

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

The board of health of this city has received a letter from E. Fisk Wait, Glenwood Hotel, Bergenfield, New Jersey, asking for information concerning the death of a Mr. Wait, said to be a Mormon who recently died in some Utah town supposedly in January last.

Careful inquiry has failed to elicit any information whatever concerning such a person and the inquiry is published that it may have the widest possible circulation.

Judge Norrell gave his decision Thursday in the case of the North Point Consolidated Irrigation company vs the Utah and Salt Lake Canal company et al, denying plaintiffs application for a writ of injunction, which in effect holds that the surplus canal was built for drainage purposes as contended for by the defendants.

The court room was crowded with attorneys and persons interested in the case, and his honor was listened to with the greatest of attention during the giving of the decision.

City Recorder Emery has received the following letter, which has been handed to the NEWS with a request for publication:

Dear Sir—Do you know of a man in your city by the name of Richard Driscoll? I think he resided in your city several years ago. I understand he had a son or other relative who was a Catholic clergyman in Utah. A relative of Driscoll's who has lost trace of him has requested me to make the above enquiry, and any information you may give me on this subject will be thankfully received.
W. DOOLITTLE,
Supt. Alta Mine, Alta, Placer Co., Cal.

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Elzibth quorum of Elders, held in the Eighteenth ward assembly hall, Monday evening, April 28th, Brothers John Wells and Ole J. Halversen were unanimously sustained as counselors to Brother John A. Evans, president of that quorum. Brother Albert Toronto was unanimously sustained as clerk.

These brethren were set apart to act in their respective positions and callings under the hands of Elders Angus M. Cannon and Joseph E. Taylor, of presidency of the Stake.

Elders Cannon and Taylor delivered some very interesting and timely remarks to the Elders.

MONROE, Sevier Co., Utah,

April 22, 1897.

I herewith submit the following names of Pioneers who arrived in the same company as C. C. Rich, Oct. 3, 1847:

Mrs. Catherine Winget and her sons Zenas and Alfonso, all of this place; also her daughters Melvina Winget DuMill of Mant, Utah, and Fidelity Winget DuMill of Shoshoneburg, Utah, the latter born Dec. 18, 1847; also Mrs. Emeline Adair Baldwin, born March 1st, 1847, and arrived with the others Oct. 3, 1847.

We have also here Walter Barney and Jas. V. Williams of the Mormon Battalion.
W. A. WARNOCK.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, April 20th, 1897.—The weather of the week end-

ing Monday, April 19th was highly favorable for farming operations, being generally clear and warm with an abundance of sunshine; the precipitation, principally in the form of rain, was very light, but as the soil for the most part was thoroughly soaked by precipitation and melting snow of the previous week, no additional moisture was needed.

Warm sunshine and brisk winds have done much towards melting the accumulated snows of winter and drying out the soil; snow is now present only in the more elevated parts of the state, principally in the central and extreme southeastern sections, in parts of which farming operations are not expected to begin May 1st. Plowing and seeding have been done in many localities and the work is being pushed as rapidly as the condition of the soil will permit. In the northern and western sections some gardening has been done in favorable locations.

Fall grain of all kinds has apparently wintered well and is in good condition; fruit trees generally are reported in excellent condition; alfalfa is starting nicely; green grass is beginning to show in many places and stock is being turned out on the ranges after one of the longest feeding winters on record.

Water in the small streams is still high and rising slowly; the damage thus far has been comparatively slight.
D. P. MCCALLUM,
Section Director.

The coroner's jury in the inquest over the remains of J. H. Hamilton arrived at the following verdict:

STATE OF UTAH,
County of Salt Lake.

At an inquisition holden at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, on the 22nd of April, 1897, before Morris Sommer, acting coroner of said county, upon the body of John H. Hamilton then and there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed

The said jurors on their oaths do say, from the evidence presented, that the deceased, John H. Hamilton, came to his death from a gun shot wound fired from a revolver into his body. We further find from the evidence in this case that the fatal shot that caused the death of the said John H. Hamilton, was fired by a person unknown to us, but from the evidence adduced at the inquest we believe that Mrs. Lon Hamilton fired the fatal shot and that Thomas P. Seddon was an accessory.

In testimony whereof, the said jurors, as well as the said coroner have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

HENRY T. BALL,
GEORGE H. INGHAM,
JOHN MONTGOMERY JR.,
MORRIS SOMMER,
Acting Coroner.

MATTHEWS, Graham County,

Arizona, April 6, 1897.

I left home as a missionary on the 8th of November, 1894. Labored in the Mississippi conference for one year as a traveling Elder; was then called in connection with others to open the good work in Louisiana, where I spent the remainder of my time as a traveling Elder. I received my release on

the 23rd of March, 1897, and arrived home on the 2nd of April. It calls for a sacrifice on the part of an Elder to fill a mission for a couple of years, but I think there are none but can say they have received many great blessings which they would not exchange for gold or silver. I feel as though my labors had not been bestowed in vain, though in some instances it takes time for the seed to sprout and mature. There are yet thousands of good honest souls who will accept the Gospel message and come in through the way appointed by our Lord and Savior. The hospitality of the South is not to be questioned, and as many have become readers of the NEWS, I take this opportunity of again thanking them for their kindness in my behalf while in their midst. The NEWS was a welcome guest in the missionary field and I hope to continue my intimate acquaintance with it.

CHAS. A. MATTHEWS.

Some twenty years ago a young lady by the name of Lizzie Wilson left Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, England, for Utah. She was the daughter of Sarah Ann Wilson and a sister of Samuel Wilson, her father having died before she emigrated. Miss Wilson married some time after she arrived in Salt Lake, but her husband's name is unknown to her relatives here in England. Any information regarding the above will be thankfully received.

I also wish to acknowledge the receipt of several letters concerning others advertised for through the columns of your valuable journal and will say to all interested that a missionary has not always the time and means to reply, but he desires to, I can assure you. Another thing of importance I wish to mention is that when an inquiry is made for parties, any one knowing the whereabouts of those wanted should readily send word to those desiring to know, because people in the world have such peculiar ideas regarding our dear mountain home, and a letter from relatives sometimes goes a long way toward removing prejudice of long standing.

Trusting this will meet the approval of all interested in the cause of truth, I remain your brother in the Gospel,
GEORGE H. BUDD.

34 ALBERT STREET, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England.

The Supreme court handed down an opinion on Monday in the case of the Pleasant Valley Coal company plaintiff and respondent vs the board of county commissioners, defendants and appellants, involving the question as to whether or not Salt Lake county exceeded its debt limit in 1896, affirming the judgment of the lower which in effect holds that the debt limit was not exceeded in 1896. The opinion is written by Justice Bartch, concurred in by District Judge Ogden Hiles, Chief Justice Zane dissenting.

In deciding the court holds that the case in the treasury in 1896 and the balance of the taxes for 1894 and 1895 collected in 1896 constituted revenue for the latter year. Adding these amounts which were in dispute to the amount of admitted revenue, the court holds that the revenue for the year 1896, was \$263,772.15. The opinion further holds that the