

the arm offered her money, and when she ran out of doors followed her round the house and told her they had plenty of ammunition and she had better do as they required. She ran across the road and two men took the matter up. The soldiers denied entering the house, said they were inquiring for a man named Rogers; they were well armed and half intoxicated and the men concluded that they had better let them go, after cautioning them to keep out of peoples' houses or they would get into trouble. We suggest to the authorities at Camp Douglas that soldiers had better be warned not to intrude in this way, or serious difficulty will occur. One of the intoxicated men was a stout German in citizens' clothes, the other a slim, dark man in soldiers' clothes. They said they were out hunting and each had a rifle.

Missionaries in Michigan and Minnesota.—We have been permitted to peruse a very interesting letter, written by Elder William M. Palmer, at St. Francis, Anoka County, Minn., on the 16th inst., to President John Taylor and Counselors. The writer describes, among other things, the Conferences recently held in Michigan and Minnesota. He was in the former State last July, and after appointing a Conference to be held in Minnesota on the 3d and 4th of September, decided to call a Conference of the Saints and Elders in Michigan, before leaving. Accordingly, the 20th and 21st of August were selected for the purpose. While waiting for the time to arrive, he opened a new field of labor and baptized four persons. The Michigan Conference passed off spiritedly, strangers being present from far and near. The clergy incited a mob of unprincipled persons to threaten the brethren and disturb their meetings, but being threatened themselves with the law by orderly citizens, they changed their tactics somewhat, and followed the Elders and threw stones at them while they were returning from meeting at night. One of the missiles hit Elder Palmer on the shoulder, and another struck Elder John B. Thatcher upon the leg, but beyond some soreness felt for several days, no injuries resulted. An Adventist preacher reviewed one of the "Mormon" discourses on the Prophet Joseph's mission and the Book of Mormon, but was effectually silenced by young Brother D.E. Harris. The next day another prominent Adventist, supposing the "Mormons" had left the place, challenged all of them to a debate, but upon his challenge being accepted, he excused himself on the plea of a lack of time. The conference, at which eight Elders were present from Ohio and Michigan, did much good and led a number to investigate the doctrines of "Mormonism."

As the time drew nigh for Elder Palmer to attend the Minnesota Conference, he began to ponder upon his financial condition. All his effects had been burned with the house of a brother named Root; he had no money, and but one suit of old patched clothes. About two weeks prior to the conference, he received, much to his surprise and gratitude, the sum of \$10 from a little year old daughter of Bro. John B. Thatcher, of Logan, Utah, who had collected the means from her playmates. Elder Palmer was an utter stranger to the little child, but she had heard of his misfortune and nobly resolved to minister to his relief. Two days before the Conference he received \$25 from the proceeds of a Sunday school concert, held in Logan, for the relief of the Elders in Michigan who had suffered from the fires. These amounts, with \$7 from home, enabled Elder Palmer to purchase new clothes, help Elder Warner, the only other missionary in need, and to reach Minnesota in time for the appointed Conference. These meetings were also well attended, and passed off very successfully. A goodly number of Scandinavians were present, and much interest was awakened among them. They did not speak nor understand English, but afterwards told the Scandinavian Elders that they could comprehend clearly what Elder Palmer had said, in English, concerning the apostasy from and the restoration of the primitive faith. This manifestation created a very favorable feeling among them.

Elders Palmer and M. Anderson held a meeting in the Court House at Princeton on the night of the 1st inst., and were grossly insulted by a drunken mob, who yelled and clamped in the hall-way and after

being ejected, stoned the building, threw rotten eggs in at the windows, and finally succeeded in breaking up the meeting. The officers of the peace did not interfere. At Lavonia on the night of the 10th, the brethren held an orderly meeting and several were believing in that neighborhood.

On Sunday, the 11th, they held meetings at 2 p. m. and 7.30 p. m., in Monticello, having met there Elders Barker, Jacobson and Godfrey. In the evening a mob assembled outside, and several walked in and up to the stand where Elder Palmer was preaching. One of them, Charles Cutting by name, handed the speaker a note reading as follows, "If you are not out of this house within five minutes, we will take you out by force." The note was read to the congregation and no further attention paid to it. The meeting proceeded for three quarters of an hour longer, the mob outside hooting, cursing and throwing things at the house meanwhile. When the services closed, the Elders went down the stairway, and Brother Godfrey stepped into a noose which had been laid at the bottom of the steps, and was thrown down and dragged a short distance by 10 or 12 men, when the rope broke and he was released. The brethren all got away in safety. Elder Palmer intended preaching at the same place in about a fortnight. He advocates the translation of the gospel tracts into the Swedish language, for the benefit of the Swedes in that region, many of whom are anxious to investigate the truth.

Brother Palmer and his associates are evidently doing a good work, and the prayers of thousands who read this article, will ascend to God, for their success and safety.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 30.

Present.—Master Samuel Barrell, who wielded the sticks of the big drum of the 18th Ward juvenile band at the Primary Fair, has just received from Mrs. Clawson, the Superintendent, a large photograph of himself and drum, and two large cakes for distribution among the members of the band. The cakes can't be beat.

Fire at Richfield.—A fire at Richfield, Sevier County, last Saturday night, destroyed a stable, shed, hay and other feed, two cows and a calf, and about 30 chickens, belonging to Brother Reuben Gurr. Sister Gurr went out to milk the cows in the evening, taking a lamp with her, which was accidentally tipped over, and set fire to some straw. The blaze spread so rapidly that it became impossible to control, or even save anything from its fury, although a great number of people gathered quickly to the place. The fire started about nine o'clock. The estimated loss is \$200. The people sympathize deeply with the family, who are in very poor circumstances. A subscription is being taken up in their behalf, and it is thought most of the loss will be replaced. Brother Gurr is absent from home.

Funeral Services.—The funeral services over the remains of Dr. John M. Bernhisel were held at 1 p. m. to-day in the 17th Ward Meeting House, under the direction of Bishop John Tingey. The house was filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased. The services commenced by a hymn from the 17th Ward choir, led by brother John Lewis, and prayer was then offered by Counselor Daniel H. Wells. The choir again sang, and the congregation was addressed, in turn, by President George Q. Cannon, Hon. Wm. H. Hooper and President John Taylor. The choir rendered a hymn, a benediction was pronounced by President Wilford Woodruff. The services lasted over two hours, and were of a very impressive and interesting character. The hearse with the remains was followed to their final resting place by a long concourse of carriages.

Rattle-Snake Massacre.—Mr. George Mills, writing from section 39, Second Division of the Utah Central Railway, furnishes the following item in snake killing, which may not be altogether devoid of interest to our readers. It appears that last spring, himself and comrades were informed by some Indians, who paid them a visit that there were two "yaller wickiups," or in plainer English, two rattlesnake dens in the vicinity. Having some curiosity to hunt them up, they set out one bright sunny day, and in due time arrived at the places designated, where they found the snakes in sportive abundance, warming them-

selves in the sunshine. The hunters, H. D. Candland, H. C. Haskell and our correspondent, each picked up a club and "waltzed in" as for a day's work. They killed 29 of the reptiles, including rattle-snakes, whip-snakes and other kinds, on that day, and have kept up the work of extermination at intervals ever since. On the date of writing, 25th inst., Mr. Mills, with Messrs. H. C. Haskell and D.R. Fillmore, made the surviving snakes another friendly call and killed off 26 more, all rattlers but two. From the time they commenced their assaults upon the "wickiups," last spring, up to the present, they have massacred 215 rattlesnakes and from 25 to 30 snakes of other species. Our correspondent asks, "How is that for high?" We think it is of a very respectable altitude, and advise our friends to next turn their weapons in the direction of that old serpent who is called "the devil."

Dedicatory Services.—In accordance with previous appointment, the Saints of South Bountiful Ward, and many from the adjoining settlements, met at the new meeting-house, at South Bountiful, on Sunday morning, September 25th, 1881, at 10 o'clock, to engage in the dedicatory services of the new meeting-house. There were present on the stand Apostles John Henry Smith, and Pres. L. John Nuttall, of Kanab; Presidents Wm. G. Smith and Anson Call, of Davis Stake; Bishop Wm. Brown and other officers of the South Bountiful Ward. The meeting opened by singing by the choir, "This house we dedicate to thee." After which, Bishop Brown made a brief statement in regard to the erection of the building, wherein he stated there were but 68 families resident in the Ward; of these 56 families had advanced of their means for this laudable purpose. The house had cost \$2,646, every expenditure being considered at cash rates. The walls are of concrete, plastered inside and outside. The building is 30 x 60 feet, with vestry and upper room 20 x 23 feet square on east end of main building, the whole structure being nicely finished and furnished, and entirely free from debt. After the remarks of Bishop Brown, Apostle John H. Smith offered the dedicatory prayer. The choir again sang, and the congregation was addressed by President Wm. G. Smith, Elder Anson Call, Bishop Brown, Elder Nuttall and Apostle Smith. Benediction by Elder A. Call.

Meeting was also held in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The Insane Asylum.—A few days ago we published an article on the Territorial Insane Asylum, which is about to be erected in Utah County, giving the projected size and plan for the edifice, and other facts in relation to its establishment. We will now give a few additional items respecting it, gleaned from an article in the *Enquirer*.

As stated before, the building will be three stories high above the water table, (the foundation and basement being some seven or eight feet above the ground) and each wing will be two stories high. The entire building is designed to cover an area of 340 feet in length by 108 feet in width. Each floor will contain a different number of dormitories (each of which is to be 8 x 10) to contain single patients, and some associated dormitories of larger dimensions that will accommodate four or five patients is necessary. The corridors on each floor will run from one extreme end of the building to the other and be 12 feet wide; in portions of these corridors alcoves will be constructed and used as day rooms. On each floor will be a parlor, dining room and offices. The central building is designed exclusively for the use of the officers of the institution, on the first floor of which will be the general office, trustees room, medical office, dispensary, physician's room, and steward's and matron's rooms; the upper floors being designed for the domestic purposes of the superintendent and resident officers of the asylum. The corridors in the central building will also be 12 feet wide, at either end of which will be a broad fire proof staircase. The building, it will be remembered, is designed to accommodate 200 patients.

Upholding the Law.—Judge P. H. Emerson, of the First District Court, on Friday last, while charging the jury in the case of Provo City vs. R. S. Hines, wherein the defendant was charged with selling liquor from his drug store without license, practically sustained the municipal ordinance restraining and regulating

the sale of distilled liquors. It appears that Mr. Hines had applied to the City Council for a license to dispense liquors for medicinal purposes, and pending the action of the Council upon his petition, had gone on selling liquors as though the license had been granted. Subsequently his stock was appraised by the city officers and found to fall short of \$1,000 in value, the least amount, under the ordinance, which justified the issuance of the license in question. Upon this report, the matter was dropped in the Council, but Mr. Hines, nevertheless, continues to dispense liquors as before. He was therefore arrested and tried before a justice of the peace, and the case being decided for the city, he took an appeal to the District Court. It was during this trial that Judge Emerson is reported to have used language which sustained the action of the City Council. Our Provo contemporary says: "A few persons confidently expected that when this case came up for hearing, the Judge would take opportunity to denounce the ordinance as transcending the powers given the city under its charter, and that it would therefore be invalid and void. This expectation was entertained by a few persons in face of the fact that His Honor has frequently declared it to be his purpose to stand by corporate bodies in their laudable efforts to restrain, regulate, and as far as possible prohibit the indiscriminate traffic of intoxicating liquors in any community. While conceding the right of licensed druggists to vend liquor as a medicine, he denies their right to do so independently of local authority, license or legal restraint, as long as laws or ordinances have been created for the licensing of drug stores and the regulation of the liquor trade at those places."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 1.

Reward Offered.—A reward of \$25 is offered for the apprehension of a young man named George Phelps, who yesterday decamped with a watch and chain, value \$50, some \$50 in money, a pistol, and several articles of clothing from the residence of Mr. N. Groesbeck. It appears the young scoundrel has been in the employment of Mr. Groesbeck for several weeks past, and was boarding at his house. For the last day or two Phelps, who is about 18 or 20 years of age, complained of being sick and remained at the house. Yesterday the family left home, and during their absence he made off with the above stated articles. It is to be hoped that Phelps will be captured, and that he will be made to pay for his ingratitude.

Mortuary Report.—Following is the City Sexton's report for September, 1881:

Alcoholism	1
Apoplexy	1
Brain Diseases	5
Cancer	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Convulsions (infantile)	2
Consumption (Phtisis Pulmonalis)	4
Diphtheria	1
Diarrhoea	17
Erysipelas	1
Fever Typhoid	9
" Typhus	1
" Intermittent	1
" Remittent	1
Heart Disease	2
Inflammation of Bowels	3
Lung disease, acute	6
Lead poison	1
Macarism	4
Old Age	4
Still Born	2
Whooping Cough	5
Total	75

SEX OF DECEDENTS.	
Males	37
Females	38

AGES.	
Under 1 year	18
One to 5 years	25
Five to 10 "	2
Ten to 20 "	3
Over 20 "	26

NATIVITIES.	
Utah, 4; Other parts of the United States: 10; England, 8; Scandinavia, 5; Scotland, 3; Ireland 3; Wales, 1.	

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
City Sexton.

The Fair.—The most active preparations are in progress for the opening of the fair on Monday next. To get everything in readiness, the committee and workmen have been engaged late and early for several days past, and from the appearance of the grounds to-day, the opening of the Fair on Monday will be an unqualified success.

The stock will enter by the gate on the west side of the Museum. The space allotted for horses is situated at the entrance of this gate, and covers about 30 by 6 rods. A large number of stalls have been fitted up for the reception of the horses, the ground has been nicely cleaned off,

and the space is commodiously and wisely arranged.

Adjoining the horse department, is the space set apart for the horned stock, which is also conveniently fitted with stalls, etc.

Next comes the space allotted for swine and sheep, and leading out of this department the main yard is reached, the entrance to which is made from West Temple Street. In close proximity to the ticket office, and a little to the south of this a large stage has been erected for the band.

The yard south of the main building will be devoted to the exhibition of imported agricultural implements of all kinds, as also wagons, carriages, etc.

The main building has been conveniently fitted up with stands for the exhibition of all kinds of articles, and to-day the supervisors of the various departments have been busily engaged in receiving goods of all descriptions, and getting them placed in their respective positions.

In the east of the main building a spacious art gallery has been fitted up. The sides of the frame work have been covered with painted canvas, and a good light is admitted from the roof, which is also covered with canvas (unpainted), thus making the house for the exhibition of art a very commodious place, its dimensions being 45x30 feet.

Leading out of the art gallery is the ladies department, a building 30x30 feet. Passing from this room one lands into a large building 100x20 feet, which space is set apart for the exhibition of vegetables, flowers, fruits, etc., in one end, and for various kinds of fowls in the other end. Perishable articles must be in by 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

The whole arrangement of the ground is very complete, and will excel anything that has ever been attempted by the society in previous years. The electric lamps are a great acquisition, eight of which have been fitted up in different parts of the grounds and in the main building. This will enable the society to keep the Fair open in the evenings, a thing which has never been possible before. The Fair will be opened to the public at noon on Monday, at which hour an opening address will be delivered by Hon. G. Q. Cannon.

Everybody on the grounds is busy to-day, and it is expected that the whole of the arrangements will not be completed until about midnight. Anyway, the Society is sparing no effort to make the Fair a success in every respect.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 3.

Fatal Accident.—A melancholy accident occurred on the Temple now in course of erection in this city, between one and two o'clock this afternoon, whereby a man named William Pullend has lost his life. It appears that Pullend was engaged on the south west corner of the building, and while holding the rope attached to the derrick, a sudden gust of wind blew the derrick round, pitching the unfortunate man down into the cellar of the building, a distance of some sixty feet. The poor fellow was carried into a house on the Temple Block, and was immediately attended to by the Drs. Richards. It was found that he had received severe internal injuries, from which he died about 3.40 this afternoon.

Melancholy Death.—About nine o'clock this morning, the melancholy intelligence was received by President John Taylor of the death of Elder Feramor L. Young, son of the late President Brigham Young, while returning home from his mission in Mexico. The telegram conveying the sad intelligence is from Apostle Moses Thatcher, is dated New York, the 2d, and simply states that "on Tuesday night, at 11 o'clock, 100 miles out from Havana, Elder Feramor L. Young died of typhoid fever. Having no means of preserving the body he was buried at sea Wednesday afternoon." Elder Young was a man well known and highly respected in this community, and the news of his death will be received by his many friends with sincere grief.

I carry in stock, at the Mitchell Wagon Yard, a full line of Concord Team Harness. I warrant all Harness Oak tanned. The great popularity of these harness are known. Farmers and Freighters are requested to examine my stock.

s&w L. B. MATTISON