversary of the birth of Counselor Daniel H. Wells was celebrated in a very pleasing and successful manner at his Twelfth Ward residence last evening. We regret that we have not space to-day to little more than allude to it. Among the pleasant features of the entertainment provided was a children's charade, ancestral tableaux, and a dramatic sketch, in which numbers of Brother Wells' children and grandchildren took part. The reading of an original poem by Mrs. E. B. Wells, as the tableaux illustrating the Wells' ancestry were presented, was another thing much enjoyed. All present were delighted. Towards the conclusion, the venerable recipient of the honor conferred addressed the assembly in a feeling and impressive manner. Brother Wells, we wish you many more such happy occasions.

**Engine vs. Caboose.**—On Wednesday evening, about 7 o'clock, as the passenger train over the Utah Central was passing Kay's Creek siding, on its way to this city, an accidental collision took place between it and the north-bound freight train. The latter was side-tracking its rear caboose, for the accommodation of the sportsmen who went up to stop there all night and spend the next day on the Sand Ridge. The freight train was a little late in getting off the main track. They showed no signal to the passenger train, and the result was that the engine of the down train collided with the caboose, injuring the outside of the latter considerably and inflicting some slight damage to the locomotive. No one was hurt, but two young men, T. A. Williams and Geo. S. Bourne, were not a little frightened. They were both on the caboose, Mr. Williams inside and Mr. Bourne above in the lookout box. They got even by scaring rabbits all the next day; we did not learn whether they injured any.

**Arizona Polygamy Cases.**—The following dispatch was received yesterday afternoon:

PRESCOTT, Arizona Nov. 27th, 1884.  
Editor Deseret News:

Ammon M. Tenny has been convicted of polygamy on evidence of admissions of having wife living in Arizona; no fact of marriage proved; no bail before or after sentence.

JOHN B. MILNER.

From the Prescott *Arizona Miner* of the 21st., inst., we excerpt the following:

The trial of Ammon M. Tenny, indicted for polygamy, has been set for Monday next.

Bishop Udall, of St. Johns, and several other leading Mormons of Apache county, are in Prescott, to answer to indictments for polygamy.

Nearly all the leading citizens of Apache County—both Mormon and Gentile—are in attendance on the District Court as witnesses or defendants in polygamy cases.

Owing to the absence of material witnesses for the prosecution, all the United States cases against polygamists of Apache county, were to-day continued until next Monday, on and after which day they will be tried as fast as possible.

John B. Milner, of Utah, was yesterday admitted to practice in the District Court. Milner is in Prescott for the purpose of defending the Mormons under indictment for polygamy.

The ease with which the dear people can look out for themselves, regardless of county officials, is strikingly shown at present in Apache county, every officer of which county, sheriff, treasurer, recorder, district attorney, supervisor and coroner, is at present in Prescott attending the District Court as a witness in polygamy cases.

### JOHN AIRD'S CASE.

HE IS SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY IN DEFAULT OF \$3,000 BONDS—HE AFTERWARDS GIVES BAIL AND HIS RELEASED.

The examination of John Aird, jun., charged with unlawful cohabitation, before U. S. Commissioner McKay, resulted, Wednesday evening, in the defendant's being bound over in the sum of \$3,000, to await the action of the Grand Jury. In default of sureties he was delivered into the Marshal's custody and taken to the Penitentiary.

The witnesses, all but Annie M. Thomas, were held in \$200 each to appear before the Grand Jury, but were allowed to go on their own recognizance. Anna M. Thomas was required to give bail in \$250. The others designated were Margaret Robertson, John Aird, sen., Louisa Mathews, Albert Mathews and Howard Thomas. The only witnesses examined were John Aird, sen., Elizabeth Aird and Anna M. Thomas.

The first testified to the defendant's having lived with a woman named Janet Montgomery, in Scotland, before coming here, and that she was supposed to be his wife.

Elizabeth Aird testified to her own marriage with the defendant at the Endowment House, April 15th, 1880, and that she had lived with him up to last April, when he left her part of the house and lived with Anna M. Thomas, in the other part; and that he had lived with Anna Thomas as his wife for a year past.

Anna M. Thomas testified to having been married to the defendant at the Endowment House in 1881, and that he had slept with her continuously since last April, and before that at different times since they were married.

Yesterday morning, bail to the necessary amount was obtained for the prisoner, through the personal efforts of Anna M. Thomas. The sureties were her father, William Griffiths, James Marsden and Charles H. Wilcken, who each furnished \$1,000. John Aird was released about 10 a.m., and rode into the city on a passing team. The bail was obtained Wednesday night, but he had been taken out to the Penitentiary a little before, and so remained there over night.

### TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—On Thursday morning, while Fred Nagle, who is employed in the transfer sheds at Pocatello, was engaged in transferring some large iron doors for the round house at Shoshone, he slipped

and at the same time the large door which was being handled slipped, his head coming between the door and the side of the building, catching one of his ears and splitting it in two. Dr. Bean was telegraphed for, who sewed it up, and he will soon have a good ear again.

—Two young men who had been hunting, carelessly set fire to the grass on the Holdaway ranch, near Provo, recently, and had it not been for the timely discovery of the fire by Mr. Levi Holdaway, and his promptness in taking steps to extinguish it, several thousands of dollars worth of property might have been destroyed. Mr. H. happened to be close by at the time the fire started, and he gathered a number of persons who lived in the vicinity to his assistance, in putting out the fire. As it was, very little damage was done.

—Jacob L. Uhrman, a German, who kept a restaurant on Wall street, near Fifth street, Ogden, committed suicide last Sunday morning by taking strychnine. About 6 o'clock the employer, were attracted to his room by his cries for help. He called for a glass of milk and said he had taken strychnine. He expired shortly after drinking the milk. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by poison, administered by his own hands. Three bottles of the deadly drug were found in his room, one of which was nearly empty. A letter was found addressed to George Murphy, in which he requested Mr. Murphy to pay several bills and give him a decent burial. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon.

—The only thing that happened to mar the pleasure of the party who went from Eagle Rock, Idaho, to Pocatello, was the accident which befel William Green. After the sham battle by the Indians, it being about dusk, he went to the camp, and for sport got on one of their horses, and taking a six-shooter, commenced riding around and firing the pistol, when by some means when he held it down it was discharged, the ball entering his right leg about two inches above the knee, and passing directly over the knee-cap and under the skin, lodged about three or four inches below the knee, fortunately not breaking a bone. Dr. Bean took out the ball and he is now doing nicely. It will probably be a month before he will be able to walk, however.

—Rawlins, W. T., had a prize fight the other night which attracted the attendance of the elite. During the progress of the fight the store occupied jointly by Wirth, the jeweler, and W. H. Williston & Co. was entered from the rear by thieves, who made a good haul. One hundred and seventy-five dollars in cash and several watches is the extent of Wirth's loss, while Williston & Co. contributed \$75 in money. Altogether it was a pretty clean job. The time during which the proprietors were at the fight was too short for the burglars to have done much in the way of forcing open the safe in which the valuables and money were. The supposition is, therefore, that the safe had been left unlocked, or the knob turned without running the combination.

—It will be remembered that in last Tuesday's issue the Provo *Enquirer* mentioned the fact that "Tinner" Moore had been fined \$75 for selling whiskey in violation of the city ordinances. While his case was being heard before the alderman, Dr. Shoebridge, who it appears owned the stock of whiskey and had merely employed the tinner as his agent, concluded he would discontinue the business and close the place up. Moore notified the doctor that he expected him to pay the fine. This the doctor refused to do, stating in effect that he had only agreed to allow him half of the profits for running the whiskey trade, that he had "gobbled up" all the profits and consumed half of the stock, and that he would have to pay his fine himself. This bewildered the tinner, but only temporarily, for he soon commenced to think and then to act; the result of which was that, in the absence of the doctor, he rolled out five pretty good sized barrels of the fluid and had them concealed somewhere. The doctor soon heard of it, ran after an attorney and then the trouble began. Mr. Thurman, the doctor's attorney, interviewed the "tinner" and advised him for his own good, to return those barrels. This the "tinner" very decidedly said he wouldn't do. "Oh yes, you will," mildly said the attorney, "those barrels will be put back before noon tomorrow," and he walked quietly away. Sure enough, the barrels were just where the attorney said they would be before noon on the following day. The tinner says now, however, that he knows the law and has been put up to a "pint or two."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 29.

**Bridge Burned.**—A private dispatch received this morning states that two hundred and fifty feet of Dale Creek bridge, on the Union Pacific, was burned last night.

**Reports Wanted.**—The owners and proprietors of marble and stone quarries in the various parts of the Territory will confer a great favor on Mr. W. Bredemeyer, by sending in the reports of their properties, according to the blanks he has already sent them. In order that they may be available for use at Washington they should be sent in at once.

**Visit From a Returned Missionary.**—This morning we received a call from Elder L. J. Mantle, of Taylorsville, Salt Lake County, who returned from a mission to South Wales (with

the last company of immigrants. He was absent from home 19 months, having come back somewhat sooner than he would otherwise on account of his health failing, being affected by the climatic change. He baptized eight persons into the Church, and took much pleasure in his labors.

### THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE ZANE.

Friday, Nov. 28th, 1884.

In the case of Peter Cunningham against the Union Pacific railroad, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$5,000. The defendant was given twenty days from the date of filing a motion for a new trial to file a bill of exceptions and a statement for a new trial.

The case of the people against P. T. Gorman, charged with extortion, was dismissed.

The attachment of W. S. McCornick of 2,000 shares of Bellevue mining stock, the property of O. J. Averill, was released.

The defendant in the case of the city against Louis Ordner moved for a new trial, which motion was overruled, and the court rendered a judgement that Ordner pay fine of \$30 and costs. An exception was taken.

In the case of H. L. Driver against Isaac Wolf, by consent a judgement was rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of \$500 with interest and costs.

The case of Frank Wright against M. S. Aschheim and others was continued.

A jury trial of the case of A. T. Manning against W. H. Yearian and others was in progress.

### THE MANTI TEMPLE.

A FEW FACTS FURNISHED BY ARCHITECT FOLSOM.

Brother William H. Folsom, architect and superintendent of the temple at Manti, Sanpete County, gives us a few items in relation to that structure, which continues to make favorable progress towards completion. All going well, it is expected to be finished by the spring of 1886. However, this is not a certain estimate, as it all depends on the way in which means are supplied and other favorable conditions.

The walls at the present writing are complete, with the exception of those of the east tower; the west tower is finished, and work will recommence on the east one as spring opens. The building on the north, to be used for heating purposes, has the roof on, and the piping is all laid in the main building except in the third story, to which it will be carried in the spring. The lower part being heated, will enable the work on the interior to continue during the winter.

Three floors are down in the main part, many partitions set, and all the glass is in but that of the west tower. The machinery used is very serviceable, and though not, as reported some time ago, the best in the Territory, is very good indeed. The machine shop will be kept running all winter, and work on the inside will go ahead, but all other labor has been suspended till spring.

### TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—Sheriff Furey left Wood River for Boise on the 21st, taking with him Wm. Galehouse, who was convicted of robbing the stage above Ketchum, last July. He was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary at hard labor. Clary, who was with Galehouse when the robbery was committed, was killed while resisting arrest.

—While unloading machinery at the Anaconda mine, M. T., the other day, the reach of the wagon broke, throwing a heavy casting out of the wagon, which fell on the hoof of one of the wheelers, cutting it off as neatly as though done by a knife. The animal was immediately put out of misery by being shot.

—It is not generally known that Miss Mabel Bert, of the Grismer-Davies Combination, is a Montanian. Her parents live in that Territory, and are among its most wealthy and prominent citizens. Miss Bert is among the most highly accomplished young ladies of Montana, being a graduate of the principal seminary of Brooklyn, New York.

—Everything, so far as can be learned, says the *River Press*, M. T., points to the murder of Valentine. Although three weeks have elapsed since the crime was supposed to have been committed, nothing definite is yet known. The party which went out a day or two ago to search for the body found evidence enough to convince them that a crime had been committed, but darkness coming on prevented a complete search. It was to be commenced again to-day. At or near the camp where Stoner and Valentine were known to have been, blood was found and marks indicating that a body had been dragged. The missing man's tooth brush was also found. The party on whom suspicion is strongly fixed has not been seen for several days. A horse belonging to Mr. Lepley is reported as missing. Although this fact is not proof positive, it is presumptive evidence, following as closely as it does the disappearance of the party suspected.

—The Arapahoes says a writer from the Shoshone Agency, W. T., have

about all gone out on what they say will be their last hunt. They intend going into British America and elsewhere for Buffalo and other game to replenish their empty larder and bellies. In this connection I can say that Indian runners have been sent out to the following tribes to meet on Tallow creek near Fort Fetterman in May or June next, to talk over the present treaty, which will expire in about twenty-five years. It was made in '50, and was to run fifty-five years. It is the old Harney treaty made at Horse Creek. They claim the government has not kept the faith, and the council is called to talk over the plausibility of asking the government for a return of the old treaty, as to live in this way is slow but sure death. The following tribes have been or will be named to appear: Northern Arapahoe, Southern Arapahoe, Bannock, Blackfeet, Cheyenne, Crows, Gros-Ventre, Shoshone, Sioux and Utes. The agent of the Shoshone Agency, Mr. Sanderson R. Martin, has been invited by the Arapahoes and Shoshones to be present to protect their interests.

—The fated train, says the *Evanston Chief*, was the second section of No. 6, eastward bound. Mr. Peter Nelson, a highly esteemed citizen of this city, was the engineer, and Mr. John Middlebrook, fireman, and Mr. J. E. Minnick, head brakeman, all on the engine. At about 12 o'clock on Thursday night two sections of the train took the side track at Bridger to let No. 7 pass westward. The first section got off the rail on the side track and scarred the ties considerably, but was got on again and run on through, leaving the switch open for the second section to follow. Engineer Nelson and others of the crew of the second section then examined the condition of the side track, and concluding it was not safe, backed their train out and took the main line for the trip not knowing that the first section had left the switch open for them to follow at the east end of the side track. The train had gained considerable headway when the engine struck the open switch and jumped the track. The engine and four cars were wrecked. Engineer Nelson was found mangled and dead under his engine. The head brakeman, Mr. J. E. Minnick, was caught between the tender and box car, and both legs were crushed so badly that amputation is necessary, besides receiving other injuries so severe that it is not supposed he will live. The fireman, Mr. John Middlebrook, escaped with comparatively slight injuries, and it is thought that he will recover.

### MILLARDSTAKE CONFERENCE.

The Millard Stake Quarterly Conference was held at Fillmore City on the 22nd and 23rd. of November 1884, President Ira N. Hickey presiding.

All the Wards were represented and reported by their respective Bishops or other representatives as follows:

Fillmore Ward by Bishop J. D. Smith; Meadow Ward by Bishop Hiram B. Bennett; Kanosh Ward by George Crane First Counsellor to Bishop A. A. Kimball, who was prevented from attending by sickness; Oak Creek Ward by Bishop Peter Anderson; Leamington Ward, by Bishop L. N. Christian; Scipio Ward by Bishop Thomas Yates; and Holden Ward by Bishop David R. Stevens.

The reports of the spiritual and temporal condition of the wards were good, harmony and good feeling existing among the working priesthood, and an increase of diligence and faithfulness among the members.

In addition to the verbal reports Conference was addressed by Presidents Ira N. Hickey, Daniel Thompson, Joseph V. Robinson; Elders Platt D. Lyman, Joshua Greenwood, Joseph L. Robinson and William H. King.

The main topics were: The Lord's protecting care over and blessings bestowed upon us in these mountains, opposition, redemption of Zion, coming of the Savior, reward and punishment, building of meeting houses etc. The speakers enjoyed much freedom of expression and a good influence was felt.

The General and Local Authorities of the Church were presented and unanimously sustained.

Our meeting house which has been remodeled and enlarged was so near completed that it furnishes us a very comfortable place for our conference meetings. Music and singing was furnished by Fillmore Choir.

Besides the regular conference meetings, we had quarterly High Priests' meeting Friday evening, Priesthood meetings Saturday evening, Relief Conference Sunday evening, Primary Conference Monday 10 A. M., Mutual Improvement Conference, 2 P. M. and entertainment meeting in the evening. We had an enjoyable time from beginning to end. The meetings were well attended by a well clad, well fed, healthy and happy looking lot of people.

C. ANDERSON,  
Stake Clerk.

### A Good many Failures.

During the year 1883 there were 10,568 failures in business in the United States and Canada. Some of these were very small. Failure is sorrowful business to any man, especially if it is his health that fails. A great many times 10,568 people fail in health in the course of a year. Many of them might be saved if they would take Brown's Iron Bitters, the great family medicine and restorer or wasted health.