

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 5.

Priesthood Meeting.—The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Stake, will be held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 11 a. m.

Notice to Beekeepers.—All persons interested in the question of "foul brood," those desiring legislation and those opposed thereto, if any, are requested to meet with the Committee on Agriculture &c., of the House of Representatives, on Monday, Feb. 9th, 1880, at 10 a. m. at the City Hall. All prominent bee men should attend.

Exoneration.—In our notice the other evening, of the reason for the delay in the publication of the *Juvenile Instructor*, we stated that the paper for which that office is waiting was ordered in December, instead of which, it was ordered in October, but expected in December. We state this, so that the patrons of the *Juvenile* may exonerate the publishers for the delay, and attribute it to the right cause.

Woman's Exponent.—The February 1st number of this paper is out, and is one that will be read with interest by all. The contents in prose are, "A Chapter for Young Married Folks," "Speech of Hon. C. W. Penrose in the House of Representatives," (Woman Question—Utah Legislature), "Charlotte Bronte," "Agitation is Educational" (editorial), and other good articles. The poetry is "Simple Justice—Woman's Right," and "The Loved and Lost."

A Needed Amendment.—A bill was introduced in the House, yesterday afternoon, for an act to amend Section 1692 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, providing for the punishment of contempts. The amendment provides that persons shall only be adjudged guilty of contempt, when it is shown, by affidavit, that the act they refuse to perform, is within the bounds of possibility. It also limits the punishment by confinement to 30 days, or until the required act is performed. This will clip the claws of Messrs. Dodson and Fogg a little shorter.

District Court.—Not much business was done this morning. The case of the Free Silver Mining Co. vs. George Norton, was argued before Chief Justice Hunter and submitted, while that of the People, etc. vs. George A. Jackson, indicted for assault, was tried before Judge Emerson, and given to the jury, who retired to find a verdict.

The only case disposed of yesterday afternoon was Thomas Slater vs. John B. Meredith; demurrer to complaint argued. Motion to strike out demurrer allowed; defendant excepts; ten days given to answer.

Another Bereavement.—We are sorry to learn of the death of the infant son of Brother William C. Spence, of the 17th Ward, which sad event occurred this morning at 10.30 o'clock. Just four weeks ago to-day the same parents were called upon to lose their oldest child, and now their last and only remaining darling, born the day after the other's death, has left them to join its little mate in the spirit world. The disease that took the little one to-day is called peritinitis, akin to inflammation of the bowels. The funeral will be held at the residence of the parents, to-morrow, at noon.

"Enquirer" Notes.—We learn that Mr. McIntyre, of Tintic, has had about 600 head of cattle frozen to death, on the range in the Gillmore mountains, in the western part of Tintic valley.

Reports come from all parts of the country of stock dying from want and cold.

There are 27 cases of diphtheria reported at Wallsburg, Wasatch county, among about 60 families. Such a fearful proportion being down with the contagion, naturally excites that usually quiet burg.

In Provo and vicinity the peaches and some other fruit buds are said to be killed with the frosty fogs which have been so prevalent of late. A loss of our stone fruit is always keenly felt by the people.

The missing Elliott, that the Salt Lake papers intimate as having probably wandered into the mountains and been frozen to death, lately obtained about \$1,500 worth of cattle from two or three citizens of Spanish Fork on the "promise to pay" principle. As this occurred just prior to the sudden disappearance of Elliott, said citizens are agitated with some "lurking suspicions."

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 6.

Write to Him.—If Mr. Fred. Brooks will communicate with D. B. Bybe, Peterson, Morgan County, he will learn of something to his interest.

A Sad Event.—Mr. Henry Grow, of this city, recently received a telegram from Meadowville, Rich County, stating that Christina Moffat, wife of his son, Henry Grow, Jr., died on the 3d inst., at that place, and that the funeral was to take place to-day. The deceased lady was widely known in this city, and the news of her demise will be received with profound regret. She leaves a family of five small children.

Bishops' Meeting.—The regular meeting of the Bishops and officers of the various wards was held last evening. After the usual preliminaries, two letters were read from the P. E. Fund Company and the Tabernacle Committee, respectively, copies of which were to be sent to each Bishop in the Stake. The first urged the collection of the indebtedness due to the P. E. Fund from various persons, the other spoke of the delinquency of many in the matter of giving a day's wages, as agreed, for the benefit of the Tabernacle. It stated that the committee were in debt \$3,000 and needed assistance. Many of the wards had nobly kept the pledge made at Conference, concerning the donation of a day's earnings to that building, but others had done but little.

Bishop E. D. Wooley then made a few remarks. He well remembered making a covenant, with others, in the Nauvoo Temple, never to cease his efforts until his brethren and sisters were delivered from Babylon, a covenant which he had kept and was still keeping. He had had an investment in the P. E. Fund for 30 years, and expected interest on it, not on earth, but in heaven. He had donated it to help emigrate the poor, and many of the poor had been emigrated. It was therefore a question in his mind whether he could consistently go to those who had been thus emigrated, demand as a debt that which he had given as an offering, and afterwards claim the blessing he was promised for making the donation.

Bishop E. F. Sheets replied briefly to the effect that the means collected of persons so indebted, went to help other poor people and that was what made the fund perpetual.

Bishop Edward Hunter spoke on the subject of Tithing. He had always paid his tithing and offerings, not for display or to gain the praise of men, but because it was a behest of the Almighty: "Pay your tithing and be blest" had been his motto for many years. He had paid it and was blessed for so doing, and never realized the fact more than he did to-day. As long as he lived upon the earth, he wanted to observe that law, and when he was unable to bring his tithing and offerings to the altar, he would send them.

Bishop S. A. Wooley said, that if the Tithing schedule from his ward was lighter this year, it was due to other requisitions made upon his people, notably the Tabernacle, Temple and P. E. Funds. He could not blame men for not doing what was impossible. Many had come to him and given in their usual yearly offerings and told him it was all they could give, and to put it where it would do the most good, either upon tithing, temple, Tabernacle or anything else. He had done so, and by distributing it for those different purposes, it made the Tithing schedule lighter than it would otherwise be. Others had come to him and said they were in debt, and asked which they should do, pay their tithing or their debt. His answer had been, pay the debt first and give the Lord a tenth of their increase.

Bishop Hunter, in reply to this, quoted the Prophet Joseph's words, that a tenth of a person's property and a tenth of the increase thereafter, was all the Lord required for tithing. But for extra offerings there were extra blessings.

President A. M. Cannon was asked to speak and replied, in full, to the various questions that had been agitated. In regard to the P. E. Fund, he agreed with Bishop Sheets. It was true the Saints in Nauvoo made a covenant to help the poor to emigrate, but the poor thus aided had also made a covenant that, when they were able to do so, they would return the means with which they were assisted, that it might be devoted to helping others. The collections spoken of, did not revert to the payment of anyone who had donated to the fund. In respect to tithing,

the speaker believed an honest debt should be paid before anything, and that it was an abomination to give away another's money; but he also believed that tithing was a debt to the Lord, and that if we paid Him first he would bless and enable us to discharge other obligations. The Lord also commanded offerings. He was abundantly able, if he chose, to relieve the poor, build temples, etc., but he gave it to us to do, as a test of our faith and integrity. If we did these things, it would be accounted unto us for righteousness; if not, we could not consistently claim the promised reward. God never commanded an impossibility. If we did our best we would be justified. The speaker then touched upon the subject of the election next Monday, and urged the Bishops to encourage a unanimity of feeling and action on the part of the people. Because there was no opposition, they should not be lulled into fancied security. The price of liberty was eternal vigilance. They should vote at all times as though their liberties were imperiled, and use their influence to get old and young to do likewise. Nothing should keep them at home if it were possible to go to the polls. We should hide and banish all petty feelings, and not refuse to vote because the nominations did not suit us, nor go around backbiting and speaking evil of those who had been chosen to hold office. Such things were envious, malicious and wicked, and the man or woman, who would do so was devoid of principle and truth. Vote the People's Ticket, conquer selfish impulse and sacrifice private feeling to principle. We should act unitedly in all things, discourage caviling and faultfinding, and prove by our unity of heart and purpose, that we were the children of Him who said "Except ye are one ye are not mine."

Bishop L. W. Hardy closed with a few impressive remarks on subjects touched upon by the previous speakers, and especially advocated the principle of paying tithing as a debt to the Lord.

We have no more space to devote to the subject, or we would give a more detailed account of the proceedings at this very interesting meeting.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 7.

The Cattle Case.—The case of the People against Henry Keyser and others, charged with stealing the Church cattle last fall, is now in progress in the District Court. Yesterday, the prosecution introduced evidence, and Hunter and Hemingway, the two persons charged with driving off the cattle, turned States evidence and confessed to having taken a part in the theft at Keyser's instigation, and for a pecuniary consideration. They say they drove the cattle off, from the Church farm, and delivered them at Keyser's slaughter-house, in Bingham. The prosecution finished adducing testimony last night. The whole of this forenoon was occupied in swearing witnesses for the defense, and more were to be sworn this afternoon.

Priesthood Meeting.—The regular monthly meeting of the priesthood of the Stake convened pursuant to adjournment, in the 14th Ward Meeting-house, at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The presidency of the Stake were present. All the wards were represented by some of the authorities, with the exception of Mill Creek, Sugar House and Brighton. After the reading of a number of communications, answering of questions, and sustaining of several candidates for various offices in the priesthood, Elder David O. Calder arose to speak. He dwelt upon the necessity of always being humble, in order to retain the Spirit of God, and expressed a desire to be the same at all times, to be an Elder in Israel, indoors and out of doors, in meeting and in daily life, and in all circumstances and places, a servant of the Most High. He urged obedience to the authorities of the Church of God, for they were in a position, as his anointed agents, to give the wisest counsels of any men on the earth, and there was less risk of being in error in obeying than in opposing them.

Bishop A. C. Pyper arose to ask concerning the validity of the action of a bishop, sitting as a judge, when one of his counselors was absent, and whether the absent counselor's place could not be temporarily filled.

President Cannon replied that he knew of no authority for such an action. A high priest presided as bishop, only by virtue of having two counselors, and could not act as a judge without both his counselors. If a counselor was absent and it was

necessary to try cases in the bishop's court, another counselor could be set apart from the High Priesthood, but the absent one would then cease to be a counselor, for two men could not hold the same office at the same time. He further expressed it as his belief that the temporary filling of office referred to, was not in accordance with the law and order of the Church. Other remarks were made by the speaker and others on various subjects.

Elder Joseph E. Taylor then spoke upon the principle of precedent, and showed that a commandment given to-day was not necessarily invalid because it differed from one given before, for God saw fit to change his instructions to suit the changing circumstances of his people. What God, through his Priesthood, said to-day, was the law to obey, until it, in turn, was superseded by something from the same source. He reverted to the coming election, and strenuously urged all to use their influence to get the people to vote *en masse*.

Elder John Van Cott said a number of families were wanted to go out and form new settlements on the frontier, and that if the brethren who desired to go would call on him, he would explain further as to the locality, advantages, etc., of the new region.

The meeting adjourned till the 1st Saturday in March.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 9.

Cases Dismissed.—The case of the people against H. C. Shurtliff, and that of the people against Ella Shurtliff, charged with the robbery of Wells Fargo's express, which have been pending in the District Court since the trial last summer, were this morning dismissed.

Elected Officers.—As stated, the Educational Association held a brief session Saturday afternoon, for election purposes. Following is the new board of officials: President, T. B. Lewis; first vice president, John R. Park; second vice president, J. T. Kingsbury; secretary, Hyrum Barton; treasurer, Miss Lottie Claridge. The meeting adjourned to meet next on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 p. m.

Our Agent.—Mr. Joseph Bull, Sr., of this city, starts for the Eastern States to-morrow morning, on a visit to the principal commercial cities of the Union. He goes as the agent of the DESERET NEWS, with full authority to make collections, receive subscriptions, and transact business in general for this office. We wish him a pleasant trip and a safe return, and commend him to the good graces of our friends in the East.

"Watchman" Notes.—Beef in the Beaver market is scarce and of a poor quality.

Butter is a luxury in Beaver that only those who own a good milch cow can indulge in.

This has been the coldest winter that Beaver County has experienced for a dozen years.

Minersville is steadily coming to the front, the surveyors having marked out the Southern Extension through the burg.

It is rumored that the Horn Silver property at Frisco, including stores, etc., will all be turned over to the new company on the first day of March next.

Uncle George Adair, who resided at Minersville some 18 years ago, used to relate a dream which he had about that town. He said that in his dream he saw a railroad built into said town and the place transformed from an insignificant little farming settlement into a live, bustling mining and railroad town. It is beginning to look as if Uncle George's prophecy might be fulfilled.

Additional Remarks.—At the Bishop's Meetings, held recently, we have been obliged to condense the remarks of the various speakers, in order to accommodate them to our space. Following is a portion of the sentiments uttered by Bishop Edward Hunter, at the last two meetings, which have not been published in full before: "We have, in time past, said all we can with propriety, on the subject of Tithing and offerings. We do not desire to talk on the matter for ever. The bishops, with the aid of their counselors and the Lesser Priesthood, can know whether or not each member of their respective wards pays a reasonable tithing and offerings. This is required of them, and if members do not do it, they can not be held in fellowship. The Lord, in giving the commandment to pay tithing and offerings, says: 'Try me and

prove me, and see if I will not pour you out a blessing that there will hardly be room to contain.' These things will be handed down to posterity, with the records of our obedience or disobedience to these behests. The records and schedules are preserved with the Bishop's books, from the early history of the Church down to the present time, by which the actions of every member of the Church, who has been faithful to these commandments, have been preserved, and are masters of history in this Church."

The speaker then dwelt upon the order of the Priesthood, and closed by saying: "The bishops are called to labor in both priesthoods. Every Bishop in this Church is a Melchizedek High Priest, chosen to act in the Aaronic Priesthood in the absence of the literal sons of Aaron, who are alone entitled, lineally, to officiate in that Priesthood. It is for us to magnify our callings, wherever and whatever they may be, and we can become the sons of Moses and Aaron, the seed of Abraham, and the elect of God."

Keyser Found Guilty.—The trial of Henry Keyser, impleaded with Hunter and Hemingway for grand larceny, was concluded to-day. The testimony was all in on Saturday, and the case argued by Assistant District Attorney J. B. Eatty, for the prosecution, and by Frank Hoffman, Esq., for the defense. In the evidence for the defense, it was endeavored to be proven that Hunter and Hemingway, who turned States evidence, had entered into a conspiracy against Keyser, it being testified by a certain keeper of a restaurant, that he heard these two worthless concocting the plan for the stealing of the cattle, and agreeing, if detected in the larceny, they would lay the blame upon Keyser.

This morning the case was further argued by W. W. Woods, Esq., for the defense, and by Judge Van Zile for the prosecution. The latter made a very able argument, in the course of which he showed the ineffective policy of imprisoning such boys as young Hunter for complicity in cases like the one before the court, while the main movers, (such men as Henry Keyser and Ben Tasker) were allowed to go at liberty and continue their nefarious work of stealing and hiring others to steal for them. "We must get the ring-leaders into prison," said he "before the offenses will decrease. When the keystone of an arch is pulled out the arch will fall. We think we've got hold of the keystone now, and we're going to break up this ring of cattle thieves on this principle."

At the conclusion of his speech, the jury were charged by the Court, and retired at ten minutes after 12 o'clock, to consult upon a verdict. They were gone but 14 minutes, and returned with a verdict of "guilty." Thursday, the 12th inst., at 10 a. m., is the time set for the sentence. It is supposed that the case will be appealed.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

All persons who contemplate moving to the settlements on the Little Colorado River and its tributaries, in the Territory of Arizona, should take along with them sufficient flour and other supplies to sustain them until crops can be raised. The grain raised in those new settlements during the past year is becoming scarce, in consequence of so many going to that country last fall and this winter, and depending on the settlers for their bread. Flour cannot be procured for anything but money, and must then be hauled from 250 to 320 miles.

J. A. BAILEY, Land Agent, Salt Lake City.—Write to him enclosing stamp and he will give information FREE about land matters.

UNLESS the breath is like a spicy gale,

Unless the teeth gleam like the driven snow,

There is no dazzling smile or tender tale,

Grateful to woman's eye or ear we know.

The tale would lose its charms—the smile be gaunt,

Till brought within the spell of SOZODONT.

deod&w

Brown's Cough Balm
Heals the lungs and cures coughs and colds.