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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 1

Typhoid in Sanpete.—A correspondent from Mt. Pleasant informs us that there are nearly twenty cases of typhoid fever in that settlement, but that all are progressing favorably towards recovery.

Brighton Association.—The following named persons have been elected as officers of the Brighton Improvement Association for the ensuing year: John P. Horne, president; C. H. Gold and R. Hazen, Jr., counselors; R. Hazen, secretary; C. Holt, assistant; R. Hazen, W. R. Gedge, Annie Gedge, M. A. Hazen and Lizzie Bertho, programme committee.

Big Cottonwood.—The following are the officers of the Big Cottonwood Young Men's Improvement Association, as recently elected: Christian Christiansen, president; Wm. J. Sutherland and Joseph Boyce, counselors; F. Moses, secretary; Geo. Harper, treasurer.

Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, commencing at 8:30, and conjoint meetings with the Y. L. I. A. on the last Tuesday in every month.

Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court this morning, in the case of The People vs. Charles Beardsley and J. W. Brown, convicted of burglary, a motion in arrest of judgment was filed; the arguments were made by E. D. Hoge for defendants and C. S. Varian for the prosecution, and the motion overruled. The defendants were each sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Annette Cummings et al. vs. Brigham Young et al. Judgment rendered for defendants.

Bound Over.—This morning the four men—Samuel Hudson, Thomas Scanlan, John Walters and Frank Mitchell—were brought before Judge Speirs for preliminary examination, on the charge of burglary. Three of these worthies, Hudson, Scanlan and Walters, appeared in court in their stocking feet, the boots they had on when arrested being a part of the stolen property. The goods stolen were valued at \$73, and the thieves had disposed of four pairs of boots at Pleasant Valley Junction, at \$3 per pair. At the close of the examination, all of the accused were held to answer to the grand jury on the charges of burglary and grand larceny, and bails fixed at \$1,000 each, in default of which they were remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

From Japan.—Mr. Harry Horsley favors us with the perusal of a letter from Mr. George Pouncefort, well and favorably known by theatre-goers of this city, dated Yokohama, Japan, November 6th. The gentleman seems to be in the best of health and spirits; says the climate is delightful, very much like that of England, and the means of enjoyment, as relates to the field, forest and stream, are excellent. Mr. Pouncefort had but a short time previous to writing seen the Mikado (not the opera, but the Emperor himself), and describes him as "an ugly looking customer," very little like the unseined, bejeweled and autocratic personage presented to us on the mimic stage, to judge by the tenor of the writer's remarks; he, however, eases off the soft impeachment with the characteristic statement, "But we can't all be handsome, you know." He thinks G. M. Ottinger must by this time be a Michael Angelo, and would like to hear from C. R. Savage. The letter is written in that easy, breezy style for which the writer is famed. Those who saw his portrayal of "John Minkway" in "Still Waters Run Deep," and of "Don Cesar de Bazan," witnessed theatrical achievements never equaled before and rarely since in this Terri-

tory. He talks of a third visit here, and would certainly be made welcome.

To Be Sentenced.—The organ of prostitutes and law-breakers, this morning, states that yesterday "armed parties" arrived in this city from the south in such numbers as to frighten U. S. Marshal Ireland almost out of his wits, and that such "arrival" was one of the chief reasons why the Marshal's murderous deputy was hurried from the penitentiary to Fort Douglas guarded by a posse of troops, to prevent his being lynched by a community who would not deign to soil their hands upon such a wretch as Collin has shown himself to be. The "armed parties" who came in from the south were no less personages than those terrors to law-breakers generally, Sheriff Turner, of Provo, and his deputy, Mr. Fowler, of Lodi, whose arrival in this city was due to the solicitation of Marshal Ireland himself, that functionary having telegraphed Sheriff Turner to take charge of certain prisoners that it was necessary to send from the penitentiary to Provo, to receive sentence for crimes of which they have been convicted. This morning the Sheriff and his assistant started back with the two Tidwells, convicted of murder in the second degree, and Anderson, found guilty of manslaughter. These prisoners are to be taken before the First District Court to-morrow, when Judge Powers will pass sentence upon them.

Oxford Society Sloughing.—Society in Oxford, Oneida County, Idaho, has for some time past been considerably mixed, there being quite a number of persons claiming a membership in the Church in that Ward who were by no means interested in the work of God, and by their connection with the Saints only tended to prevent a united and healthful feeling from prevailing. They were excrecences on the body of that branch of the Church, the health of which depended upon getting rid of them. We learn by a communication from Bro. M. F. Cowley that a process of sloughing has set in there, which we trust will continue and extend to other places until the whole Church is completely cleansed of all disaffection. It is not pleasant to learn of those whose minds have once been illuminated with the light of the Spirit of Truth falling into darkness, for in the language of Peter, "if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning. For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than after they have known it to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them." When persons have lost the faith, however, and become embittered towards the Church, it is encouraging to the faithful Saints to learn that their connection with the Church has been severed and that the line between them and the faithful is drawn. Here is what our correspondent says upon the subject, under date of the 26th inst.

"People here are generally feeling well, though the crusade goes on. Mr. Anthony, a 'Josephite' preacher, has been talking to unconverted members of the Church in Oxford for about two weeks, and I hear to-night has about eighteen followers, 13 of whom recently sent their names to our Bishop, asking to have them erased from the Church record, some of whom have already been baptized by the said preacher. Dead branches are beingopped off. Good for the tree, but woe to the branches; they have had opportunities of doing better, and we regret that they did not improve the same."

"The weather is this part of the land has been very changeable of late, rain one day and pleasant the next."

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 2

McMurrin Improving.—The condition of Joseph W. McMurrin continues quite favorable. He is resting comfortably, no dangerous symptoms having been manifested. The physicians now state his chances of recovery to be fair.

Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court, to-day, the suit of Bamberger vs. Black et al. was dismissed.

Laura Crocker, administratrix, vs. Isabella Brunker; motion to strike out costs argued and submitted.

Le Grand Young, trustee, vs. Salt Lake Rock Co. et al.; order for default against T. Marshall, S. P. Teasdel and Lorin Farr, and decree against them.

H. Brisacher vs. J. K. Gillespie; motion for new trial argued and submitted.

Slow Mails.—The people of Lake-town, Rich County, are greatly annoyed because their newspapers and letters, which should arrive there on Saturday evenings, do not get there till Monday evenings. This is due to their mail matter going via Montpelier instead of Evanston. Our agent instructed our business manager to address our par-

cels to that town via Evanston, which has been done, and, if attended to as directed would obviate the difficulty. They are anxious to have the mailing agents remove the cause of complaint so that they may get their News, before it gets as old as the everlasting hills.

Hammond's Party.—By letter from F. A. Hammond, dated Moab, Emery County, Utah, November 24th, we learn that he and his fellow travelers, en route to the San Juan country, had at that time been lying over four days at that point, awaiting the arrival of their herd of loose cattle, which crossed Green River on the 22d, all right. The party were to leave Moab on the date of writing and expected to reach Bluff City in about eight or ten days. They were all in good health, their animals were in fine condition and the weather was pleasant.

He says that Moab is in want of twenty young married men immediately.

Back from St. Louis.—Sheriff W. W. Hutchings, of Beaver, is back from St. Louis, whither he went as a delegate to the Cattlemen's Convention, and is thus far on his way home. He says all hands had a first class time on the road and at St. Louis, where, as well as at East St. Louis, in Illinois, they were splendidly received and treated. Free passes were extended to all places of public interest, transportation was provided gratis to any point, and a grand ball was given the delegates in the Exchange Building. The convention was harmonious and orderly, the Utah delegates occupying anything but back seats there or elsewhere. Mr. Hutchings intended visiting the New Orleans Exposition, but was forced to return thus early by reason of the session of the District Court at Beaver, which begins next Monday. This was his first trip outside the Territory, he being "to the manor born" and his 34th birthday was spent in St. Louis. He is looking well and feels greatly pleased with his experience.

The Northern Pacific Accident.—Early on Friday morning, November 27, as stated in our dispatches, a collision occurred about fifteen miles east of Missoula, Montana, on the Northern Pacific railroad, between a special train and the west-bound freight. Six men were killed, and two injured, one seriously. One of the killed was Alvin S. Moffatt, about 25 years of age, whose parents reside at Eden, Weber County, Utah, where his remains were expected to arrive to-day. Both trains were traveling at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour, and they came together on the extreme point of a curve, rounding a frightful cañon wall. The two engines reared up and fell upon the bank, and the two trains, urged on by momentum, crowded themselves into a mass of splinters, broken iron and tea. The shock was distinctly heard four miles away. J. B. Waite, engineer of the tea train, jumped, and escaped with a sprained arm. His fireman, Norman Rice, had his right leg torn from his body, and has since died. Thomas Divine, brakeman, was crushed into a shapeless mass. Michael Rech, engineer of the freight train, was cooked to death by the hot water and steam. His fireman, A. S. Moffatt, had his back and two legs broken, and when found he was rolled up in a ball, with his left arm pulled in two at the elbow. F. J. Bonhart, the brakeman, had his feet crushed. An unknown man was among the killed. Willie Andrews, a boy who was working his way to his sister's, at Portland, Oregon, had the top of his head cut off and his right hip shattered. The conductor of the freight train, William Doremus, has been placed under arrest on a charge of manslaughter.

What Cowards!—The following chapter in the criminal and foolish cause pursued by certain officials is related by an eye witness to the scenes, and shows how "brave and efficient" are the Governor and Marshal of the United States Government has provided for Utah: After the murderous Collin, (whom his associates are endeavoring to make a hero of by asserting that four men waylaid and attacked him, when in fact McMurrin was alone and the meeting was accidental on his part, and if there were any other parties connected with the affair they were the deputy's friends,) had been secreted from the police by Marshal Ireland, the latter, accompanied by Governor Murray, went to Fort Douglas, where, we are credibly informed, they made the most false and villainous representations to the commandant, stating that the city was in a state of wild excitement, and that there was imminent danger of Collin being forcibly removed from the penitentiary. In view of this alarming condition of things, they asked that a force of men be detailed to protect the person of the hallooed deputy, and General McCook, not thinking that he was being lied to, acceded to the request. Twenty men, with one commissioned and two non-commissioned officers, were immediately dispatched to the penitentiary. Each man was

provided with thirty-five rounds of ammunition, and the detachment started, many of the men anticipating serious opposition, if not annihilation in their desperate attempt. Greet was their astonishment, however, when, on arrival at the pen., everything was found to be quiet as usual, the only signs of life being the guards, as they slowly paced back and forth, and two or three buggies in which visitors had come to see some of their friends. The culprit, Collin, was brought out of the Warden's office, and accompanied the disappointed troops on their return. The latter now saw through the whole affair, and loud and long were the curses heaped upon the fools, or knaves, who had been the cause of the step.

After Collin was made comfortable at the Fort, so our informant states to us, the Governor and Marshal stated that the "Mormons" were holding meetings in every Ward in the City, discussing the situation, and warned the General that unless great precaution was taken, the Fort itself would be attacked! Accordingly extra guards were stationed, and careful measures adopted to provide against such an event. In the evening Collin was invited to the General's quarters, having an officer and a private to protect him from the imaginary foe while going thither. After the visit was concluded, he was returned to the guard house, and comfortably installed in the officer's rooms, where, at last accounts, he was still quartered, it is said, with his family.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 3

A Young Thief.—The other day the News gave an account of a robbery committed at the Seventeenth Ward meat market on Friday last. Last evening the police arrested a little boy, not more than ten years of age, as the culprit. The boy has no parents here, but has been living with his grandmother. When questioned regarding the act by the officers, he made a clean breast of the whole affair. On the day named he was sent to the market to purchase some meat; and on going in, noticed that Mr. Wm. Hayes, the proprietor, was absent, that gentleman having stepped out for a few moments. The boy, who has been guilty of several petty thefts during the last two years, went to Mr. Hayes' desk, and opening it, took out a small suit sack containing some money—the owner says about \$35. He then went off and joined five of his companions, all larger than himself. The money was freely spent by the six, in the purchase of oranges, candy, two pairs of skates, silk handkerchiefs, and a number of other articles, and in going to the Theatre. The boy is able to account in this way for \$18 or \$20. He described where the cash was hidden away, under a pile of rubbish, but only \$6.45 was discovered in the place indicated, leaving some \$9 or \$10 still unaccounted for. No disposal of the case has yet been made, those who have had guardianship of the boy insisting that he should be punished for the theft, though it is not probable that the city officials will place him in jail among hardened criminals, but will endeavor to use gentler means whereby he may be reclaimed.

Another Sensation.—Marshal Ireland and Deputy Marshal Greenman arrived on the southern train last evening, having in charge the notorious Mrs. S. J. Field and Fanny Davenport. Greenman made the arrests in Denver on Monday, and was joined by Ireland at Provo, while returning to Salt Lake. Just what the arrests were made for has not been definitely announced, but, as the women have been so closely environed by deputies since their arrival, the presumption is that they are to be used against the city in furtherance of the "conspiracy" scheme bruited about as an offset to the prosecutions for immorality against prominent "Liberals" lately instituted; and that certain privileges, perhaps associated with a handsome *douceur*, are to be extended if the women will do as they are wanted to. Whether this be the case or not, it looks that way; and whether the women will do as their captors require them or not, is something we know not of and care about in a corresponding degree. Several reporters, representing different city papers, called at the Valley House (where the prisoners were taken and placed in charge of deputies Sprague and Smith for the night), but were uniformly and firmly, though politely, refused access to the objects of interest. The cock-and-bull story in a morning sheet about one reporter becoming wrathful and another being kicked down stairs, needs only to be mentioned that the reader may know its paternity; nothing of the kind occurred; the deputies on guard, to do them justice, were as affable as the nature of their occupation would permit, and not an unpleasant word passed nor was anything out of the way done. The supporters of immorality and lawlessness are assuredly driven to desperate straits to fortify their

infamous cause when they resort to such practices to shield themselves as they have lately been making use of. And if they expect to make out a case against the city as an offset to the charges against them, by means of such tactics as they are now employing, or at all, we feel assured in saying that they will get beautifully "left" all around.

The women, through deputy Sprague, sent for the assistant city and county attorney this morning; but on his appearance at the Marshal's office he was refused admittance to them by Deputy Miller. It would have made no difference, however, as the attorney went in response to their summons, and could not, in view of his official position, have taken their cases, if that was what was wanted of him. We learn since that they have secured legal assistance, and that the gentleman engaged was admitted.

Returned Missionaries.—Among the returned missionaries who journeyed from the South with the little company of Saints whose arrival we mentioned a few days since, were Elders John W. Butler and Leo A. Bean, both residents of Richfield Sevier Co., and stalwart scions of old-time and staunch Latter-day Saint parents, who started upon their mission together on the 10th of April, 1883. The former traveled with the company as far as Spanish Fork, where he remained to visit friends and came on to this city since, while Elder Bean stopped off in Colorado and accompanied a few of the immigrants to San Luis Valley, and only arrived here last evening.

Elder Butler labored during his absence in the Alabama Conference, and his travels there extended over nineteen counties in that State and into Mississippi upon two occasions, but were principally confined to Marion and Franklin counties. In Marion County he and his traveling companion were successful in opening up a new field where no preaching had been done before, and where a branch of the Church has since been established numbering twenty-one members. He received good treatment generally from those with whom he met, but was occasionally threatened by the bigoted, rabid or lawless classes. In one instance a drunken mob assembled at a private house at which he and his companion were holding a religious service, for the purpose of castigating them with hickory saplings, but were deterred from doing so by the firm attitude of the man of the house. Upon two other occasions pistols were fired off during their services or at the close of them, with a view to intimidating, and preventing them from prosecuting their labors, but they did not have the desired effect.

There are pretty fair prospects for missionary work now in the field which he has left, especially in Winston Co., where Elders Woodbury and Campbell are now laboring.

He has had held about 140 meetings during his absence and traveled on foot in that time a distance of about 4,000 miles.

Elder Bean was assigned on his arrival in the South, to the West Tennessee Conference, which includes a number of counties in Tennessee and those of Limestone and Lauderdale in Alabama. Much of his time also was spent in laboring in new fields, where the Gospel had not previously been preached. He was generally successful in making friends and leaving a good impression in regard to the principles of the Gospel and the Church of Christ, but of course did not altogether escape threats and opposition, though though he suffered no actual violence. He had chills and fever during the first two summers of his absence, but for eighteen months past his health has been very good, and he has greatly enjoyed his labors.

He held about 200 meetings during his mission and has satisfaction in contemplating his labors while absent. He found the Saints in San Luis Valley, Colorado, whom he visited on his return, feeling first rate. Quite a number of the Southern people who migrated to that part, became disaffected and left, but those that remain feel all the better without them, and they are now rejoicing in the principles of the Gospel and prospering financially.

Brother Bean will proceed to his home to-morrow or the next day.

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