### HORRIBLY MANGLED.

Six Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

Whipple Barracks, Arizona, November 19.—Word was received here this morning of the explosion of the boiler of W. Z. Wilson & Co.'s sawmills, 12 miles from here, and a Press reporter at once repaired to the scene and learned the following particulars from Geo. Hesler, who stood ten feet from the boiler when it exploded: A pully needed repairing. Mr. Wilson, one of the cwners, called for the assistance of J. B. Akers, the foreman, who stopped the cugine.

the engine.
After the engine was stopped all the After the engine was stopped all the mili hands came to see what was wrong, when the explosion occurred. A board struck Hesler in the back, knocking him into the sawdust pit, where he was covered by falling debris, a part of the burst boiler passing over him. After the timber had ceased tailing he extricated himself and discovered two or three mangled bodies. He at once started for this city and reported the disaster. disaster.

The scene presented to the reporter bath's description. When the work of discovery and identification commenced, the nest body found was that of John B. Akers, the joreman, who was killed where he was standing. The entire top of his head was blown away and could not be found.

The entire top of his head was blown away, and could not be found.

The entrails of W. Z. Wilson, one of the owners, who stood hear Akers, were discovered near where Akers lay. Wilson's body was cut in two and both parts blown lifty feet. His head could not be found. Part of his backbone was found 200 feet away, on top of a hill.

was found 200 feet away, on top of a hill.

The body of Tim Crowley, one of the employes, was found seventy-five feet from where he was supposed to be standing. It could only be recognized by the clothing.

Andrew Steubrook was found under the rains of the walls of the engineroom.

room.

The bodies of Charles Collins and Baldwin Taylor could not be found for hours after the others had been. Collins was at last found upon a hill 300 feet from the place where he stood and could only be recognized by the boots he wore. Taylor was found 150 feet from the engine-room, wedged head-foremost between two logs and could only be extracted by moving the logs.

could only be extracted by moving the logs.

The boiler was considered safe. Wilson was a most careful person as shown by his stopping the engine to fix the maccinery. The belier parted in the middle, one piece flying ninety feet north and the other going 200 feet south. Pieces of the boiler were found several hundred feet on either side of the wreck. A hose which had been in the engine room was found 500. use in the engine room was found 500

feet away,
A larg: number of citizens visited

feet away.

A larg: number of citizens visited the place today. The remains are being brought to town now and a coroner's inquest will be held tonight.

Prescott, Arlzona, Nov. 19.—The bodies of the victims of the boiler explosion at Witson's sawmill today, have been brought to tawn, and the funeral of all except Akers will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Wilson was a member of the city council, and the flags are at half-mast and the town in mouruing.—S. F. Chronicle.

## LEHI ITEMS.

Carp Culture - Fair - Fine Grain and Potatoes, Etc.

"O, K." writing from Lehi on the 19th inst., furnishes the following: "We now have the use of the tele-phone, which we find a very handy af-

fair.

A short time ago twelve cans of carp arrived here, and as far as I can hear, they are all doing well. We have several fine pends in our town. Among the best is one owned by Mr. G. Corner, which is fed by a flowing well; and another owned by Mr. A. M. Fox, is fed by a small spring. The carp in these pends are doing very finely.

Our Young People's Associations

HELD A FAIR

will be less with the lott and 11th, which proved to be a grand success. Our farmers took an interest is it and made a very good display of the products of the field and garden. Mr. Hocking, of Cedar Fort, had some grain on exhibition as five as any farmer would wish to raise. Mr. John Austin showed a potato of the Peerless variety weighing 6 pounds, 13 ounces. Several varieties of patatees were exhibited and some were the finest we ever saw.

finest we ever saw.

A great many things from American Fork, Alpine and Pleasant Grove were on exhibition, showing what can be done by our mechanics and artists. Our young ladies came out with fancy work in very good style. Taking it all in all, the stock, poultry, etc., the fair was

has her new hotel nearly ready for bead while tapping the ore within the use; it is the largest in the north end slope. A chunk weighing about a ton of this county, and is near the D. & R.

G. depet.

Business its fair among our merchants, and with the tax collector, who seems to be taking in all the spare cash that the people have.

### IMPORTANT REDUCTION.

The Tolls of the W. U. Telegraph Co. to Be Cut.

An order has been issued from the headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Co. reducing tolls to all points reached by its wires, the extent of the reduction being an average of about 25 per cent. The order is as

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.

It has been decided to still further modify our square and state rates by reductions which are to be put in force on and after December 1st, 1887. It will be remembered that on November 1st, 60 and 4 became the maximum rate between Western Union offices in the Unit. 3 tates east of the Mississippi River; 75 and 5 is to be the maximum between Western Union offices in the Unit. 3 tates east of the Rocky Mountains, or more definitely, between states east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, 1daho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington Territory; 60 and 4 ts io be the maximum within the section centaining Myoming, Colorado, New Mexico, 1daho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington Territory; 60 and 4 within the section containing Arizona, Nevada and California; 60 and 4 within the section containing Arizona, Nevada and California; 60 and 4 within the section containing Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory and Oregon; 60 and 4 within the section containing Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Illiuois, Minnesota, lowa, Missonri, Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas; 60 and 4 within the section containing Missouri, Arkansas, Lonisiana, Kansas, Indian Territory Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19. Miscouri, Dikota, Nebraska and Kansas; 60 and 4 within the section containing Missouri, Arkansas, Lonisiana, Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas; 60 and 4 within the section containing New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan, Indian, Wiscossin and Hilmois, also Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Burlington, Davenport, St. Louis an iother Mississippi towns which are usually included. There may be in this last section a few exceptions, viz: To northern Michigan from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia, 60 and 4. A maximum of 50 and 3 within the section coutaiung Virginia, Morth Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee; Washington, D. C., New Orleans and Cincinuati will be included in this section. The rate between San Francisco and Salt Lake City is to be 60 and 4. St. Paul and Minneapolis to Helena is to be 60 and 4. Other changes, and possibly some modification of these, will also be made, but they have not yet been determined.

The tariff book scale for night mes-

made, but they have not yet been determined.

The tariff book scale for night messages will have to be abandoned with the adoption of these new state rates, the reduction of the day rates being all that the business will bear. Where the present rate is one dollar for day and seventy-five cents for night, the new day rate is to be seventy-five cents, the night rate will be the same as the day rate. In other cases the seventy-five cent rate becomes sixty. It has been decided to hold the filty cent night rate and not let it fall to forty, as it would if the tariff book scale were adhered to. In like manner, where the present rates of sixty are reduced to fifty, the existing night rate of forty will be retained.

J. J. DICKEY, Supt.

The effect of this order will be to

Respectfully,
H. M. Scort,
Manager.

# IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

News Notes Gathered from Various Sources.

slope. A chunk weighing about a ton became detached, falling on the point of the bar. The other end of the bar became detacued, taring of the bar of the bar. The other end of the bar was thrust against Murphy's grolu and partly through him. He leaned against the wall and pulled the bar from the wound. The shock and loss of blood were so great that he died in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and four children.

were so great that he died in a few minutes. He leaves a wile and four children.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 18.—Early this morning Jesse McDowell, a ranchman living at Centennial, near the Colorado line, rode into Laramie City, went directly to the jail, aroused the sheriff and asked to be locked up, stating he had shot and killed two men. At noon today the sheriff, prosecuting attorney and coroner of Alabany county started for the scene of the shooting and until their return the only particulars that can be learned are those given by McDowell. He states that one of his nelkabors George Bird, had filed a pre-emption claim on a piece of land and was apparently not going to prove up on it, so that he concluded to get the land and a short time ago filed a home stead entry on the claim and prepared to fence and improve it. Three weeks ago he hauled on some logs, which Bird and his hired man cut up white he was absent for a second load. Yesterday he hanled some more logs to the claim and in the evening, when about to quit work, Bird and his hired man came up and said they were going to cut up the logs he had just hauled, and if he didn't leave the claim they would kill him. Bird at the same time took his rife from the wagon and pointed it at McDowell, and the hired man raised an axe to throw at him. McDowell rushed into his tent, which was close by, got his Winchester and fired twice, killing both Bird and the bired man. He notified the people on the next ranch of what he had done and immediately started in and gave himself up. McDowell is an old-timer and is well and favorably known throughout the southern part of eastern Wyoming. He is a single man of about forty years of age. George Bird, his victim, was a married man. The name of the hired man is not known. McDowell is greatly depressed over the affair, but suys he gid the shooting to save his own life, as he was sure that the intention of Bird and his companion was to kill him. to kill him.

#### STRANGE PROCEEDINGS IN UTAH.

Under the law passed at the end of the last session of Congress, the Unit-

the last session of Congress, the United States government is prosecuting proceedings to wind up the affairs of the Corporation known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Salats.

The anti-polygamy measures prepared by Senator Edmunds, Senator Ingalls, and others, provided, among other things, for the dissolution of two great corporations which have been the material basis of the Mormon system, namely, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saluts, and the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company.

The act declared the existence of these corporations at an end, and directed the Attorney General to institute proceedings in the Supreme Court of the Territory to wind up their

tute proceedings in the Supreme Court of the Territory to wind up their affairs conformably to law; that is to say, to pay the debts and lawful claims, and to dispose of the property of the concerns, the proceeds, after the settlement of all equitable claims, to be toricited to the United States, and by the United States and by the United States to be applied to the benefit of the common schools of the Territory. The law excepts from iorfeiture sil buildings and grounds used exclusively for church purposes, also the parsonages and cemeterles.

When this bill was under discussion in the Senate, Senator Vest denounced the act as a measure of "naked, siminight rate of forty will be retained.

J. J. Dickey, Supt.

The effect of this order will be to reduce the rate from Utah and surrounding Territories to all points in the Union, where the company has offices, to 75 cents, and from Salt Lake City to San Francisco, Omaha and Kansas City, a special rate of 60 cents is made. By these reductions the cost of transfeiring money through the Western Union money order system will be lessened materially. The newspapers will also share in the benefits of the lower tariffs, as the rates charged them on special dispatches is gauged by the tariff on commercial messages. Respectfully,

over to the use of the public schools."

'That residue,'' said Mr. Edmunds,

'is derelict property for which no
lawful or equitable claimant can be
found, and the statement of it is
enough to answer the objection."

Few people at the east are aware of
the scope of the anti-Mormon legislation adopted in the last days of the
Forty-ninth Congress, or that this
tremendous process of dissolution and
settlement is now under way in the
Utah courts.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Nov. 18.—
Our young ladies came out with fancy work in very good style. Taking it all in all, the stock, poultry, etc., the fair was

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Our bands, under the leadership of Professors A. M. Fox and Jos. Kirkham gave us soone good music. Ou Saturday evening a social party was given to all the committees who helped in getting up and making our fair what it was.

Mr. L. Garff's new bnilding is now nearing completion, and is expected to be rendy for use by Christmas for balls and parties, Mrs. S. Ann Smith

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Nov. 18.—
A shooting affray occured in Hawley's settlement is now under way in the Utah courts.
As far as the principal Church corporation is concerned, there will be as Mr. Ingalis explained, little, if any, forefluture of surplus property. The assets of that corporation belong to the class exempted by the act. In administering the estate of the corporation, the court merely transfers the quarrel originated over a dispute about money loaned Baker.

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The case is very different with the property of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company. In the process of settling the affairs of that secular concern, the intention is to return to in dividual investors or contributors their share of the funds, so far as their claims can be established. The vast accumulation of small contributions and the increment therefrom, indistinguishable in the mass, will make the residue which is to be forfeited and applied to school purposes.

Whatever are the merits of the law under which the United States of America, plaintiff, has now brought suit in the Supreme Court of Utah against the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints et al., defendants, it will be seen that this law must be executed with the utmost care and caution, and with the most scrupulous regard for all the safaguards of justice and equity. Otherwise it is capable of becoming the engine of outrageous oppression, of abominable and un-American persecution.

Is the law now being fairly and justly executed? We learn from Utah that in the due course of the proceedings to wind up the corporations, the Supreme Court has appointed a receiver of the property of the Mormon Church. This receiver is no other person than the United States Marshal for the Territory of Utah. In other words, the plaintiff is made receiver. In a private

property of the Mormon United. Inis receiver is no other person than the United States Marshal for the Territory of Utah. In other words, the plaintiff is made receiver. It a private suit such an appointment would be scandalous, incredible. For this appointment as receiver of a representative of the plaintiff—and that officer of the government, too, who as Marshal will have to scree all the proceesses that may be issued in order to get the property into his possession as receiver—two of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Utah are responsible. We understand that Chief Justice Zane dissented from the extraordinary appointment, although concurring in the order directing a receiver.

Furthermore, it is reported upon trustworthy authority that although the marshal receiver is ordered by the court to give a bond in the sum of \$250,000 fer the faithful administration of his trust, this bond is given to the clerk of the court, and the sureties are to be approved by the court itself, or by any judge of the court. Thus the marshal is invested with unlimited power over the property of the Mormon Church, pending the litigation; and is in effect responsible solely to the cierk of the court.

Suppose the clerk should accept men of straw as the receiver's sureties? Suppose the Marshal and the Clerk together should make ducks and drakes of the Mormon funds while the case is dragging its way up to the Supreme Court of the United States? To whom

of the Mormon lands while the case is dragging its way up to the Supreme Court of the United States? To whom would the trustees of the Mormon Church look for their property if they should finally get a decision that the law of forfeiture is uncon-titutional, and that the counscated funds must be returned?

and that the counscated funds must be returned?
These are strange proceedings. Not so much in justice to the Mormons as in justice to the United States government and the common rights of its citizens, of what ever religious faith, we should say that the Judiciary Committee of the House ought to investigate this matter as soon as Congress meets.

-New York Sun, Nov 17.

## AMUSEMENTS IN NEW YORK. Means by Which Visitors to Gotham are Entertained,

A correspondent, "C. W. S.," furnishes the following relative to amusements in the American metrop-

olis:

Many people doubtless wonder what a city of this size contains in the way of amusements and other attractions to visitors. For their benefit I will try to describe a few of the things to be seen here.

I referred to the park in a former letter, and mentioned some of the sceneswithin its precincts—particularly the menagerie and its singular inhabitants.

One of the most pleasing evening entertainments is furnished in

## THE EDEN MUSEE.

This building contains a very fine collection of wax figures, mostly of the prominent people of various countries. It is almost equal in artistic display to Madame Tussaud's establishment in London, and in some establishment in London, and in some establishment in the letter was the sential particulars it is even more attractive

sential particulars it is even more attractive.

A very fine orchestra performs choice selections during the evening, and the music is certainly delightful. Many quaint personifications greet the visitor's gaze as he enters the brilliantly lighted huilding. A siga "beware of pickpockets," surrounded by several persons, attracts the attention immediately on entering the anteroom. One of these personages is an English tourist looking at the notice through his feyeglasses. A strongminded spinster is also taking in the situation with an air of "they can't get the best of me" breathed in every tuck and crease of her costume, while

men, actors, musicians and foreign potentates are nicely arranged and numbered so as to correspond with illustrations in a pamphlet sold to visitors at the door. Gladstone stands in apparent conversation with the Czarof Russia, who, notwithstanding his rank and reputation for despotism, is a small-sized, puny-looking man, no larger than Gladstone and possessed of less dignity. In fact judgidg from wax-work exhibitions, the large men of the world seem to have been reserved for the military rather than the civil walks of greatness, and some of those are more in the ranks than at the head of the army. General Boulanger stands out conspicuously, and seems ready for either a private duel or a pitched battle with any one in the assemblage, while the grand men whose minds

#### MOULD EMPIRES,

and whose genus builds up the civilization we glory in—the statesmen and literati—are found to be modest and retiring. Shrinking from the public gaze, they shine from their sectusion as the glants of history. Their's is "the power behind the throne," which is greater than the throne itself, for they make and unmake governments and kings. Gladstone, Beaconsfield and Bismarck in foreign lands leom up as among the greatest of our time.

The group of actors shows Irving, Booth, Terry and Bernhardt. Among the musicians we see Liest, Mozart, Beethoven, Sullivan and Wagner.

Down lu the basement of the building is found the office of the anarchists with the seven leaders (full life size) plotting their sinister crime at Chicago. Scenes in the life of the Savior then follow, showing the nailing on the cross, which is so lifelike as to be aimost appailing. The nails are just being driven through the feet, while Jesus sits in great agony and whose genius builds up the civili-

ON THE CROSS

on the cross
which is lying on the ground. The
scene is very realistic, but not more so
perhaps than that of the scourging
just previous to the crucifixion. The
sepulchre after the resurrection of the
Lord, with the angel seated and the
women seeking Christ's body, is also
very fine. Then come scenes in the
life of a murderer, showing the fearful
deed, the trial and the execution. Also
Garneld on his death-bed, and Guiteau in his condemned cell opposite.
Up stairs are stereoscopic views
from nearly every large city in the
world. They ought to have some from
Sait Lake, but she'li get there by and
by.

The finest theatre in New York is the

The finest theatre in New York is the Casino. It is entirely modern in design, and resembles nothing in England or America f ever saw in the thearical line. It is immense in size, is provided with a splendid stage, and has orchestral stalls, boxes and balcony, in the rear of which is the place that corresponds with our third circle. But the building is so peculiarly constructed that it is unique. On the upper floor is a buffet where ladies and gentlemen get refreshments between the acts; and on the roof is a garden for concerts. You can buy admission tickets without seats, and stand through the performance between the two balconies. If you take an unoccupied seat, the usher dressed in swallowtail coat and white tie, calls out "check!" and unless you can show that important piece of pasteboard, you are invited to resume the perpendicular position, and then you go and purchase a seat for fifty cents er a dollar according to location. The piece on the boards when f revelled in this glittering palace of fashion was the pretty opers "Erminle," and it was superbly mounted and presented. The English Wilson maintained the leading comic part and for the five hundredth time "brought down the house" as the The finest theatre in New York is the comic part and for the dive hundred the time "brought down the house" as the escaped convict in baronial costume. They gave a sonvenir worth a dollar, as an ornament, to every lady in the audience. Batchelors were mad all the evening the evening,
I was not captivated by the "Beggar Student"

## AT WALLACKIA

or in fact any other performance I witnessed. Dockstader's Minstrels are delighting the admirers of hurat cork talent, and McNish & Slavin have just closed a similar performance to that given by them in Sait Lake some time ago. Minstrelsy is losing its hold upon the New York public, though the singing still continues good, and the performance quaint and humorous.

But how they do laugh here atibaldheaded jokes. The west beats the east on fun every time. Chestnuts are in fashion here, ibng after they become stale enough to bury in Sait Lake. In fact they are disluterred and re-clad for a second career of usefulness.

When the newspapers get through with them they are taken up by the minstrels, and then go to the ministers.

The latest conundrum is "Why are

The latest conundrum is "Why are planes the most honorable of all instruments?"

"Because they are upright, square and grand."
This is from Philadelphia. It basn't reached New York yet.

get the best of me" breathed in every tuck and crease of her costume, while A WELL DRESSED SHARPER is just in the act of picking the pockets of the company.

At the door of the main hall, the ticket taker is entrenched by the side of a stalwart policeman, who looks with a shrewd glass eye at each visitor and has often been accosted with familiarity by the questioning crowd. In the main hall groups of states—