

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

JULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

A dispatch dated Albuquerque (N. M.), January 5, says: A serious stabbing affray occurred at Pajonita, a small Mexican town twelve miles below this city on the Rio Grande, last night. During the day an exciting election took place for Mayor-Domo of that precinct. It was virtually a race between the Americans and Mexicans, and naturally caused bitter feeling. The Mexicans are in the majority, but some conservatives joined hands with the Americans and elected their candidate. At night a grand ball was held in honor of the victory, at which a light crowd attended. After the ball W. H. H. Metzgar's wife and two sons were returning home when they were set upon by two Mexicans named Chavez and Barleano, who attacked them with a huge knife and bludgeons. The boys protected their mother and showed fight from the start, but being unarmed, could make little show against their assailants. One of the boys was slashed across the abdomen, and it is thought he will die. The other son received several hard licks on the head, which felled him to the ground. The assailants fled, but officers are out after them.

The opening of the New Year has been the period, from time immemorial, for making good resolutions. It seems that O. P. Yelton, the new marshal of Laramie, Wyoming, is favorably impressed with this popular custom, and though a little late, is determined to get there. In a proclamation issued to the police of that city under date of January 5th, he says: I will take the opportunity to call your especial attention to some of the ordinances that I fear are being violated and which I shall endeavor to enforce. First, is the ordinance prohibiting the selling or giving away of intoxicating liquors to minors. Second, is the ordinance prohibiting the selling or giving away any liquors between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., on Sunday. Third, is the ordinance prohibiting the dealing of "faro" on Sunday. Fourth, are the ordinances relating to vagrants and others. The ordinances in regard to this makes it our duty to arrest all persons found begging, or without visible means of support, or persons leading a worthless and immoral life (the last mentioned class commonly called "tin horns"). All such persons I wish you to report from time to time and all such I wish you to inform that they will be required to seek legitimate employment, leave the city, or stand trial for vagrancy. And last, but not least is the fact that the lewd women of the city have been allowed to visit the saloons and drink and carouse at the bar; this in future, so long as I am marshal, and so long as I have the sanction of the mayor and city council, will be prohibited. If they persist in this I shall certainly force them to leave the city or go to jail."

A SENSATIONAL EXECUTION.

A MURDERER'S VINDICTIVE SPEECH ON THE SCAFFOLD.

A dispatch dated Oakland, January 6th, says: Nathan B. Sutton was hanged today for the murder of Alexander Martin, which occurred near Livermore, on the 15th of November. The circumstances of the crime briefly stated are as follows: While Alexander Martin was driving some of his stock off the ranch of his neighbor, Nathan B. Sutton, nine miles from Livermore, the latter came out of his house and shot him with a Winchester rifle. He then went and informed the dead man's sister, and went back and stood guard over the body until Deputy Sheriff Schaeffer and the town marshal of Livermore went out to the ranch, when he delivered himself up to them.

At 9 a. m. Sheriff Hale read the death warrant to Sutton, who took the reading coolly and did not betray the slightest emotion.

At 12:05 p. m. the condemned man came out of the rear door of the jail on the arm of Sheriff Hale. He was cool and collected and walked to the foot of the scaffold and up to the platform with a firm step. The sheriff and Sutton were followed by Under Sheriff W. S. Harlow, Deputies Woolsey, Jamieson, Irwin, Fretry and Prowse, Captain John Rogers, chief deputy sheriff of San Francisco, sheriff Gardner, of Marin County, and ex-Deputy Sheriff Wilson, of San Francisco.

HIS STATEMENT.

At a sign from the sheriff that he could proceed with his statement, Sutton, who seemed to be suffering from a cold in the head, drew out his handkerchief, wiped his face and deliberately drew forth his statement from an inside pocket, stepped forward, and with a steady voice slowly and distinctly read from four pages of closely-written note paper.

The statement consisted of his version of the difficulty with deceased, and went to show that he (Sutton) had been continuously imposed upon. He wound up as follows:

"My idea was at the time of the trial and at the refusal to grant a new trial that the judge and jury were influenced more by the crocodile tears shed by Mrs. Martin, she-devil, than they were by a spirit of justice, and I feel that I will be able to bring down a swift and horrible vengeance on the heads of the Martins who have caused me so much

trouble; on that black-hearted perjurer, Ed. Connell, of Livermore, and on the heads of the jury that convicted me, and on the head of the judge that denied me a continuance of my case when he knew that I had been unfortunate enough to employ what proves to be a drunken brute for an attorney. I will bring down a vengeance that will be a warning to all judges and juries for a century to come, and I will now take the liberty to predict that the people of Alameda County will bitterly regret the day that they put the rope around my neck."

Sutton made a written request to Sheriff Hale that his body be turned over to the Medical College of the University, and that his bones be set up so that if any of his relatives should visit California they might, if they wished, see what was once N. B. Sutton.

THE EXECUTION.

At the conclusion of the address, which occupied about eight minutes' reading, he bowed to those assembled in the jail-yard and stepped back on the trap, where the straps were adjusted by Deputies Fretry and Jamieson. Deputy Woolsey put the noose over Sutton's head. As he did so Sutton said to him, with a smile, that he would have a better chance if he would take his collar off. Deputy Fretry then put on the black cap. Sutton shook hands with Sheriff Hale and Jailer Woolsey, after which the Sheriff sprung the trap—at 12:16 p. m. The fall was 6 feet 8 inches. The neck of the condemned man was broken and the head almost torn from the body. Both carotid arteries were severed, and the blood spouted out.

The sight was a sickening one, and caused most of the spectators to turn their backs and leave the court-yard.

STABBED WITH SPEARS.

TRUE STORY OF HOW THE PRINCE IMPERIAL OF FRANCE WAS SLAIN.

The party halted and dismounted and made coffee. They sat down for a picnic in the slight shade afforded by the shadow falling to the south of the tall corn. The horses were turned loose, and no sentry was posted to protect the party. After an hour had elapsed one of the Kadrs warned Carey, saying: "Look out! I have seen a Kahr, a Zulu." But even then no effort was made to watch the surrounding territory. The horses, however, were ordered to be brought closer, and some of the men caught and saddled them. In nearly two and one-quarter hours after the picnic had begun Carey consulted the prince as to his readiness to return to camp, which was plainly visible from where the party was, the ground being level with the slight exception of the dip into the Iiyotyozi and ordinary topographical irregularities. The distance between the prince and the camp was, as the crow flies, less than six miles. The prince assented and the party prepared to mount, the horses' tails being toward the cornfield and their heads toward the camp. The order "mount" had not died away when there came the crack of a little volley fired from behind and at a range of not more than twenty-four feet. Some had gained their saddles and some were still in the air when this startling interruption took place. Those who were fully mounted galloped off; those who were half mounted scrambled on and followed as best they could. Two were flung wounded to the ground, and the prince imperial, who was engaged in his usual vaulting performance, was left by his gray horse, which dashed after the other animals, but still in the rear, and liable to be overtaken and caught. The prince, a swift runner, did catch the horse, and again attempted a heedless method of mounting, this time seizing the left holster and making a spring. The holster broke and down he fell, the horse again getting away. Once more was he caught, fully 160 yards from the place of the first disaster. On this occasion he seized the stirrup leather, but it pulled out of its springs and he was thrown to the ground. The horse, now thoroughly frightened, galloped away and gained the rear of the retreating party. Had it been in charge of a brave man a rescue could have been effected ten times before the final event occurred. Carey, however, rode away without even counting his followers. The young prince imperial, left to himself, saw the savages, who now appeared, nine in number. They killed one of the men, who had fallen, and were swooping down for a fresh victim. He made for the river bed to get shelter, but the Zulus dividing, met him and cut off his pathway, forcing him to reascend the slope. He faced four savages and vainly endeavored to defend himself with his revolver. The cunning Zulus dropped to the ground and hid behind their shields until the bullet storm was over, when throwing their spears (umkonto) they in turn became assailants. The odds were overwhelming and the prince was hit in several places, a stab over the eye bringing him down. The Zulu who slew the prince, on rushing upon the fallen prey, found him with his sword in hand on his knees, praying and feebly resisting at the same time. The brave and reckless youth was stabbed to death in the usual way, and his arms and ornaments were removed and sent by the Zulus to King Cetewayo with the report that some young officer had been overcome and the trophies forwarded as a duty token.—New York Times.

MONTHLY MEETING

Of Sunday School Officers and Teachers Last Evening.

The Sunday School officers and teachers of the Salt Lake Stake met as usual on Monday evening, the 9th inst., in the Social Hall. A fair representation was had of the Sunday school workers of the city wards as well as a goodly number from country districts. The meeting was presided over by Stake Superintendent John C. Cutler, and excellent music was rendered by the Eighth Ward choir, led by Brother John M. Chamberlain, and by the congregation under the leadership of Brother Thos. McIntyre. A most pleasing and interesting feature of the evening's exercise was furnished by members of the primary class of the Eighth Ward Sunday School. First was the answering in concert of questions on good manners, which was done in a most satisfactory manner; next was a song of beautiful, simple words and music adapted to the capacity of children, a verse of which was sung by each member of the class in turn, and was followed by a chorus in which all joined. Molly Connolly, a little girl of this same class, recited from memory the story of the finding of Moses, illustrating it by exhibiting pictures from a Bible chart which the teachers use in the class.

The question, "Is it profitable to call the roll in a large primary class?" which was asked by a teacher at the December meeting, was answered by Bro. L. W. Richards, who said that, if done with dispatch so that too much time is not taken, he thought the calling of the roll would have a good effect in a primary class, as it would tend to make the children punctual and regular in their attendance. He suggested, though, that the secretary of the school attend to the calling of the roll; he should be capable of calling off the names readily.

Lily Young, a little girl of the Eighth Ward school, sang very nicely a song entitled "The Unfinished Prayer."

Brother John Morgan, assistant superintendent of the Deseret Sunday School Union, said he had watched the growth of the interest in Sunday Schools ever since the Sunday School Union was first organized. To-day the results of the labors of Sabbath school workers were evident not only in these valleys but among the branches of the Church in other parts of the world. From a small beginning the Sabbath school cause has increased until it is a great power for good in the land. The influence it exerts was greatly needed to counteract the effects of opposing forces, and to fit the youth of our people for their future labors in combating error and teaching righteousness.

Brother Hyrum Goddard, of the Weber Stake, said that to his mind Sabbath School labor was the greatest and noblest calling one could engage in. The work bestowed upon the training of children was never in vain, as the impressions made upon youthful minds are lasting; and it was a satisfaction to teachers to see the fruits of their labors, by witnessing their scholars grow up in the ways of rectitude.

Superintendent George Goddard remarked that the motive each one should have as a Sunday School worker, was to do good to others; he should be prompted only by a desire to train the youth in a proper manner. He said it was always the desire of Supt. Geo. Q. Cannon to have the Sunday school organizations complete and in good working order.

Meeting adjourned to the first Monday in February, at 7 o'clock p. m.

The congregational hymns to be sung at the next meeting are "Devotional Hymn" and "My Mountain Home So Dear," and the Ninth Ward school will furnish other musical exercises.

E. F. PARRY, Assistant Secretary.

SPLENDID SHOWING.

Election of Officers of the Co-operative Wagon and Machine Co.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Co-operative Wagon and Machine Company, held Monday Jan. 9th, the old Board of Directors was re-elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

Heber J. Grant, Geo. T. Odell, John Henry Smith, Charles S. Burton, Julius F. Wells, J. F. Grant, F. M. Lyman, Orson A. Woolley, William W. Riter, Joseph F. Smith and George Romney.

The president read the following report:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 9, 1888. To the Stockholders of the Co-operative Wagon and Machine Co.:

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in making this, my third annual report, and submitting a statement showing the condition of our business. Since my last report our paid up cash capital has been increased to \$150,000. 1886 was a satisfactory year, but I am pleased to state that the business of the past year has been more prosperous. Our net profits for 1887 were \$30,000, or \$2,428.40 more than in 1886. Out of said profits \$18,000 or 12 per cent has been declared as dividend, payable on demand in merchandise, or Feb. 1st in cash. I have to announce that we have lost the agency of the

Champion Harvesting Machinery; it became necessary to resign the Walter A. Wood agency if we retained the Champion, and the management decided in favor of the Wood, being fully convinced that the Wood machines are superior.

The Bain and Mitchell wagons now stand at the head and are growing continually in popularity.

The Wood machines are fast becoming recognized as the best in the market, and give better satisfaction to our patrons than any machines we have ever handled.

The Oliver and Gale chills, and Deere & Co's. steel plows, have always taken the lead in this market.

The Miller buggies are celebrated for fine work and durability; they are equal to if not superior to any imported to Utah.

The improved Massillon thresher is a first class machine and is growing in favor with our people every year.

It has ever been the aim of our company to secure the best goods in the market. By careful and prompt attention to business and the best interests of our patrons, and with the above standard agencies, together with many others, in our hands, I anticipate for our company in 1888 the customary liberal patronage of the people.

Expressing my pleasure with the showing for 1887, and congratulating the stockholders upon the same, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,
H. J. GRANT, President.

This well known organization now stands at the head of its class in this part of the country. The energy and ability displayed in the management of its business has made its success almost phenomenal; and by carrying the best obtainable agricultural machinery, its customers have been inspired with a confidence that all articles purchased are precisely what they are represented to be. There is no doubt that the company will continue to receive the patronage it merits.

Pursuing the Union Depot.

Yesterday morning we noted the fact that General Superintendent Fillmore, of the Southern Pacific Company, with a party of S. P. officials, would arrive in Ogden within a day or two. Now it is announced that Superintendent Dickinson of the U. P., and a party of officials of his road, will meet the Central Pacific magistrates in this city, and that a conference on railway matters will be held here. What these matters are has not been announced; but it is said that the present running time of the express trains will be one of the items considered, and that if possible some more favorable time for Ogden will be arranged. A vigorous kick seemed to have gone up because passengers have had to make the change of cars necessary at this point at so unseemly an hour of the night. Whatever change for the better is made will be hailed with delight by all. The present visit may also have something to do with the construction of the Union passenger depot in this city, and the event will certainly be an auspicious one to emphasize this subject.—Ogden Standard, Jan. 11.

A Dunning Letter.

The following peculiar communication is being received by parties in this vicinity. The blanks are filled in with names and amounts claimed to be due. They are not likely to call forth any general response:

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF P. E. FUND COMPANY,
SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. —, 1888.

DEAR SIR:—I find by the books of the Perpetual Emigrating Company that you are surety for one ——— to the amount of \$—, on account of emigration indebtedness. If you will be kind enough to notify me when this can be paid you will greatly oblige

Yours truly,
FRANK H. DYER,
Receiver P. E. F. Co.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own household work. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and \$1, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing, nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cures of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

WORTH KNOWING.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

THE SKIN CAN BE KEPT SOFT.

White and free from taint of perspiration by adding Darby's Prophylactic Fluid to the water used in bathing. It removes all offensive smell from the feet or any part of the body. Used as a tooth-wash it will harden the gums, preserve the teeth, cure the tooth-ache and make the breath pure and sweet. Cures chafing and inflammation, Piles, Scald Feet, Corns, etc.

All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Colic and all kinds of indigestions will find immediate relief and sure cure by using Angostura Bitters. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

\$1,000 REWARD for any medicine in the world that will cure as bad a case of Itching, Ulcerated and Bleeding Piles as will one fifty-cent box of Dr. E-mail's Magic Balm of Healing Ointment. It acts as a soothing lubricator, absorbs the tumors and allays the intense itching, and as nothing else will. No pile cure ever acquired so large a sale in so short a time. Sold at every drug store, or sent by mail. Address Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, so Cleveland, Ohio, January 21, 1887.—Send me five gross E-mail's Magic Balm soon as possible. This will make nearly one hundred and fifty dozen I have bought since July 15, 1884. I now sell more of your Balm, or Ointment, at retail over my counter than of all other balms and ointments combined. It sells better than any medicine I have in my store.—S. P. Churchill, 39 Euclid avenue. d&w (3)

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brindle yearling STEER, mark, crop and hind in right and upper slope in left ear, and shad resembling H. L. combined on left ribs.

If said animal is not claimed and taken away within 10 days from date of this notice it will be sold at 1 o'clock p. m., Monday, January 18th, 1888.

D. H. GREER,

Poundkeeper.

Wallsburg, Wasatch Co., Jan. 4, 1888.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took and Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two). "How to Cure Skin Diseases." But now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs once in a while, but to no purpose. I am ill well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it. DENNIS DOWNING.

WATERBURY, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1887.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN!
In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp, and Nervous Pains, strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 25 cts. d&w (4)