

DEACONS' QUORUMS.

First Ward, McClarence Boyle, President, R. J. Middleton and Israel C. Brown, Counselors; Second Ward, Heber Purdy, President, Joseph Hall and Moroni Doxey, Counselors; (Third Ward, not reported); Fourth Ward, Samuel Thomas, President, Lewis A. West and Matthew B. Wheelwright, Counselors.

North Ogden Ward, David Dean, President, Irvin Alvord and Chas. Jones, Counselors.

Huntsville Ward, Mosiah Halls, President, Frederick Wheeler and Christian Frandsen, Counselors.

Eden Ward, Josiah L. Ferrin, President, Enoch Fuller and Henry Fuller, Counselors.

Harrisville, Lorenzo Waldron, President, George A. Taylor and Leander Harris, Counselors.

Plain City, Thomas England, President, Alonzo Knight and Archibald Geddes, Counselors.

Slattersville Ward, George Stanger, Jr., President, Henry Holley, 1st Counselor, (second not elected.)

West Weber Ward, John Martin, Jr., President, John Brown and Elias Ellsworth, Counselors.

Hooperville, Antoine Christian, President, Henry Manning and George Haynes, Counselors.

Richard Ballantyne, Superintendent Sabbath Schools for Weber Stake, with L. F. Monch, and F. S. Richards as his assistants.

Joseph Stanford, Recorder for the Stake, L. F. Monch, Clerk of the Stake, with Austin C. Brown as his assistant.

The High Council as Home Missionaries in Weber Stake of Zion.

Elder Joseph F. Smith delivered an exceedingly interesting discourse, which was reported in full on the duty of the Saints to vote conscientiously; the sin and folly of running into debt and the necessity of honor, integrity and truthfulness.

After singing by the choir adjourned till 2 p.m.

Benediction by Elder C. W. Penrose.

2 p. m.

Choir sang

The glorious day is rolling on.

Prayer by Elder George C. Lambert.

The sacrament was administered.

Elder George C. Lambert addressed the Conference on the importance of subscribing for and reading the DESERET NEWS and *Juvenile Instructor*.

President John Taylor occupied the afternoon in a powerful discourse on various topics relating to the organization of the priesthood and the duties of all the various departments of the Church. It was reported and will be published in full.

Elder F. D. Richards spoke a short time on the subject of education and literature.

Choir sang the anthem:

How beautiful upon the mountains.

Conference adjourned till the 19th of January, 1878, at 10 a.m.

Benediction by Elder F. S. Richards.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 19.

Message.—There is a message at the Western Union Telegraph office for Amanda Tichenor.

The Emigration.—A Company of Saints, numbering one hundred and fifty souls, left Liverpool, bound for Zion, on Wednesday last.

Omission.—In the notice, in yesterday's issue of the organization of the Second Ward Mutual Improvement Society, the name of James Jensen, who was elected Treasurer, was inadvertently omitted.

Exportation Shipments.—Within the last thirty days Z. C. M. I. has shipped to distant markets, principally California, seventy-two car loads of the products of Utah, including potatoes, grain and dried fruits.

Fined.—This morning a restaurant cook, named G. Barlon, was fined \$25, in the police court. The cause of it was that, inspired by whisky, he made a disturbance of the peace, fired his pistol off on the street, and cut other unseemly capers, last night.

Uniform Hour.—At the Bi-shops' meeting, held last evening, at the Council House, it was declared, by

unanimous vote, to be the sense of those present, that the hour for the assembling of the Sunday evening meetings should be uniform in all the Wards of the City. Six o'clock was agreed upon as the time. This arrangement to go into effect on and after Sunday, October 28th.

Quarterly Conferences.—Tomorrow and Sunday the regular quarterly conferences of Weber and Juab Stakes of Zion will convene at Ogden and Nephi respectively. Of the Quorum of the Apostles, President John Taylor and Elders O. Pratt, F. D. Richards, Joseph F. Smith and D. H. Wells expect to attend the meetings at Ogden, and Elders W. Woodruff, O. Hyde and E. Snow those at Nephi.

The Poor.—"Old King Boreas" disported himself very vociferously during last night, especially in the "we sma hours" of early morning, causing quite a commotion amongst the "sere and yellow" autumnal leaves, and things out of doors in general. This prognosticates an approaching wintry storm, the chill blasts of which will make the comforts of the fireside more appreciable. Now is the time for the well-to-do benevolent to remember their poor acquaintances who are short of food and fuel, by helping them to fortify against the inclemencies of Winter.

Carelessness.—Last night a gentleman, on his way to his home in the Twentieth Ward, noticed, in that locality, several piles of fire ashes that had been thrown out upon the street. The fierce wind that was blowing had fanned the latent sparks in the heaps and was whirling fragments of living fire about in the air, to the great danger of contiguous buildings. In one instance our informant procured a bucket and extinguished the fire by dashing water upon it.

When buildings are fired and property destroyed by such carelessness, the parties manifesting it are guilty of "involuntary incendiarism," which should be made punishable by law, if it is not already.

District Court.—Thursday, October 18th.

The People, etc., vs. Robert Smith, indictment for malicious destruction of property; the jury failed to agree upon a verdict and were discharged.

The People, etc., vs. John M. Buttry, embezzlement; jury trial, verdict of not guilty.

Friday, Oct. 19th.

James F. Woodman vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.; jury trial in progress.

The People, etc., vs. Carl C. Johnson, assault with deadly weapon; jury trial; verdict of guilty of assault and battery, accompanied with a recommendation of the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

The People, etc., vs. Andrew Swanson, assault with intent to kill; *nolle entered*, the prisoner being under sentence for robbery.

The People, etc., vs. John Carstin, larceny, indictment found in 1875; *nolle entered*.

The People, etc., vs. William Bryant, larceny; indictment found in 1874; *nolle entered*.

Peculiar Rulings.—A good deal of surprise and somewhat of a sensation was created in the District Court yesterday, by some of the most remarkable rulings made by Judge Emerson in the case of the People & Co. vs. Robert Smith. The case grew out of a disputed land claim near the Warm Springs, between the defendant and one Cottrell. The former was in possession of the claim, and the latter, by some means, obtained a U. S. patent for the land, and put up a building on it, which Smith, the defendant, demolished. The indictment against Smith was for the "Malicious destruction of property."

The Court, in its rulings, acted about as follows, during the progress of the case.

It admitted evidence on the part of the prosecution intended to show that Cottrell was the owner of the disputed land, and refused to admit evidence on the part of the defense to show that Smith was in possession and the rightful owner.

It refused to admit evidence to show that defendant Smith and his predecessors in occupancy had built and maintained the fence enclosing the disputed land.

It refused to admit evidence to show that the United States patent held by Cottrell is null and void; or rather, ignored the palpable fact that the document is void. The land is within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, and therefore

not subject to home-lead entry, and the patent cannot therefore be other than void.

It refused to admit evidence to show that before Smith demolished the house in question he sought legal advice, and that his counsel advised him to the effect that he had a right to destroy it, remove it, or do with it as he pleased, being on his premises. This evidence would have shown malice to be impossible, the defendant seeking, before acting, by the only legitimate procedure, to discover whether he would be justifiable under the law.

The inevitable sequence of such judicial proceedings is that people naturally form their conclusions as to whether or not they are one-sided, and consequently subversive of not only the aims and intentions, but the actual letter of the law. When correct public opinion decides the actions of a judicial functionary to be out of harmony with impartiality and fairness, the same conclusion, in the same connection, inevitably places the particular judge involved in one of two positions. Neither of the situations is desirable.

The jury in the suit, to whom the case was given yesterday, failing to agree on a verdict, were, at a late hour last night, discharged. They stood eight to four for acquittal.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 20.

Going North.—Miss Eliza R. Snow leaves for Cache Valley on Monday, for the purpose of visiting the Ladies' Relief and other Societies of that northern locality.

Broke Her Arm.—Yesterday Mrs. Horne, resident of the 18th Ward, accidentally fell from a chair and broke her left arm, a short distance above the wrist. The limb was set by Dr. Richards.

Bailed.—Young Ash, (not Nash) of Logan, recently committed to jail, to await the action of the grand jury, on a charge against him of larceny, has been released on bail.

From Bear River.—Mr. S. W. Richards is in town, from the Bear River country, where he has been ranching during the past summer. He says it is unsurpassed as a grazing country, and is excellently adapted for the raising of oats, barley and various kinds of vegetables, especially roots.

Recovered.—Young Penman, of Bountiful, who disappeared from his home a short time ago and was found about a week afterwards, in an exhausted, half-dead condition, from exposure and want of food, has recovered.

Logan Temple.—Brother T. O. Angel, Jr., returned from Cache last evening. We learn from him that the building of the northern extension of the Logan Temple is nearly completed. If the weather holds fine a few weeks longer the foundation of the main structure will be above the ground all around. It takes an immense quantity of rock to lay it up, being 6 feet thick at the base, tapering to a thickness of 4 feet at the top.

District Court.—Friday, Oct. 19th.

The People, &c., vs. Marshall Bailey, robbery; jury trial; verdict of guilty. The defendant was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, at hard labor.

Saturday, Oct. 20th.

J. F. Woodman vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.; jury trial in progress.

The People, &c., vs. John H. Newby, larceny; jury trial; verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Narrow Escape.—Last night Leber Cutler was driving Cutler Brothers' delivery wagon in the vicinity of the railroad depot. The horse was frightened by the noise of a moving train and backed towards it. The vehicle collided with the end car and was overturned and damaged. Mr. M. Chadd, who was riding in the wagon, jumped out in time to save himself from injury. The driver also escaped unhurt.

A Pigeon Pair.—We find the following birth notice in last evening's *Ogden Junction*:

Born.—In Ogden, at 12.45 a.m., October 19, to Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Wallace, Esq., a son. At 12.50, same date, same place same person, a daughter.

We congratulate friend Wallace and his wife on this bountiful gift

of Providence, and hope they will be able to rear their son and daughter to honorable maturity.

Utah Silk.—Frequent testimonials have been received from abroad indicating that Utah silk is unexcelled by any raised elsewhere on this continent. Some time since a few samples were sent by Z. C. M. I. to the Nonotuck Silk Company, of Florence, Mass. The specimens were finished and tested, and the following occurs in a letter from the Company named above.

"We found the silk of good quality and strength and fairly reeled, much better than any samples of American silk we have ever tested."

Such unmistakable evidences of the superior quality of the Utah silk product should not only stimulate sericulturists in this Territory to maintain and increase their efforts in that branch of industry, but should encourage others to engage in it who have not yet done so.

The Nonotuck Company is one of the largest and most reliable houses in the silk line in America.

Influence of Sabbath Schools.—"Semper," writing from Ogden in relation to the Sunday-school Jubilee in that city, says:

"Our own Sunday schools are institutions which cannot be too highly appreciated. They are conducted by men of God and women of God, whose actions and instructions to the children are inspired by the spirit of God. If the wise men of this generation, who think they can see in the dissolution of the mortal remains of Pres. Brigham Young the disintegration and dissolution of the 'Mormon' church, could witness some of these reunions at a jubilee concert, they would very probably change their views on the subject. They would see that the twigs are already bent; that the trees are inclined in the right direction; that they are being trained up in the way they should go. I believe they would see in these youths and maidens the members of a mighty empire that will ultimately absorb the kingdoms and the greatness of the kingdoms under the whole heavens, and through their instrumentality these kingdoms will be brought into subjection to the government of the kingdom of God."

Lead.—The lead market is very flat just now, there being scarcely any buyers at very low figures. The consumption of the article in various manufactured forms in this Territory is very large. Before it reaches the consumer in those shapes, however, it has to be sent two or three thousand miles from Utah and brought back again, involving not only a large expenditure abroad but also for an exceedingly high railroad tariff. A judicious outlay of capital here could transform the native lead into white lead, red lead, shot, pewter and a wide variety of other articles, of constant consumption. Those branches of manufacture are comparatively simple, and, under the circumstances, would surely prove remunerative. Who will start in first? Don't all speak at once.

Such an enterprise would help all classes. It would keep a large amount of means in the Territory now drained out of it; it would help the miners, by creating a more profitable market for their products, and would cheapen to the general public the article of lead in its manufactured forms.

Horrible Accident.—Last evening, while Mrs. Alonzo Cutler, of Springville, Utah County, who had just arrived from the northern part of the Territory, was standing near the platform of the Utah Northern Railroad. The switch engine of the Utah Central Railroad struck her, knocked her down and the wheels passed over her legs. Both limbs were so mutilated as to necessitate amputation below the knees, besides other injuries about the body, rendering her recovery almost hopeless. She received every attention possible, and late last night a special engine left this City for Springville and conveyed her husband from the latter place to Ogden.

Since the foregoing was in type we learn from Marshal M. Brown, of Ogden, just in from that city, that the deplorable incident was purely accidental. The switch engines of the Utah Northern and Utah Central roads were both running up and down the lines at the time, and the unfortunate lady was

watching the first named engine, while her back was turned toward that of the Utah Central, the cow-catcher beam of which struck her back, and as she fell her head struck the platform, cutting a gash above the right eye. Her feet projected over the rail to the inside of the track, the wheels passing over both ankles. The amputations were performed by Doctors Condon and Carnahan, assisted by Dr. E. G. Williams and other gentlemen. At four o'clock this morning the patient appeared easy and was doing as well as could be expected. The accident occurred at 4.20 last evening. Mrs. Cutler's husband arrived at Ogden, from Springville, at 2 a. m. to-day. Mrs. Cutler was on her way home from a visit to her relatives at Wellsville.

Mrs. John Frost, Mrs. Wm. Pool and Mrs. Ann Odell, staid with her all night, and Dr. Condon remained in an adjoining room within call.

It appears that no one is to blame for the lamentable occurrence. The engineer blew the whistle, to warn her, and tried to stop the engine before reaching the lady, but his efforts were unavailing.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is stated that there are at present 70,000 spindles silent in the Belfast, Ireland, linen trade district.

The cork tree is one of the new horticultural experiments in California, and is said to be successful. Cork is a necessity to a wine and brandy producing region.

During the year ending September 1st, 1877, the factories of this country turned out and exported 105,000,000 yards of cotton goods. The United States stands in the lead in this industry.

Both Russia and Turkey have drawn on America for munitions of war during the present struggle. Bridgeport, Connecticut, alone has furnished 40,000,000 cartridges to Russia and 70,000,000 to Turkey, and Italy has sent an order for 80,000,000. An Inspector from each of the belligerent powers works in the same factory.

A French aeronaut named Durouf went up in a balloon from Cherbourg, on the coast of France, a few weeks ago, with a friend, and while above the sea at an altitude of 5,000 feet they were astonished to find that they could discern, with startling distinctness, every rock and fissure and depression at the bottom of the ocean. At the point where they obtained this view, of which they could have made an accurate sketch, the depth was over two hundred feet. Is it possible that surveys of the sea bottom will have to be made by going up into the air instead of descending into the deep?

Burlington, Iowa is rejoicing over new water works. Their capacity is about 4,000,000 gallons *per diem*. Eight streams can be thrown 100 feet each on the bottoms, and 75 feet on the hills. One hundred and fifty hydrants are to be put up as soon as possible.

A sea serpent has been seen in Long Island Sound, off the shores of Connecticut. Incredulous people said it must be a whale. But two fishermen saw it near the mouth of the Mianus river the other night, and supposing it to be a spar about sixty feet long they harpooned it. But it made such a terrible commotion that they cut the line and got away as soon as possible.

The American Mail and Export Journal, published monthly at New York, by Howard Lockwood, is full of interesting items in relation to American products and exports of all kinds. The paper circulates all over the civilized world, and is very neat and handsome in appearance. It will prove a valuable monthly to commercial people.

The relatives of the victims of the Ashtabula railroad horror are receiving some compensation for the loss of life and limb which were consequent upon that terrible disaster. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Company have paid for the lives lost at the average rate of \$5,000 each. In one instance a life was valued at \$9,000, and in another a married couple were lumped at \$3,000 the pair. Sixty-five lives out of eighty-one have been thus settled for.