

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MAY 10, 1888.

Witness' Fees.

There are many witnesses who held claims for fees in United States cases, but who have not yet presented them to the Marshal. All who have these claims, for any time subsequent to July 1st, 1887, are requested to present them in person, at as early a date as practicable, for payment, either at Salt Lake, Ogden, Provo or Beaver.

Postponed.

Today was the time set for sentencing John Squires, convicted of unlawful cohabitation. Today the passing of judgment was postponed till May 30th, owing to the divorce proceedings now in progress by Mr. Squires against his legal wife, who is said to have run off with another man.

Reports Wanted.

Blanks have been sent out to all the State officers of the Y. M. M. I. A. for them to distribute to the various associations and have filled up, showing the work accomplished by the young men during the past year, and returned to the various State secretaries immediately, who in turn are expected to forward them to this city to George C. Lambert, the general secretary, to be read at the forthcoming conference. It is to be hoped there will be no delay in this matter.

Entertaining Prisoners.

Purely out of sympathy for the prisoners in the penitentiary, Prof. Joseph Heine, accompanied by his daughter Miss Evelyn and Madame Heine, went out to that institution this forenoon, and gave a concert. Seats were arranged in the dining room, an organ was provided, and a nice programme was gone through with, into which humorous features were introduced by the Professor, which caused the audience to roar with laughter. About 200 prisoners were present, and to say that they appreciated the treat is to give but faint expression to their sentiment.

For Adultery.

The case of the United States vs. J. Turnberg was before Commissioner Norrell this afternoon. The defendant is charged with adultery, committed with a 16 year old girl named Ellen Olsen, who resides on the bench above Pleasant Grove. The defendant has been employed at the Morgan Smelter, Salt Lake County. In April, 1887, Miss Olsen's mother kept a boarding house at Morgan, and Turnberg was one of her boarders. It was at this time that he seduced the girl, who now has a child about three months old. Turnberg has a wife and three children in Sweden. His bail was fixed at \$300, but he was unable to find sureties, and was committed to the penitentiary. He freely admits his offense.

For Star Valley.

Star Valley, Wyoming, seems to be looming up as a desirable location for those who are tired of the more crowded settlements in Utah and the adjacent Territories. Quite a number of families have already located there this spring and many more are now on their way thither. Yesterday morning several families passed through this city for that new Eldorado of the farmer. They came from Cedar Valley, the location of old Camp Floyd. In conversation with a reporter one of them said: "The settlements down there are too crowded and we sold out to give room for those who desire to remain." The water in that part of the country, as it is in this valley, is rather short this year, and great difficulty will be experienced in maturing the crops unless there should come copious rains.

Soap Works.

The Salt Lake Soap Works Company has incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. The principal place of business is Salt Lake City, and the objects of the incorporation are to be the production, manufacture and sale of, and a general dealing in, soaps of any kind, sodas, washing powders and other compounds commonly made in a first-class soap works; to erect, establish, buy, lease, acquire and operate works and real and personal estate necessary and proper to carry on the business of the corporation, also waters and water rights, and to sell, mortgage and hypothecate the same and dispose thereof, to make, alter and repeal by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the corporation and its affairs.

The subscribers thus far are John H. White, Wm. White, W. L. White, David H. White, G. F. Culmer, Philip Pugsley, Joseph Pugsley, H. J. Hayward, Elias Morris, Oscar B. Young, J. W. Cunningham, D. L. Davis, W. C. Rydahl, Fred J. May, Ansel Badger, John Paul, Robt. Sherwood, Haslam Bros., J. W. West, Alma Pratt, Zerubabel Wood, F. G. Brooks, G. F. Brooks, L. E. Hall, W. H. Rowe and Emanuel Kahn.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday: In the matter of the estate of Jane Savage, deceased; bond of Wm. Fuller, administrator, in the sum of \$5,000, filed and approved.

In the matter of the incorporation of the Midland Investment Co.; order made directing clerk to issue certificate.

Estate of Thomas Booth, deceased; order made making family allowance, and setting apart personal property for the use of the family.

Estate of Mary E. Tate, deceased; decree made that due and legal notice has been given to creditors.

Estate of Mary A. Hooper, deceased; order made releasing the administrator and his sureties from all liability to be hereafter incurred.

Estate of John V. Long, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition asking that letters of administration be issued to Chas. W. Watson.

Estate of Nathaniel Bowden, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition asking that letters of administration be issued to Henry Bowden.

Estate of Alice Needham, deceased; order made appointing time and place for hearing petition for letters of administration to be issued to William A. Needham.

Estate of E. L. Sloan, deceased; continued until May 23d.

Returned Missionaries.

Yesterday five Elders returned to Utah from a mission to the Northwestern States. They were Angus Vance, of Alpine, Utah County, R. S. Gibby, of Farmers Ward, Salt Lake County, Charles A. Terry, of Fairview, Sanpete County, Seth Taft, of Tharber, Plute County, and Erastus W. Peterson, of Glenwood, Sevier County. They left this city in the same company, on April 14th, 1886, and all except Elder Peterson were assigned to the Indiana Conference. He was sent to Minnesota, but after spending six months in that state was transferred to the conference where the other brethren were laboring. Elder Taylor labored in Northern Indiana for eighteen months, and then went to Southern Illinois, which belongs to the Indiana Conference, where Elders Vance, Terry and Gibby remained during their entire mission, except a brief visit to the neighborhood of Nauvoo, made by Elder Gibby. The latter has visited home once during his mission, when he accompanied Elder Grover, who was sick, to Utah in the summer of 1886. Elder Vance has presided over the conference for the past year.

Elder Peterson has been suffering from chills and fever for two weeks, having had a chill each day during that period. It is hoped that his return to his mountain home will have the effect of speedily restoring him to his wonted health. The other Elders are in excellent health and spirits, and all of them have met with gratifying success in their labors in spreading the Gospel. The Indiana conference is in a prosperous condition. There have been fourteen Elders laboring in that field at one time during the past two years.

Buckeye's Gatherings.

FAIRFIELD, Utah County, May 9, 1888. Major Gorlinski and son have resumed their labors as surveyors on the old Fort Crittenden military reservation, which included all of Cedar Valley. The major thinks they will complete their contract by July 1st. A large tract of valuable land will then be on the market; the only drawback is the lack of water. Several parties from Payson are expecting to secure farms there and engage in dry farming. There is quite a migration from this valley to the Snake River country the present spring. Some ten or twelve families will pull out this week and others have already gone.

Farmers are looking rather blue about Cedar Fort, over the poor prospects for water. The outlook is not very encouraging. There is very little snow in the mountains. The supply here never increases. Sheep men in this valley are hauling water to their flocks in wagon tanks—rather a laborious mode—but grass and water do not abound in close proximity.

There is an old military burying ground here, where some forty soldiers were buried during the time the army were quartered here. There is nothing to indicate the graves, only the small mounds of earth—not a board or other mark of recognition to be found—exposed to stock. We would suggest to patriotic soldiers to send a committee here on Decoration Day and honor the dead by strewing a few flowers, and by other acts recognize and honor those who stood in the ranks of one of the finest corps of Uncle Sam's army.

Mr. William Berry and Miss Lottie Dayton, of Cedar Fort, were married at the home of the bride's mother on Monday evening, by Justice Johnson. The town turned out en masse, and the numerous presents and tokens given the young couple showed the high esteem in which they were held in the settlement.

The people of Lehi have discovered a new way of obtaining water at a reduced cost. Four or five feet of piping is all that is now required. This is attached to the boring apparatus and driven down until water is obtained, and the flow coming up through the hole without any piping with the exception of the short piece above described.

There is a small band of Ute Indians camped in this vicinity who are employing their time gathering wool from dead sheep and from the brush, where the animals have left it while passing through.

BUCKEYE.

DR. HIRTH,**A Chinese Official, Visits Our City.**

Yesterday afternoon we had the pleasure of a call from Dr. Friedrich Hirth, lately President of the Asiatic Society of China, in which country he has resided a number of years. He was employed by its government in the customs department and was located at Shanghai. He is now on his way to Fatherland, having been granted a two years' leave of absence.

Dr. Hirth is the author of a book in which he shows beyond question that Christianity was introduced into China in the seventh century by a Nestorian Monk from Syria.

There is in existence, near the ancient capital of China, a stone tablet, bearing a date of the eighth century, on which is inscribed details of the establishment of the mission. It is written in the Chinese character, but has also the names of individuals in Syriac. It tells the story of the birth of the Savior, of a virgin, at Bethlehem.

This tablet was discovered in 1827, and has caused a great deal of speculation, one prominent French author declaring that it was a fraud perpetrated by the Jesuits. Alexander Wylie has shown, however, that such an assertion is absurd, because he discovered Chinese works that existed as far back as the 12th century that contained direct references to this same tablet, and it is a well established and understood fact that the Jesuits did not visit China until the 16th century.

Dr. Hirth has made a thorough examination of Chinese records, which show plainly that the authors of the statements on the tablets came from Syria, and he also found therein descriptions of Syrian industries, among them a statement to the effect that they took Chinese silk fabrics, and by an ingenious mechanical process, split them, and returned them to China in that gauzy, transparent shape. These facts agree with a statement made by Pliny, the Roman historian, that has always been viewed with doubt; to the effect that the Syrians produced a thin silk fabric of the kind described, and that Roman ladies created a great scandal by wearing it without introducing any underclothing upon their persons. Dr. Hirth very consistently claims that this goes to establish the fact of the existence of a commercial relationship between China and Syria in those early ages.

The Doctor describes the better class of Chinese as shrewd, intelligent and conservative people. Some of their social customs are very interesting, but we have not space to mention them in detail at present.

JOHN T. SWEENEY.**His Trial for Handing Mulloy the Pistol.**

The prosecution in the case of the People vs. John T. Sweeney, murder in the first degree, closed its evidence last evening before the adjournment of court. Three witnesses swore positively that they saw Sweeney hand the revolver to Mulloy, and heard him tell him to shoot Hughes. One of the witnesses said Mulloy received the weapon at the foot of the stairs, in the alleyway, while the others say it was at the head of the stairs.

The defense opened this morning by calling several witnesses, who testified that the reputation of Mr. Sweeney for peace and quietness was good prior to the killing of Hughes.

Mrs. Sweeney, the defendant's wife, testified that the pistol used by Mulloy did not belong to her husband; he never owned one.

Neal Mulloy was called as a witness, and testified—I am now serving a term in the penitentiary for killing G. J. Hughes; was in Cupit & Brennan's saloon on August 1st last; had been drinking; had an altercation with Hughes; (witness then gave a detailed account of the quarrel up to the firing of the fatal shot;) the pistol was handed to me in the saloon, and not on the platform nor out in the yard; I am sure I got the weapon in the saloon; don't know who handed it to me; there was a crowd there; I had the weapon in my pocket as I went up the steps; I did not see Sweeney on the platform; he did not hand me the gun there or in the yard, nor did any man living; I had the gun before I got there, and brought it upstairs with me.

To Mr. Clarke—I do not know whose gun it was; it may have been given to me by Sweeney, in the saloon; I don't know; I do know he did not give it to me outside; I drew it out of my pocket when I fired; I was more active than Hughes, I suppose; I was afraid of him, and if I had not fired when I did, I would have been in his place now, that's all; he threatened to kill me; I did not run from him; if you were being abused, and likely to be shot, would you run away like a little dog? I wanted to take my part as a man, and I did, and I'm not sorry for it, either; I've traveled all over the world, and never had a row like that before; I was not going to run and be shot in the back; some friend gave me a gun; I never spoke ten words to Sweeney before that time; do not know who gave me the pistol; you labored hard to convict me, and I am serving for murder in the second degree.

To Judge Powers—Moffatt or any other man might have put the gun in my hand.

The court took a recess to wait for some witnesses from Park City.

On resuming, Mr. Steele testified—I went to the saloon with Sweeney; heard the fuss between Mulloy and Hughes, and thought there was going to be a fight; after a time, I went around to the yard at the back of the saloon, and saw Sweeney there; the crowd came up just after; I saw Hughes put his hand for his gun, and he got snarled, and Mulloy got his shot in first; Sweeney was not at the foot of the stairs in the crowd.

To Mr. Clarke—Hughes was outside of the platform when he was shot; Mulloy was up the grade when he fired down at Hughes; I saw the latter try to pull his gun, before Mulloy fired; I went around there, thinking there was going to be a fist-fight; I did not expect any shooting; did not see Sweeney get a revolver; saw him get a key to the side door and get through; Sweeney is my brother-in-law.

The prosecution called Mrs. Hughes, wife of the murdered man, who testified that her husband wore a dress coat at the time he was shot.

The arguments to the jury commenced at 3 p. m. Harmel Pratt opening for the prosecution. Judge Powers will follow and Mr. Clarke close. A verdict will probably be reached tonight.

As the Salt Lake train due here a 5:30 p. m. pulled out from the capital last night a man was seen lying across the track. The engineer flew to the throttle, reversed the engine and applied the air-brakes, stopping the train just in time to save the man from a fearful death. He was found to be intoxicated and had apparently fallen in trying to cross the track, and was unable to get up again. Had the air-brakes refused to work, the unfortunate would have been a corpse in no time. Some charitable persons led him away to a safer place as the train passed on.—Ogden Standard, May 10.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 11, 1888.

Last night Wm. Laird, a tool boy in the St. Lawrence mine, fell down an old chute a distance of seventy feet, and received injuries from which he is not expected to recover. The circumstances of the accident are not known, but it is supposed he stepped backwards into the chute.—Butte Inter-mountain, May 4.

On the Way.

A private dispatch to Apostle F. D. Richards states that the company of emigrants, the list of which appears in this issue, arrived safely at New York, and started for the west yesterday. The telegram is signed by F. S. Bramwell.

An Absent Boy.

George Everett, Sr., whose address is 335 a Fifth West Street, this city, would like to learn the whereabouts of his son George, who left this city going south nearly two years ago. He is dark complexioned and fifteen years old. Anyone giving information of where he can be found will be conferring a great favor.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday: In the matter of the estate of I. M. Finck, deceased; claim of W. S. Pierce of \$80 allowed.

Estate of William Thompson, deceased; order made setting apart the whole of the estate for the use of the widow.

Estate of Andrew N. Macfarlane, deceased; order made confirming sale of real estate.

Estate of B. F. Pendleton, deceased; order made appointing Lavina Pendleton administratrix upon filing a bond in the sum of \$500.

Estate of Warren B. Harrington, a minor; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for order of sale of real estate.

Going North.

This evening the talented Heine family leave this city, traveling northward. They will give concerts in Bountiful, Farmington and Kayville, and also in some of the towns in Cache County. The entertainment given by this family is chaste and pleasing in every respect. Prof. Heine, who is blind, seems, by his very misfortune in this regard, to have been endowed with a wonderful talent for music. Of the violin he is a master; though he plays a number of other instruments with the skill and taste of an artist.

Madame Heine is an organist and pianist of excellent ability, and Miss Evelyn sings and recites very acceptably. The family in the course of their travels in Utah, have found many friends whose good wishes will go with them wherever their lot may be cast. Leaving Utah, they will go to Montana and Oregon. Further than this we believe their route is not laid out.

Garfield Beach.

There is considerable activity at Garfield Beach, preparing for the rush of visitors that is sure to come to that popular bathing resort. A force of thirty carpenters are employed in making the necessary changes and improvements, among which may be

mentioned the erection of 108 new bedrooms. There is talk of extending another pier, but that has not yet been decided upon. The improvements that are now being made will greatly increase the accommodations, though it is doubtful if even these will be ample to meet the demand the coming summer.

Last evening a party of ladies and gentlemen went out to the beach at invitation of Hoyt Sherman, Jr. The water was rolling heavily, owing to strong northwest wind which had been prevailing during the day, but this did not deter members of the party from taking a bath, which was greatly enjoyed.

The different departments at Garfield are in good bands, and the U. S. Pacific has made an excellent selection in naming Hoyt Sherman, Jr., to the personal management of the resort.

The bathing trains now do a good business, but the formal opening of the place for the season will not occur till Decoration Day—May 30.

Suicide by Drowning.

The body of Riley Cole was found this morning, May 10, by Walter Seefeld, at Riverdale, Weber County. It will be remembered that on Monday the 10th day of April last, said Riley Cole disappeared from his home at Riverdale and that fears were entertained that he had drowned himself in the Weber river, tracks having been found, which were supposed to be leading to the river. His body was found as stated this morning, lying on a gravel bar. It must have floated there two weeks ago when the water was higher than it is now. The Justice of the Peace was notified and he repaired to the place where the body was lying. The body was lying on its back with the head downstream. There was only about two inches of water where it lay. The face was nearly black from exposure, otherwise the body was well preserved. The legs were tied together with the knees with a willow so that it couldn't use his legs to swim. The place where the remains were found about four hundred yards down the river from where it was supposed to have gone in. It was deemed proper to hold an inquest and the jurors having viewed the body and examined it came to the conclusion that said Riley Cole deliberately committed suicide, drowning himself in the Weber River.—Ogden Standard.

An Explanation.

In October, 1882, a vicious assault was committed in the Seventeenth Ward. As to whose hand perpetrated it was at the time enveloped in mystery. Some of the people living in that neighborhood suspected that it was done by Richard Matthews. It was proved at the time, however, beyond doubt, that he was entirely innocent and the News there and then so stated. The ground for the suspicion against an innocent man was that he had been ill for some time, causing his brain to be seriously affected, and some of his neighbors stated that while in that condition he imagined himself a great person and sat in judgment on people, condemning some of them to death. These statements appeared in this journal at the time, in connection with a narrative of the assault. In contradiction with Brother Matthews read in the paper he stated that he had felt that an innocent man had been done him by those asserting especially those alleging that he ever condemned any one to death. Even at this late day, in our anxiety to avoid making the News an unofficial medium of doing an injustice we will say here that persons made the statements to the person at that time acted as reporter for paper, have since given explanations that make it perfectly clear that part of the report which placed Brother Matthews in the light of a dangerous person was incorrect—in other words that he did not, even while suffering from the sickness that affected his brain, ever condemn anybody to death. That the statements have been given publicly beyond circle in which they originated matter of regret.

Mileage for Witnesses.

The question of mileage for witnesses from Park City is up again. The distance from the Park to this place down the cañon, is placed at 37 miles while by the railroad it is 102 miles. The clerk of the Third District Court issues certificates for the long way, it is claimed that under the law the commissioner can only pay for short way. Several members of the Legislature have interested themselves in the matter, and that the intent of the law was to only for mileage by the nearest practicable route, and several leading attorneys in the city take the same. Commissioner Pyper has been for the long route during the session, but the stages did not run through cañon, and when witnesses wanted on such short notice that had to come by rail. Now, however, the roads are good, and the matter is to be tested. Witnesses insisting they should receive mileage for the actual distance traveled by rail, and covered by the mail. This is based on the claim that the road through the cañon is not a practicable one, for the reason that a great portion of the year it is impassable, and even in the summer