

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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## DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

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## DESERET NEWS:

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## EVENING NEWS:

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

### LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 31.

**District Court Proceedings.**—Wm. F. De Groat was admitted to citizenship yesterday.

The case of T. C. Griffiths vs. E. A. Ireland was resumed this morning and occupied most of the time to-day. It was expected that the case would be given to the jury this evening.

Thos. Tryburg and Hyrum E. Thorup were admitted to citizenship.

In the case of E. P. Ferry vs. Geo. Lee, a clause of the complaint was changed and made to read in accordance with the evidence and findings of the court.

**Compelled to Answer.**—Mrs. Dora Pratt, who is alleged to be the plural wife of Elder Helaman Pratt, was before the grand jury yesterday, and being asked whether or not Mr. Pratt lived with both of his wives up to the time of his leaving on a mission, about a year and a half ago, refused to answer, as she considered it an improper question. The lady was brought into court, and Judge Zane decided the question to be a proper one. The grand jury and witness then retired, and as nothing further was heard from them, it is perhaps safe to presume that the question was answered in the affirmative.

**More Blooded Stock.**—This morning's Utah Central freight train brought to our city another shipment of blooded stock, which included twenty-two head of polled Galloway and polled Angus cattle and one Jersey heifer. They came from Missouri, and were shipped in a Burton stock car, the first car of that kind that ever came to Utah. It is in every way adapted for the comfort and convenience of the animals, while it economizes space to the best possible advantage. It is divided into equal compartments by a transverse partition, and each compartment provided with two metallic mangers extending across the car and connected by pipes with large water tanks above, by means of which the stock that are hitched to these mangers are easily watered. The animals are thus arranged in four rows, and can lie down or stand at pleasure, and are fed with moistened bran as well as hay, in the same mangers. In these cars animals can be shipped long distances with comparative ease and safety, and are but little trouble to the railroad men.

**The West Map of Utah.**—The new map of Utah just published by Jos. A. West, C. E., is, as stated yesterday, well deserving of a more extended notice than we then gave. It is double the size of the largest map of Utah ever previously published, being on a scale of six miles to the inch and presents a very attractive appearance from the nicely contrasted colors which represent the various counties and the excellent manner in which the work is executed. Topographically it is a real work of art. Not only are the various ranges of mountains of the Territory distinctly shown on it, but the contour and slopes of the same are indicated also. Then too, all the sectional, township and standard lines, and such land subdivisions as mining districts, etc., are portrayed, and the elevations of mountain peaks, cities, lakes, etc., given. The plates of seven of the principal cities of Utah are also printed on the lower margin, showing the location of the most important buildings, as also statistics indicating the population of the cities and the assessed valuation of property.

To render it still more valuable for reference, a carefully prepared table is published in the lower right hand corner of the map, giving the area, population and assessed valuation of the several counties of the Territory, the proportion surveyed, the extent of coal

lands, the area under cultivation, the length of irrigating canals, number of miles of railway, quantity of imports and exports, the valuation of mineral products, etc.

Brother West has had the benefit of the data furnished by the latest Government geographical and topographical surveys, as well as access to other reliable sources of information, in compiling his map and he has taken pains to render it complete to date and thoroughly reliable in every particular. He is to be congratulated on the excellence of the work which has occupied so much of his time during the past year, and the people of the Territory are fortunate in having so indispensable a work of reference placed within their reach.

**Returned Missionaries.**—Elder Jacob M. Miller, of Farmington, and Orson M. Wilson, of Hyrum, who arrived in this city on Friday evening per the D. & R. G. from a mission to the Southern States, upon which they started upwards of two years since, called upon us on Saturday. The former labored during the whole of his stay in the South in the East Tennessee conference, which embraces a large area of country, had some six different Elders for companions at various times, and greatly enjoyed his mission. Almost his first experience in the South was holding a public discussion on religion with a Campbellite preacher who had challenged Elder Samuel Jackson. The latter having to leave that part of the State before the discussion came off, Brother Miller took his place, and after a four days' debate, two meetings being held each day, in which two speeches were made on each side, the preacher refused to continue it longer. There were no judges appointed to decide as to who was the victor, the people who attended being left to form their own conclusions, but the result may be inferred from the fact that three members of the Campbellite church applied to Elder Miller for baptism, having been convinced of the truth of the Gospel by what they had heard; and the additional fact that the preacher removed from that region shortly afterwards because he had lost prestige with the people. This was all the more remarkable as the preacher had chosen the place for the discussion because of the preponderance of his church members there, and the strong prejudice against the Saints in that particular locality.

Brother Miller held 140 meetings during his stay in the South, most of which were in private houses, while others were in the open air, in school houses and churches.

Elder Wilson labored in nine counties of Northern and Middle Georgia, in company with Elders S. J. Parrish and John T. Alexander, where he met with but little success, the newspapers denouncing the Elders as thieves, fiends and murderers and advocating the tarring and feathering of them. He received no personal violence there, but one of his companions, while temporarily separated from him, was whipped by a mob. After laboring seven months in Georgia, he was transferred to East Tennessee, where he was more successful in making converts, but not so fortunate in escaping violence. While laboring with Elder Miller, and after they had been released to return home, an armed, drunken mob of a dozen men called at the house where he was staying and asked him to go with them a short distance, as they wished to talk with him, promising that he should not be hurt. He felt sure they meant mischief, but acceded to their request as he could not well do otherwise. The man of the house, though not a "Mormon," wanted to go with him for protection, but the mob refused to allow him to do so. After taking Brother Wilson a short distance two of the party remained with him to guard him while the others proceeded to a neighbor's in search of Elder Miller, whom they failed to find as he had just left there. The whole gang then took Elder Wilson some distance further and indulged in a great many threats as to what they were about to do with him. He tried to reason with them, but with little good effect until a gun carried by one of the party happened to be accidentally discharged, the contents lodging in the foot of the leader, who, by the way was a constable of one of the districts in that region. The wounded man was taken to a house near by and the parley with Elder Wilson continued, though with a little more moderation. The mob demanded that he and his companion should leave the State within two days on pain of death. The time, however, was finally extended to thirty days, and after giving him about a dozen or fifteen lashes with some birch saplings cut for the purpose, they finally let him go.

The Elders remained in the State, though not in that immediate part, thirty-six days afterwards, but were not further molested.

They return in good health and high spirits, thankful for the experience they have gained and full of gratitude to the many friends which they found in the South for the favors received at their hands; while they bear no malice even to those who rejected their testimony and sought to oppose them.

### UNLAWFUL COHABITATION.

O. P. ARNOLD, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STREET RAILROAD, ARRESTED.

Yesterday Mr. Orson P. Arnold, who was in Ogden City on business connected with the street railroad, learned that his family had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury in this city, and came down on the evening train. On arriving at the depot, he saw Marshal Ireland, and stepped up to that officer, who arrested Mr. Arnold on an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation with Mrs. Hollands, who is supposed to be his plural wife. He was taken immediately before U. S. Commissioner McKay, who fixed the bonds at \$1,500, Messrs. G. S. Erb and Jas. T. Little becoming sureties.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APR. 1.

**The Verdict.**—At the inquest held upon the body of Peter Monson, who hung himself Sunday evening at South Cottonwood, the jury rendered a verdict of "death by suicide, while in a temporary state of insanity."

**Duck Stealing.**—Brother Benjamin R. Hulse, who lives in Sugar House Ward, south of this city, had a number of fine, large, white ducks stolen last Saturday night. He thinks the guilty party was probably on his way to Parley's Canon, in which case he has likely found a market in Park City for his larder before now.

**District Court Proceedings.**—On motion of the defendant the case of Hillyer vs. Senior, was continued for the term.

The arguments in the case of T. C. Griffiths vs. E. A. Ireland, were finally closed this morning. The jury were instructed by the Court and retired. After being out a short time they returned with a verdict in favor of the defendant. By mutual agreement ten days were allowed to file notice for a new trial, and thirty days thereafter for a statement.

Upon motion of Mr. Rawlins for the plaintiff, the case of Ashton Nebeker vs. H. J. Richards, was dismissed without prejudice.

The case of J. D. Lamb vs. West Mountain Mining Co., is in progress.

**An Attempt to Escape.**—On Monday afternoon a prisoner at the Penitentiary, named Watron, who has for a long time been considered a "trusty," was at work grubbing sagebrush for fuel on the bench near the prison, when he made a break for liberty. The guard did not see him until he had run about 200 yards. He quickly covered the retreating man with his rifle, and shouted for him to stop. The call was unheeded and the guard fired, missing the prisoner, however, who ran into the brush near Canon Creek and concealed himself. A search was immediately instituted, which resulted in the capture of the prisoner, who was taken back and shackles put on him. Watron was sentenced to four years' imprisonment for trying to wreck a D. & R. G. train, and had served nearly two years of his time. His bad conduct will debar him from the benefits of the copper act, and will make his term about one year more than it otherwise would have been.

**Mortuary Report.**—Following is the City Sexton's Report for March, 1885:

Abcess (psaos).....	1
Cancer.....	2
Consumption.....	1
Child birth.....	2
Croup (membraneous).....	1
Diphtheria.....	3
Dropsy.....	1
Dentition (teething).....	1
Epilepsy.....	1
Fever (scarlet).....	1
General debility.....	1
Heart disease.....	1
Inflammation of bowels.....	3
Lung disease (acute).....	7
Lead poisoning.....	1
Old age.....	5
Paralysis.....	1
Peritonitis.....	2
Pyæmia.....	1
Not reported.....	1
Total.....	35

SEX OF DECEDENTS.  
Males..... 22 Females..... 13

AGES.	
Under 1 year.....	9
1 to 5 years.....	2
5 to 10 years.....	2
Over 20 years.....	22

NATIVITIES.  
Utah, 12; other parts of the United States, 8; England, 10; Scotland, 1; Wales, 1; Finland, 1; China, 1.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,  
City Sexton.

**From Kanab.**—We had a pleasant call this morning from our old-time friend, E. D. Woolley, President of the Kanab Stake, who is just up from his southern home. We learn from him that the people of Kanab are by no means discouraged over the failure of their crops during the past two years by the repeated freshets which resulted in first threatening the destruction of their town and then washing an

immense gully down the cañon whence they formerly obtained their water for irrigation, leaving the town high and dry. The stream has been increased to at least double its former volume by the washout, and as it has got down to the bed-rock, there is no further danger to be apprehended from a repetition of the freshets. The people have expended about \$3,000 in repairing their canals, and are now able to irrigate their farms below the town, and expect to have the one bringing the water into the town completed by the 10th instant. There is also strong talk of constructing a reservoir, which could easily be done, by which the present water supply could be doubled and a great deal more land, of course, brought under cultivation.

Brother Woolley is engaged extensively in the stock raising business, having, in company with others, an excellent ranch at Vermillion Park, formerly known as Upper Kanab. The prospects for stock-raising were never better in that region than at the present, and the business is being carried on with more system and intelligence than formerly, particular attention being paid to grading up, which has already resulted in a manifest improvement. One part of Brother Woolley's business in town is to attend the stock convention.

**The New Incorporation.**—To-day articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk of Grant, Odell & Company, organized for the purpose of doing business in wagons, agricultural machinery, etc. The capital stock is placed at \$100,000, \$60,000 of which is paid up in full. The principal stockholders are as follows:

Heber J. Grant, F. M. Lyman, George T. Odell, John Henry Smith, Joshua F. Grant, Abram Hatch, H. A. Woolley, John C. Cutler, O. A. Woolley, Joel Grover, P. T. Farnsworth, Junius F. Wells, David Eccles, B. H. Goddard, S. B. Young, Samuel Peterson.

The period for which the company is organized is fifty years. The board of directors and officers of the company, consisting of seven stockholders, are to be elected annually, and for the first year are as follows:

Heber J. Grant, president; Joshua F. Grant, vice-president; George T. Odell, secretary and treasurer; F. M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, Abram Hatch and Orson A. Woolley, directors.

The officers have filed their bonds and the new company commences business to-day, with the most flattering prospects of success.

The well-known persons forming this company, their social and financial standing in the community, the substantial character of the business they are engaged in, and the excellence of the goods they propose to handle are all indicative of a solid, reliable institution, with which the people of the Territory will be glad to deal.

The necessity for such a company, composed of men whose interests are entirely with the community, dealing in such essentials as wagons and farm implements, has long existed, and it is a matter of congratulation that the prominent gentlemen named above have taken the matter in hand and put the business upon a footing that will win the confidence and supply an agency for the agricultural trade, which will meet the desires of our people.

We wish the corporation of Grant, Odell & Company unbounded success.

### Plats Filed.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
March 31, 1885.

The plat of the following township, as surveyed by Augustus D. Ferron, U. S. Deputy Surveyor, has this day been filed in the Local Land Office:

Township 26 South, Range 1 E.

Also the following townships, as surveyed by Andrew J. Stewart, Jr., U. S. Deputy Surveyor:

Township 15 South, Range 3 W.	
" 15 "	" 18 "
" 21 "	" 19 "
" 27 "	" 14 "

FRED SALOMON,  
U. S. Surveyor Gen'l.

By O. E. SALOMON,  
Chief Clerk.

### WEATHER REPORT.

The following report was taken between one and two o'clock this afternoon:

Brigham.—Raining hard, no wind, and the thermometer stands 58 deg.  
Ogden.—Raining.  
Pleasant Grove.—It rained all night, but is clear now.  
Cedar City.—Mild and pleasant, with clouds flying around.  
St. George.—Clear and pleasant.  
Pioche.—Fine, clear and mild.  
Logan.—Very cloudy now; it has rained all the morning.  
Lehi Junction.—Cold wind, but sun is shining.

Beaver.—Cloudy and mild.  
Spanish Fork.—Been raining almost incessantly all morning, but is clearing up now.

Paris.—Raining a little.  
Toquerville.—Warm, with slight breeze; cloudy.

### ARREST OF A. M. MUSSER.

UNLAWFUL COHABITATION IS THE CHARGE AGAINST HIM.

This morning, at about ten minutes after ten o'clock, as Elder A. M. Musser was walking along East Temple Street, he was met near the Deseret Bank by Deputy Marshal Sprague, who arrested him on a warrant issued on the following complaint:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Territory of Utah,  
County of Salt Lake.

To Wm. H. McKay, Esq., Commissioner of the Supreme Court of said Territory:

Samuel H. Gilson, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, on behalf of the United States of America, on oath complains that A. Milton Musser, of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1882, at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory aforesaid, did continuously thereafter, until the 30th day of January, 1885, at said county, live and cohabit with more than one woman, to wit: With one Mary Miller Musser, with one Belinda Pratt, and with one Annie Segmiller, against the peace and dignity of the United States of America, and contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided: wherefore complainant prays that a warrant may issue for the arrest of said A. Milton Musser, and that he be dealt with according to law.

S. H. GILSON,  
Complainant.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, A. D., 1885.

WM. H. MCKAY,

Commissioner of the Supreme Court, Territory of Utah.

Mr. Musser was taken to the office of Commissioner McKay, where a preliminary examination was waived, and he was released on \$1,000 bonds, to await the action of the grand jury. Messrs. S. P. Teasdel and George M. Ottinger becoming sureties.

Deputies went to the house of the accused, and finding the door locked reported this to the marshal, and also, that they had seen a face at one of the windows. Mr. Musser, with a deputy, went to the house, where a subpoena was served upon Mrs. B. P. Musser. Bishop Joseph Warburton, Mrs. E. Ashworth, Mrs. Annie M. Sheets and Mrs. Libbie Lee, of the First Ward, were also subpoenaed to appear as witnesses.

### Company Shops.

Mr. M. M. Shoffner, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, Company Shops, Alamance Co., N. C., writes, he has used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, cuts, swelled ankles and knees, pains in the back and sore-throat. One or two applications in each case has always cured, and he believes the Great German Remedy is the best in the world. "As long as I can get it," he adds, "I never intend to be without it."



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.  
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 195 Wall Street, New York.