

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 20.

**A Contemptible Gang.**

The lower branch of the Idaho legislature, yesterday, passed, by a vote of 5 to 1, a resolution opposing statehood for Utah, and asking that a legislative commission be appointed to rule this Territory.

**Third District Court.**

Proceedings before Judge Sandford today: David P. Cook vs. Margaret Vandebarker, defendant excepts to the ruling of court and moves for judgment; taken under advisement.

Matilda Openshaw vs. Utah & Nevada Railway Co.; statement verified *ex parte* as of September 15, 1888. Oscar Wilkins et al. vs. Oliver C. Lockhart; defendant's default, and peremptory writ awarded. In this case the writ orders that some timber cut for the Ontario mine be assessed for school taxes in the district where it is located.

Lewis P. Kelsey et al. vs. Wm. J. Crowther et al.; on trial before the court.

The court has issued an order that the regular law and motion calendar will be taken up on January 7th, next.

In the suit of Frank H. Dyer vs. Angus M. Cannon, judgment was in favor of defendant. This is one of the cases compromised in the suit against the Church.

**Taxing for Schoolhouses.**

Last evening there was a meeting of the taxpayers in the Eighth school district of this city, called to vote on the question of assessing a tax to provide a new schoolhouse for the district. There was some lively discussion, and on the question being submitted, the proposition to assess a tax was lost, 18 voting yes and 103 no.

The Ninth school district also held a meeting for a similar purpose, the result of which was the assessment of a tax of 1% per cent to build a new schoolhouse. The vote was close, standing 27 to 24 in favor of the tax. In that district there has been some dispute in regard to the schoolhouse property. This was amicably settled, the ecclesiastical incorporation exchanging the ground on which the old schoolhouse stood for another piece, so that the 10x10 corner held by the two is divided, the district owning 6x10 rods plus the ward 2x19 rods, one taking the schoolhouse and the other retaining the meeting house.

**Utah County Notes.**

The deputies made a raid on American Fork early this morning and arrested Washburn Chipman on a charge of unlawful cohabitation with his wife, Benah Chipman, the alleged plural wife of Bishop W. M. Bromley, was arrested on a charge of fornication. The defendants and a crowd of witnesses were brought to Provo, and appeared before Commissioner Hills at 10 o'clock. Both of the accused waived examination and were bound over to await the action of the grand jury, the former in \$1,000 bonds and the latter in \$500. Three witnesses to appear against them were also placed under bonds.

Three Chinamen were brought before Justice Wm. H. Brown yesterday morning on a charge of petit larceny. One of the number had been employed by Ike Fordonski, and it seems has been assisted by his confederates in stowing away a supply of liquors. It also appears that someone else has been visited by the wide-gowned fraternity, for five or six boxes of cigars were found among the liquors, which are not claimed by Fordonski.

Manager Graham has just completed arrangements with the railways to accommodate people of the surrounding settlements who wish to attend the performance of Lydia Thompson's Opera Company, on the evening of the 31st instant. The D. & R. G. W. will put a special car on the 11 o'clock p.m. train and hold that train till the opera is out, to accommodate their Springfield patrons, and all for 33 cents for the round trip. Half fare will be given on all Utah Central trains to and from Provo, commencing Wednesday morning.

The Brigham Young Academy is just closing the most prosperous term enjoyed by that institution since the fire. Nearly four hundred students are now in attendance, with a prospect of a large addition to that number at the opening of the next term, just after New Years. A public examination is announced for next Friday morning.

From the number of new buildings going up in the western part of town, it looks as if Provo had taken a turn in her development. For years it has been a matter of remark that the factory race was the "dead line of progress," and that all the improvements were being made in the eastern part of town. That time, however, has passed.

The "man of the hour" hereabouts is the one who is responsible for the typographical errors in the new Compiled Laws of Utah. Those three pages of errata point to a genius for making mistakes that will certainly go blundering down the ages. Next in order is a paragraph of errata to correct the errata in the errata.

Provo, Utah, Dec. 19, 1888.

Yesterday afternoon, at Pocatello, Idaho, a 13-year old boy named Orms Tolmie was run over at the railroad depot, by a car, and had his left arm and leg cut off. He was so horribly injured that he cannot live.

**NEW CLERK.**

Attorney W. J. Clarke Appointed by Judge Sandford.

The announcement of a change in the clerkship of the Third District Court created quite a buzz among the legal fraternity today. H. G. McMillan, Esq., has held the place less than two years, his appointment having been made by Judge Zano, when the latter's son was made ineligible by congressional enactment. Mr. McMillan has, however, been connected with the office as deputy clerk since the days of Judge Shaffer—about twelve years—and during that time has been gentlemanly and capable in the performance of his official duties. His removal now is not because of any complaint as to his efficiency; but he is not one of the political party that is now "in" in Federal circles here, though it expects to be after March next. Mr. McMillan is a republican, and now, for the first time in twenty-eight years, there is a democratic judge on the bench of the Third District Court.

The next appointee is well known in this city, being none other than the assistant district attorney, Wm. J. Clarke. The latter came from Ohio about a year and a half ago, to assist United States Attorney Peters in this district. He is in every way qualified for the new position, and is a democrat. The appointment came to him unsolicited and unexpected. At first he refused to entertain the proposition, but on consideration came to the conclusion that a change for a time from the position of an attorney would be a rest that he would appreciate. For the past eleven years he has been practicing law, principally in criminal cases.

Mr. F. Ferguson has lately held the position of deputy clerk under Mr. McMillan. What changes would be made in this position could not be ascertained to-day, nor could it be learned who would be selected to fill the place vacated by Mr. Clarke, as District Attorney Peters is now in Beaver.

**THE SUN, MOON AND STARS.**

An Illustrated Lecture by Prof. J. E. Talmage.

Pursuant to announcement in the News, Professor Talmage commenced his lecture in the Assembly Hall of the Seventh Ward promptly at the time appointed, on Tuesday evening, and was listened to with rapt attention by the large audience which the subject and the reputation of the lecturer had drawn together. In his preparatory remarks the Professor alluded briefly to the magnitude of the subject, and explained to those present that in a single lecture, such as he proposed to give, it would be manifestly impossible to offer anything further than a synopsis of some of the more salient points in the broad field of observation before him. Referring to the antiquity of the researches into the study of the stars, he observed that in ancient times men depended more upon personal observation than upon books—that they did more thinking than reading, for the reasons that their lives were largely spent in the open air tending their flocks and herds, and that books were not so plentiful as they are with us today. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, they possessed accurate knowledge in regard to many of the movements of the heavenly bodies, and recognized at a glance any important changes that took place in the relative positions of the principal planets and groups of stars that illumined the upper deep. Just how far they had progressed in the science of astronomy, and how much greater our knowledge is than that of Abraham and his contemporaries by means of the improved facilities we claim to possess, it would be difficult to determine. Probably the most ancient investigators of this important subject were the Chinese and the inhabitants of Japan, whose notes upon this subject, if we may believe their records, extend back further than those of any other nation. But owing to comparatively recent arbitrary changes in their chronology, instituted by themselves in order to harmonize the statements of their respective histories, their records are not implicitly relied upon by astronomers. In this connection he referred to two ancient astronomers named Hi and Ho, whose duty it was to keep posted in regard to the movements of the various celestial bodies, but who became so negligent that an eclipse arrived unexpectedly one day which temporarily put out the sun's light, and which resulted after the eclipse was over in putting out the light of these two worthies by decapitation, just as they do with defaulting bank officials, who are immediately beheaded and their carcasses thrown into the corner with the other assets of the bank. (Although the Chinese may be a little off in their chronology, they certainly have some very commendable customs.) The lecturer discoursed at considerable length upon the sun, showing by means of admirable, enlarged photographs the appearance of its surface, the spots upon it and the magnificent corona which surrounds it, as photographed during an eclipse. He dwelt upon the spectrum analysis at some length, explaining how it is that the component parts of planets many millions of miles distant can be determined. Illustrated the progression of the quibbles, the "panser"

of the various forms of eclipse, and gave the distances of the various planets from the sun—the relative size of the various bodies and the times of their revolution round the sun. He referred to comets and other erratic bodies and the theories in regard to them. Spoke of the extraordinary tempests of Jupiter, and convulsions of the most remarkable planet Uranus; gave a graphic and interesting account of the latest observations of the planet Mars, which is more plainly visible than any of the others, showing its appearance as seen through the telescope—its land and water, the former predominating, its length of seasons, and its peculiar color. In fact, the lecture was replete with information, was admirably delivered, beautifully illustrated by a profusion of excellent pictures, plain and colored, and was listened to throughout with unwavering attention.

Perhaps the finest illustration among the many placed upon the screen was an illustration of our solar system, with the various planets and their satellites revolving round the sun, showing the relative speed of the various planets, those nearest the sun making shorter circuits in less time, while the larger bodies, such as Jupiter and Uranus, with their attendant satellites, moved slowly and majestically in their orbits. The whole gave an admirable representation of the beauty and harmony of the works of the Creator.

Forever singing as they shine,  
The hand that made us is divine.

Perhaps the best illustration given by the lecturer, of the immensity of space and the grandeur of the works of the Great Architect, was the statement that light, moving as it does at the rate of 186,000 miles per second—a speed that would enable it to make seven complete circuits of our earth in the space of a single second—would require, at the almost inconceivable velocity, a period of forty-five years to reach the nearest fixed star.

The Eiffel tower, now in course of construction in Paris for the forthcoming world's exposition, is said to dwarf in altitude everything of the kind that has yet been erected by man, towering some four or five hundred feet above the summit of that wonder of the world the great pyramid of Cheops. Yet when we come to compare this with some of the smallest of God's creations, how it dwindles in a insignificant, and how mean and contemptible it appears in comparison with the magnificence, the glory and the grandeur of the works of the great Creator. There perhaps is nothing in this world of ours, aside from the spirit of the Almighty, that has a more powerful effect in lifting the soul above the finite labors and vain-glorious theories of mortality than the contemplation of the wonders of the stellar worlds which surround us. At such times we are led to exclaim with one of old: "What is man that Thou art mindful of him, or the Son of Man, that Thou visitest him!"

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY DEC. 21.

**New Flour Mill.**

The Salt Lake Mill and Elevator Company expect to start their roller mill tomorrow afternoon. They have been shipping wheat in from north and south in large quantities, and propose to keep the mill running steadily from now on. It is located on the railway track, northwest of the city, and is the largest in the Territory, having a capacity of 200 barrels per day.

**The Idaho Legislators.**

The members of the Idaho Legislature propose to have an excursion. They will start this evening on a trip to Salt Lake City, and will reach here tomorrow.

The council branch of the Legislature united with the lower branch in meddling with Utah affairs and taking a part in persecuting the "Mormons," by passing the memorial against statehood for Utah, and asking that a Legislative Commission be appointed to govern this Territory.

**Sudden Death.**

On Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock Mrs. Lydia Wadsworth died of heart disease. She was living with Mrs. Heber Warner at her residence on Smith Street, between First and Second. Early in the morning she partook of a hearty breakfast, drinking a couple of cups of coffee. At 10 a.m. she suddenly threw her hands to her head, exclaiming, "O, my head," and fell back to the floor, dying almost instantly. Dr. Bryant was called in and he pronounced the cause of death to have been heart disease. The deceased was 31 years of age.—Ogden Standard.

**The Weather.**

Today a fog settled down on the city, bringing a damp and chilly feeling that is an unpleasant contrast to that usually experienced here, where we have so much of sunshine. The temperature of the air has been growing colder the past few days, and Sergeant Fitzmaurice, of the Signal Service office, says there will be a further drop in the thermometer, and that there will be no storm before the end of the present week. Of course there is no prospect of a cold snap of such intensity as that experienced last winter at the holidays, but it will be plenty cold enough for Christmas, even though there is no snow in the valleys.

**A Fine Imposed.**

James Williams, of North Point, had his trial before Commissioner Norrell yesterday afternoon, on the charge of unlawfully taking a herd of sheep. The animals belonged to Mr. Williams, but they had been seized by Mr. Gilmore for alleged damage to the latter's lucern, and Mr. Williams took them without making a settlement of the loss that was alleged to have been caused by the trespass. The result of the trial was that Mr. Williams was convicted. At 10 o'clock today he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. The costs, which are pretty heavy, increased the amount to \$42.00, and are divided as follows: Marshal's fees, \$15.50; witnesses, \$9.00; commissioner's costs, \$13.20.

**Specimen of Handiwork.**

Charles A. Haacke, of the Eighteenth Ward, is considerable of a genius. Recently he made a lady's workbox of beautiful and intricate ornamental pattern. In it he placed a little instrument which on being wound up performs a popular air. The interior of the box he covered with bright red plush. The lady who becomes the fortunate possessor of this elegant article can, while attending to her sewing, be entertained by listening to "Sweet Violets." Brother Haacke turned this article over to be sold and the proceeds applied for the benefit of the poor. It can be seen at the store of Robert Patrick, on B Street, and is to be disposed of by raffia.

**An Evangelical Visitor.**

Elder E. Sloat, "associated with the Church of Christ in Christian Union," who has pursued the calling of a missionary all the years of his adult life, whose native place is New York State, but who is recently from Iowa, has a sister living in Grass Valley whom he has lately been visiting, after a separation of nearly forty-three years. She is the wife of C. C. Burr, and resides in Burrville, Sevier County.

Elder Sloat has been in the Territory nearly six months, and has formed acquaintances, in many of the different counties, among Latter-day Saints, many of them being the most agreeable he has formed among any people. He has been cordially welcomed to their homes and firesides, and the hospitality he has received from them he will ever remember. In the different towns he has visited he has been welcomed to the pulpits, and has had opportunities to address the various ward organizations.

He is now on his way to California, and called at this office this morning and made the foregoing expression of his feelings respecting his experience in Utah.

The "Church of Christ in Christian Union" is the name of a religious sect whose official organ is published in Missouri.

**Cedar City.**

Hon. R. W. Heybourne, of Cedar City, Iron County, made a call upon us this morning. He reports that of late there has been a great amount of talk about developing the iron industry in that county. A number of capitalists have visited that region, but whether or not there is on foot a genuine movement to do something, Mr. Heybourne did not know.

The co. op. sheep herd is in good condition, a dividend of ten per cent in cash and two and a half per cent in mutton having been declared. The mason work on a large brick store on the main street of the town has just been completed, in which the sheep company expect to shortly open business.

Jones & Leigh Bros. have recently erected a commodious two-story brick building on Main Street, in which they will shortly open a furniture business.

Over 200 pupils have been in attendance at the district school of Cedar City during the term which closes today. Alma Hulsh, a graduate of the B. Y. Academy, is the principal. He has three assistants and has given excellent satisfaction.

The rainfall lately was so heavy as to be unusual in that section. The stock interests of the country are in fair condition. The Cedar City Co-operative Mercantile and Manufacturing Institution is doing a good business.

**Bank Business.**

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, was held in Ogden for the purpose of increasing the capital stock. There were present besides the local capitalists, L. S. Hills, James Sharp, Jno. C. Cutler, who came down from Logan early in the afternoon, and James T. Little, Frank Jennings and James Forbes. The capital stock of this bank, which has been established some seven years, had been \$100,000, but yesterday it was increased \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each, making the cash on hand, including the surplus fund and undivided profits, \$230,000. This bank is on a solid foundation and is doing a flourishing business, as can easily be seen by a comparison between the report of Dec., 1887, and that published in yesterday's issue. In 1887 the report showed a deposit of \$23,000; this year it shows a deposit of \$436,000, or an increase of \$413,000 during the past year.

The bank of Thatcher Bros. & Co. was reorganized and incorporated at Logan, Cache County, yesterday.

Among those who were present from Salt Lake were L. S. Hills, James Sharp, John C. Cutler, Geo. Romney, W. W. Ritter and Henry Dinwoodey. By this reorganization the bank of Thatcher Bros. & Co. was dissolved and incorporated in the new organization, which was titled, Thatcher Bros.' Company. The capital of the bank is \$100,000, divided in a thousand shares of \$100 each. The directors are G. W. Thatcher, L. S. Hills, Moses Thatcher, W. D. Hendricks, H. B. Hatch, D. H. Peery and W. W. Ritter.—Ogden Standard, Dec. 21.

**Kanab Stake.**

The quarterly conference of Kanab Stake of Zion, convened at Orderville December 9th and 10th, 1888. There were present on the stand, the Stake Presidency, members of the High Council, the bishopric of the different wards. The house was well filled. The speakers' remarks were very appropriate for the present time. The erecting of a Stake Academy and properly educating our children were strongly talked about.

The Bishops of the different wards gave in their reports. Some of the quorums of the Priesthood were not in as good running order as they should be. Most of the Sabbath schools were improving, and the different associations were doing tolerably well.

A few of the youth seemed to be drifting toward infidelity, while there could be seen a spirit of improvement among many of our young men.

The general and local authorities were unanimously sustained. The following named Elders were sustained to fill the vacancies that had occurred: Warren Poole, as Patriarch; C. B. Heaton and Robert Moncar as members of the High Council; J. S. Emmett, A. F. Heaton, and Ezra F. Woolley as alternates to the High Council; Jos. Meeks, Stake superintendent of Sabbath schools, with F. B. Woolley and Joel H. Johnson as his assistants; Edward S. Pugh as President of the Elders' quorum, with W. W. Adair and David E. Plin as his counselors; James Swapp as second counselor to Bishop R. J. Cutler, of Glendale.

The Conference meetings of the Associations and Sabbath schools, held Saturday and Sunday evenings, were very interesting.

An enjoyable time was spent Monday evening; the exercises were songs, recitations and speeches, interspersed with dancing. The people felt greatly blessed by coming to conference.

F. L. PORTER,  
Stake Clerk.

**Judge Sprague's Report.**

Judge E. F. Sprague, who was appointed Examiner to take testimony in the suit of the government against the Church, has filed the following report:

In the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah.

The United States of America, plaintiff, vs. The late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints et al., defendants.

The undersigned, E. F. Sprague, special commissioner, hereby certifies and reports: That in pursuance of an order made by said court on the 6th day of October, A.D. 1888 he has taken all the testimony offered by the parties in this case respecting the nature of the services rendered and expenses incurred by the receiver in this suit, heretofore appointed, and by his counsel, F. L. Williams and George S. Peters from the time of their respective appointments to the date hereof, and touching the amount of compensation that should be allowed said receiver and the said counsel for such services. All said testimony is annexed hereto. Said undersigned further certifies and reports his opinion: That said testimony so taken and herewith submitted shows clearly that there should be allowed and paid to said receiver for his said services the sum of twenty five (\$25,000) dollars; and to F. L. Williams, for his said services as counsel and attorney of said receiver, the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, and to said George S. Peters, for his services as counsel and attorney of said receiver, the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

The undersigned further certifies and reports that he has examined the accounts of F. H. Dyer, the said receiver, and that the statement thereof, hereto annexed, shows in detail the entire amount of property coming into his hands, from time of appointment to date hereof, character and description of same, sources whence derived, amount of expenses and disbursements for the same, and the nature and purposes of said expenses.

I have found no items of disbursements that do not seem to have been reasonably necessary in the discharge of the duties of such receiver. No objection to any of the items in said receiver's accounts has been made to me.

E. F. SPRAGUE,  
Special Commissioner.

**Cache County Notes.**

Some important business changes will take place in Logan next month. The B. Y. College students will have a vacation of two weeks during the Christmas holidays.

On Saturday night some parties visited Mr. Molo's place and stole therefrom ten bushels of potatoes.

On Saturday night a little boy, son of C. W. Nibley, died of scarlet fever. He was buried on Monday.