FLOUR AND COFFEE.

Two Packages Found in a Lake by a Farmer, Daniel Shiffler.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF USING THE FLOUR.

A Whole Family Taken Sick: One Boy Dies and Another is Dying.

By Telegraph to the News.

POISONED FLOUR.

Mrs. McKerron's Family Sick from Using It.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 18.—Daniel Shiffler, a farmer living near Locust Grove, found in a lake near his house a package of flour and another of coffee. He sought for the owner and, not finding one, gave the articles to Mrs. McKerron. She used the flour and her entire family took sick. One boy died and another is expected to die. The other members of the family will recover. The examination showed that poison was mixed with the flour. The authorities are convinced that the poisoned flour and coffee were intended for Shiffler's family and are looking for the miscreant among those known to be in enmity with the farmer.

John F. Adriance Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—John F. Adriance, the head of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper works, is dead.

Sad News.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 18.—The steamer "Queen," which arrived here from Sitka, brings news of the drowning of Lieutenant Robinson and four of the crew of the "Bear," and A. C. Moore, of the Russell's Mount St. Elias party.

THE BODIES CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Captain Sheppard of the revenue marine service today received from Victoria, B.C., a telegram confirming the report of the drowning of Lieutenant Robinson and four other men at Icy Bay, while attempting to land from the "Bear" through the surf, with Russell's Mount St. Elias party. The names of the drowned men were, Lieutenant Robinson, Carswain Hassler, Seamen Adamson, Nelson and Henry Smith, all of the revenue cutter "Bear," and L. W. C. Moore, a member of the expedition.

Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Lazard Freres have taken $2,320,000 gold coin, for shipment to Europe tomorrow.

Testimony in the Walla Walla Lynching Case.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., June 19.—The examination of witnesses began yesterday in the trial of the twelve men charged with the murder of Hunt. Sheriff McFarland testified that he recognized all the six defendants as being among the number who lynched Hunt. At the conclusion of the sheriff's testimony the State rested the case.

Private Evans, one of the defendants, testified that on the night of the lynching, he was at his quarters playing card games and that he did not go to town that night. Heard not hear of the lynching until the next day.

The Sergeant and twelve privates testified that they saw Evans playing cards on the night of the lynching.

The Sandown Park Club.

LONDON, June 19.—The first summer meeting of the Sandown Park club opened today. The principal race was for the electric stakes. It was won by Peter Flower, Simonian second, Orion third.

A Jefferson Davis Monument.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Dispatches from many points in Arkansas say that Jefferson Davis memorial meetings have been held at which subscriptions were collected for a Jefferson Davis monument.

The Cattlemen on the Cherokee Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, June 19.—It is stated here on good authority that a thoroughly organized body of boomers will shortly enter the Cherokee strip, cut all fences and burn the grass, thus forcing the cattlemen off the land. The cattlemen on the strip, with the authority of the law, have been warned by Secretary Noble of the Cherokee Nation that all cattle found trespassing will be seized.

Pursuing the Indians.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, June 19.—Advices from Sonora convey the information that Mexican cavalry pursued the Apaches who killed Calabasas recently, and followed the Indians 200 miles without sighting them. The pursuit is abandoned.

Wool Sales.

LONDON, June 19.—At the wool sales yesterday, 12,482 bales were offered. The value in some instances was rather dear. The prices throughout were good. All secured sold readily. Medium qualities showed improvement. Cape Good Hope and Natal wools went off well at a fall of the recent rates. A small lot of Port Philippe wool made fabled the highest price of the series. The home trade competition was greatly improved.

Tamayo will Visit Europe.

LISBON, June 19.—It is announced that General de Fonseca, the president of Brazil, will shortly pay a visit to Europe.

Army Regulations Amended.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—By a general order issued from the war department the army regulations are amended as follows: When an officer is under orders to change station and takes advantage of a leave of absence before he joins his new station he is not deprived of the travel allowances to which he would be entitled, had he not availed himself of the leave.

At the expiration of his leave he comes under the operation of said order and in obeying it is entitled to full credit and in the time necessary to perform the journey from his old station to the new one.

Earthquake.

CALCUTTA, June 19.—Sixty earthquake shocks were experienced throughout the province of Bengal yesterday, and many buildings were destroyed.

A Girl Under Arrest for Various Crimes.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 19.—A girl is under arrest here for horse stealing. She will also be charged with arson and murder. Within three months she is said to have burned an old farmer, burned down his house and barn, caused his week minded son to death in the fire, and wound up by running off with a livery team and survey and trading them for other horses and a wagon.

The Railroad Telegraphers.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—The grand division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers have decided to purchase outright the organ of the order of railway telegraphers. It is now stated that the railway telegraphers and the telephone have struck a snag in their negotiations, looking to amalgamation. The hitch, it is said, was caused by the clause in the law of the railway people which provides that no operation must have done railroad telegraphing three years before can become a member. The brotherhood people are sticking out for one year's qualification. They say that the three year limit would her out fully thirty per cent. of the commercial operators. Another conference between the two associations was held today.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. B. Thurber, Vinton, Iowa, grand chief telegrapher; S. O. Fox, Vinton, grand secretary and treasurer; G. D. Barney, East St. Louis, assistant grand chief telegrapher, Sauer Le Canis, Meaker, grand senior telegrapher.

Extradition with Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The department of State is informed that the German government has declined to surrender Troe W. Holt, the defaulting employe of the Gas Light company, Philadelphia. There is no extradition treaty with Germany covering the points of offense and, while the German government is willing to surrender him without specific treaty stipulations, it was only upon the condition that this government would recognize the demand by the German government for the surrender of escaped criminals whose crimes are not covered by the existing treaty. Of course, this condition could not be accepted. But in the meantime the government has been in communication with the government of Great Britain and is hopeful in securing Holt in the end. He was within British jurisdiction at Southampton where the extradition proceedings were begun, and the German steamship officers' interference prevented his arrest there.

The Will of Albert Pike.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The will of the late General Albert Pike, grand commander of the Scottish rite of the Order of Masonry of the southern jurisdiction, has been filed. He leaves all articles, personally, to trustee for the benefit of the order of which he was the grand commander. The fee to which he was entitled in the famous Choctaw award he leaves to his two sons and a daughter, and all his real estate in Arkansas to his son Pike. The moneys in the treasury of the United States arising from the sale under the process of confiscation of his property in Little Rock, he wills to the United States,

"That they may have an honest title therein and no longer hold them as proceeds of plundering under the form of law, and also the indemnities of the United States to me for four homes lost by me in my military service of the United States in Mexico."

Quarterly Conference of St. George Stake.

The regular quarterly conference of this Stake was held Sunday and Monday, 14th and 15th inst.

We were favored with the presence and teachings of Elders B. H. Roberts of the First Presidency of Seventies. He was the only one of the General Authorities, however, with us. The usual conference reports and business were submitted to and approved by the assembly. The General Authorities were sustained by the votes of the people, also the Stake authorities, without change from the list submitted to conference three months ago.

We are thankful in stating that the Holy Spirit caused the Word of the Lord to be freely dispensed, to the comfort and edification of the waiting souls present.

JAMES G. BLEAK, Stake Clerk.

First District Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Miner, in the First district court at Ogden, yesterday:

Ann Phillips vs. Thomas Phillips, order entered allowing report and findings of referee to be filed.

The Manhattan Trust Company vs. the Ogden & Hot Springs Railway and Health Resort Company, Kimball & Allison enter their appearances for defendant.

The Manhattan Trust Company vs. the Ogden Hot Springs and Health Resort Company. Order for consent appointing F. W. La Frantz receiver, on filing a bond of $20,000 with two sureties.

Sanpete Happenings.

(Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.

We have had a ward conference in progress for the last two days (Sunday and Monday) at which took place the presentation and acceptation of officers, etc. There were three meetings held on Sunday and two on Monday, besides a Relief society meeting on Monday evening. There were present President H. Clawson, Counselor Chas. Kelly, Bishop C. C. Jensen of Bear River City, Professor Vance of the Box Elder Stake Academy, and Brother W. Bender, Sisters Peters and Evans of the Brigham City Tabernacle choir and President Westergard of the Relief Society. Teachings throughout conference were fraught with instruction, and if put into practice will be of great benefit to the Saints. The teachings of President Clawson, Counselor Kelly and Bishop Jensen and Brother Vance and others were to the point and the Saints are now waiting for the next conference to come round.

We have had copious rains here this spring (over four inches having fallen since the 1st of April). Crops are looking fine, and there is every indication of a good yield.

ALEX. ALEX.

SNOWVILLE, Utah, June 15.

PANGUITCH.

A Descriptive Sketch of the Lake and Surroundings.

Editor Deseret News:

Through the kindness of Presidents Mahonri M. Steele and David Cannon, I came to this romantic spot in the mountains last night, in company with Brother Steele. Leaving Panguitch for the lake, we travel south up the slope of a low mountain for several miles, passing through forests of cedar and then turn to the west up through a romantic canyon, on either side of which grow stately pines with an undergrowth of quaking asp and cedars. Reaching the Panguitch creek and crossing the same twice, in following it up for several miles, we finally reach the summit of a low mountain ridge, where one of the most beautiful landscapes that can be met with in the Rocky Mountains suddenly bursts into view, for there, right at our feet, lies one of the finest sheets of water in America, surrounded by frowning mountains whose snow-capped summits are reflected in the beautiful transparent water.

The Panguitch lake is about two miles long from east to west and a little over one mile in width. It has well defined shores all around, but while it washes the mountains base on the south side, there is a narrow strip of beach land on the east and south, sloping gently toward the mountains, while a small body of meadow land skirts its shores on the west. The lake, of which the altitude is about 8000 feet, abounds in fine mountain trout, which made it a favorite resort for the red man of the mountains in past years, as also of the whites. Panguitch is the Indian name for fish.

A number of stories have been circulated about the enormous depth of the lake, some claiming it to be almost bottomless in some places, but our friend, Brother Dean, who has lived on the lake shore for many years and knows every nook and corner of it, assures us that the average depth is not over forty feet. The deepest place he has ever been able to find did not exceed fifty feet. Three streams of considerable size (and several smaller ones that cease to flow in the latter part of the summer) feed the lake. The largest of these, called Blue Spring creek, pays in from the south. West Panguitch creek comes in from the mountains on the west and Beaver creek, named after Brother Dean, whose ranch stands near its confluence with the lake, pays in from the north. The outlet (Paraguitch creek) is at the extreme northeast corner. Here the good people of Panguitch have built a dam consisting of solid masonry of rock, which can lock up the water ten feet, but has so far only been tested to the capacity of raising it seven feet. H. Dixon of the most successful dams ever built, and Major Powell is reported to have said once that the Panguitch lake was the best natural reservoir within the borders of the United States, and he, by actual measurement, came to the conclusion that the water in the lake could be raised thirty-five feet by building a dam seventy feet long across the outlet.

The present dam, which is the product of President Jesse W. Crosby's frugal mind, was built in 1883, at a cost of about $1500. The wall is eighteen feet thick at the bottom and ten feet on the top. It is built twelve feet high from the bottom of the creek and fifty feet long. The natural channel of the outlet runs through a ledge of solid rock for a distance of a quarter of a mile. There is perpendicular rock walls on both sides, and the stream leaps over three precipices, making that many cataracts, the lower and largest one of which is about twenty-five feet high. Emerging from its narrow channel at the point, the Panguitch creek winds its way through a fine canyon until it reaches the valley below, where it is used for irrigation purposes by the Panguitch people.

In the summer time the Panguitch lake is a favorite place of resort for the people of Paroweap, Beaver, Panguitch and other settlements, who occasionally gather here to celebrate Independence day and Pioneer day. A great number of bustles from a distance also visit here, including a number of the leading men of the Church, who have paid frequent visits to the lake, with their families. The climate in the hot summer months is very pleasant, the night air is exceedingly pure and invigorating, and the water in the mountain streams pulling into the lake very good. It is, however, quite cool at times; in fact, the wind either blows quite hard or else it is a perfect calm. The winters are usually very cold and dreary, snow falls to the depth of many feet, and the ice on the lake has a thickness of three feet or more. It freezes every month of the year, and only two years ago Mrs. Dean broke off icicles from the roof of her house that measured several inches in length.

There are over a dozen ranches on the lake shore or in the immediate vicinity, but, with the exception of two or three, they are all deserted in the winter months. James S. Montague keeps a sort of a hotel at his ranch, located on the south side of the lake, and near his place some Paroweap people have built a dancing or amusement hall, which is used for different kinds of entertainment in the summer.

The Panguitch lake cannot, like Bear lake in the south, boast of its monsters. Brother Dean said he was the greatest monster around the lake, and his average weight is only 250 pounds. But Brother Steele told of a certain "fish" which his sister caught swimming in the lake many years ago, "who" was six feet "long," his other name was Joseph. Otherwise the fine mountain trout which abounds in the lake seldom exceeds one and a half pounds in weight. The largest Brother Dean ever caught weighed three pounds. At this time of the year the surface of the lake is covered with ducks and sand hens.

The surrounding mountains are covered with the different kinds of pine, quakingasp, cedar, mahogany—and sheep. According to reports there were 50,000 of the latter grazing in the immediate vicinity of the lake last summer. There are also a large number of horses and cattle feeding on the mountain slopes.

About two miles south of the lake is a fine little valley called Little valley or Blue Springs valley. At the foot of the mountains inspiring this valley on the south is one of the largest and most peculiar springs I have ever seen. A stream, which at once is large enough to run a grist mill, arises from a round circular in form, which has a depth of fifty feet in the middle, is about 150 feet in diameter and surrounded by bluffs. The water in this pool is bluish in color, a fact which has undoubtedly suggested the name it bears—Blue spring. The creek which issues therefrom is also called Blue creek; but unlike the Blue springs in Box Elder county, where the water is brackish and bad, the water in this Blue spring is of the best and purest that can be found in the mountains.

Leaving the lake at the west end and proceeding about six miles up West canyon the traveler reaches the summit of the mountains east of Paroweap, from which one of the grandest sights and most magnificent views is had. The whole country westward, including the Lasalatte desert, and as far as the Pioche mountains, in Nevada, is here exposed to view, and the number of mountain peaks that can be counted from this point is simply astonishing.

The morning when Brother Steele drove around the west end of the lake with the team, Brother Dean and I rowed a boat across its placid waters. If the scenery from the shore or a neighboring peak is grand and awe-inspiring, the view obtained from the middle of the lake is doubly so. The transparent water, in which the mountains cast their shadows all around, the numerous crags, cliffs, massive rock walls, canyons, meadows, forests, and the cattle upon a thousand hills, which greets the eye in every direction, file every admirer of the wonderful creations of the Almighty with awe and sublime thought, and fill the breath with respect and reverence for Him who created "the heavens and earth, the sea and the fountains of water." ALLEN JENSEN.

PANGUITCH LAKE, Garfield county, Utah, June 8th, 1891.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

WOOD'S PLASTER

QUICK, Vigorous Permanently restored in all cases of DEBILITY, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Neuralgia, Hysteria, Fits, Nervous Tremors, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood