

rived in this city last evening in company with two of his sons and others on their way to the San Juan country, and expects to proceed upon his journey to-morrow morning.

He speaks very feelingly of the manner in which the inhabitants of Huntsville manifested their friendship and esteem for him just before he left there. The entire community turned out and treated him to a regular ovation.

He has not sold his property in Ogden Valley, nor is he removing his family now, but expects to return in July next and do so.

Several families from Hooper, and a number from Ogden Valley, who have decided to go with him to his new home, will either join the party here or follow on immediately after them, and others from Iron County will meet them at Thuerber in Grass Valley, Plute Co., where they will rendezvous, thence to proceed in company to their destination. From present information he estimates that there will be about seventeen families migrate from Utah to the San Juan this spring.

Brother Hammond has recently received a letter from one of the residents of Bluff City, from which we make the following extracts:

"You need not fetch any chickens or hogs; there will be plenty here. Seed time commences about the 10th of February and last until the 4th of July. The best way to put up fruit trees for transportation is to sew a sack around them and wet it with linseed oil. There is room for about thirty or forty families at Bluff. There are quite a number of empty houses. Land is not very dear, but there is none to be taken up under the canal we are making. There are splendid places for carrying on the dairy business in the summer.

"We need a sawmill very badly as what little lumber we have has to be hauled over a hundred miles.

"We have two Indian interpreters, Thales Haskell and Ernest Hyde.

The health of the people is good, and we will have the water to town this week if nothing happens to hinder us."

**A Rough Voyage.**—From a friend who crossed the Atlantic on the *Wyoming*, arriving in Liverpool on the 18th, we have received by private letter, the following account of the voyage:

"We jogged along all right and the *Wyoming* behaved well for the first two days; then she began to roll and we began to heave, and for several days, though we were not heavily seasick, we did not want to go to the table. The boat would roll over down to the water on one side, then turn over in the same way to the other, sometimes taking water on to her deck on either side. We had heavy seas and a head wind nearly all the time, and though it was said we never had a gale, on the night of the 4th inst. the waves beat to the top of the smoke stack, knocked off a large ventilator, wrenched up a life boat 30 feet long, tearing away the boats and fastenings, breaking asunder an iron davit six inches in diameter, and sweeping the boat, with part of the iron bulwark railing, into the angry sea. It also split another boat in twain and knocked portions of it into splinters and carried away the ship's jib. Yet it wasn't a storm; oh, no! During the heaving business several days it rained all day so that we could not walk the decks, and the smell below would not allow us to stay there, so curled up in the companion way we endured existence. Asked how I felt one day; I answered, "Like a bottle of concentrated essence of misery;" this told the tale.

"We had on board the remains of the Rev. Dr. Cahill, priest, reformer, patriot and author, who died twenty years and five months before. Father Murphy, then a pupil, remembered the Doctor's dying request, to have his bones taken back to the "ould sod," and, with two other gentlemen, acted as a committee to carry the bones to Ireland. They were met at Queens-town by a deputation from Cork, and the body was buried amid great demonstrations at Dublin.

"We had a pleasant trip up the Channel and Irish Sea, and though four days behind time, we may say we had a prosperous voyage, as all the passengers, steerage, intermediate and cabin, arrived in good health, without accident."

#### INFORMATION WANTED.

LEEDS, Washington County,  
March 21st, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

In your SEMI-WEEKLY of March 17th is a very interesting communication from "Practical." Will Practical or some other of your correspondents please to state how much lucern seed per acre is a fair crop on good land, and whether the 1st, 2nd or 3rd crop is the best to save for seed?

Yours respectfully,  
A LEARNER.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY MAR. 28.

**A Counterfeit.**—A boy went into Van Horn's grocery store yesterday, and obtained change for a \$10 bill, which was afterwards found to be a counterfeit.

**Married.**—On Thursday, March 26th, Mr. D. Franklin Davis, of the Seventeenth Ward, and Miss Mattie Sheets, daughter of Bishop Sheets, of the Eighth Ward, were united in marriage. The News extends its congratulations to the worthy young people.

**Conference Rates.**—The difference of opinion existing between the Utah Central and D. & R. G. W. officials in the interpretation of the traffic association rules governing special rates over these roads, is not yet settled, and it is probable that there will be no Conference rates, either in or out of Salt Lake.

**Bond Over.**—At the close of the examination of the Riley-Wilson stabbing affray, before Justice Spiers yesterday afternoon, Riley was held in \$800 bonds to await the action of the grand jury, and Wilson, who was an unwilling witness against his assailant, was held in \$100 bonds to appear and testify. Both were ordered committed until bail was furnished.

**Another Young Folks' Affair.**—On next Saturday, April 4th, Manager Clawson has arranged to give a children's ball in the afternoon, and one for the young folks in the evening. He purposes introducing novelties, of a more or less comical character, that will prove an immense attraction. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the Deseret Hospital. We hope and believe the affair will be a success, as it should be.

**District Court Proceedings.**—Yesterday afternoon the grand jury came into court and reported four indictments, three found under the laws of the United States and one under Territorial statutes.

The case of T. C. Griffith vs. E. A. Ireland has occupied most of the time to-day. The plaintiff offered in evidence the deed of assignment, but the defense objected. The matter was argued and submitted, and the objection overruled. An exception was taken. The case is still in progress.

**Fire.**—About 2 a.m. yesterday, during the shower, Israel Spitz, of Brighton, was awakened and discovered the woodshed attached to his house to be on fire. The flames were rapidly communicated to the house, which, with all the contents except a few chairs, a lounge, and some bedding was destroyed, the family barely escaping. No fire had been lit in the kitchen for several months, and the only cause which can be assigned is that the place was struck by lightning. The accident leaves Mr. Spitz and his wife and two children in destitute circumstances. The neighbors rendered all the assistance they could. The loss amounts to about \$700.

**Amputation.**—On Thursday a fourteen-year old son of W. P. St. Clair, was brought to this city from Eagle Rock, Idaho, to receive surgical assistance, having suffered for a long time from diseased bones of the instep of the left foot. At several different times pieces of bone have been removed from the foot, and it was found necessary, at the examination yesterday, to amputate the foot at the ankle joint. The amputation took place this afternoon, Dr. Benedict removing the foot, assisted by Dr. Mitchell, of Ogden, Dr. Bean, of Eagle Rock, and Drs. Fowler and Potter, of Salt Lake. The boy is progressing favorably.

**"Leaded" Horses.**—Complaints reach us from time to time concerning the evil effects of feeding, or allowing animals to eat grass or hay grown in the vicinity of the smelters south of this city. Since the smelters have been in operation there many animals, horses in particular, have died from being "leaded" by the poisonous particles contained in the fumes from the furnaces, which float in the air and settle upon the grass and other vegetation for a considerable distance from the points from which they emanate. In many instances these losses have occurred to men who were poor and who suffered great inconvenience in consequence.

Yesterday a person who lives in the city lead one of his horses out of town to die from this cause, as the animal was pronounced incurable, and it died this morning. Another man who lives south of the city has six animals sick with being "leaded"—three horses and three colts. The latter are apparently recovering but the horses, despite the efforts to save them, will no doubt die. If they do it will be a heavy blow financially for their owner, as he is not in the most affluent circumstances.

It is certainly a matter of regret that the smelters are not compelled to use condensers or "dust tubes" that will extract the poisonous gases from the smoke, and thus save heavy losses to the people who live in their vicinity. We understand that the Germania works are supplied with an arrangement of this kind. At the end of the smoke stack is a damper which throws all the vapors into an underground chamber nearly six hundred feet long, and so arranged that all the arsenic, antimony, and other poisonous substances are precipitated, and when the smoke finally makes its exit, it is deprived of its death-dealing properties and is harmless. In other places there are laws to enforce such provisions and many would rejoice if we had such a law here.

**Mr. Kelsey's Death.**—As stated in last evening's News, the death of Mr. Kelsey occurred about half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon. On Thursday morning he went as usual to his place of business on First South Street, in apparently good health. He had been considerably worried of late over the turn his affairs had taken, as when it was made public that his family relations were being investigated by the grand jury, many of those with whom he was transacting business called on him and evinced a feeling of uneasiness

concerning the outcome, and his business began to perceptibly decrease. This annoyed him, and the strain upon his nerves caused by the persecution he anticipated having to undergo, undoubtedly caused the collapse of his physical strength. At about noon on Thursday, he was suddenly seized with a violent pain in the stomach, and fell on the lounge, completely overcome. Dr. White was summoned, and endeavored to relieve the sufferer, but met with little success. At 4 o'clock he was removed to his home, where every attention was given him, but he failed to rally, suffering continuously the most intense pain, which he bore with great fortitude. About 1 o'clock yesterday he sank into unconsciousness, from which he never aroused.

Eli Brazee Kelsey was the son of Eli Kelsey and Mary Oldfield, and was born at Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio, October 27, 1819. He subsequently moved to Indiana, where, in 1837, he married. He was engaged in merchandising the larger portion of his time there, and in 1842 went to Kentucky, where he taught school. It was in this State that he heard the principles of the Gospel preached, and in July, 1843, was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In April, 1844, he removed to Nauvoo, and at the time of the martyrdom of the Prophet and Patriarch, was teaching the school which the Prophet Joseph's children attended. For about ten months before leaving Nauvoo, in 1846, he was almost entirely blind. He reached Council Bluffs in 1847, and in February, 1848, started on a mission to Great Britain, leaving his family in Missouri; he labored in the Glasgow Conference, became President of the Conference, and in July, 1849, was released to visit his family. In November of this year he again started for Britain, traveling overland to New York, preaching by the way. In 1850, when Apostle Orson Pratt came from Liverpool to Boston, Mr. Kelsey was left to attend to emigration matters in England, and was in charge of the *Millennial Star*, of which he was assistant editor. Soon after he was appointed President of the Warwickshire Conference, and later on of the London Conference. During his presidency at the latter place fourteen hundred souls were added to the Church. He was a most active and energetic worker. In 1852 he was released, and November 13, 1852, with his family, arrived at Salt Lake City. Here he followed the business of farming for several years.

At the time of the Godbeite movement, in 1869, he identified himself with that party, and his connection with the Church was severed. He engaged in business as druggist, in Ogden, then in mining, and in 1872 paid a visit to England. In 1877 he started as a real estate agent, which business he followed until his death, which was occasioned by congestion of the stomach. He enjoyed the confidence of a great many business men and capitalists in his dealings, in which he was esteemed as honorable and conscientious. The greater portion of the community will sympathize with the family and friends in their bereavement. The deceased leaves two wives, nine children, thirty grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren now living.

The funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. on Monday, at the residence of the family, Second East Street.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY MARCH 30.

**Sudden Death.**—Mrs. Hannah C. Sanders, widow of the late J. G. Sanders, green-grocer, of First South Street, was seized on Saturday evening, with cramps, and died at 1 p. m., Sunday.

**Information Wanted.**—Mr. W. L. Thompson, writing from Norcross, Gwinnett County, Georgia, desires to learn the address of Elders Mowry and Kirby, who labored in that section as missionaries in 1884.

**Broken Arm.**—A boy about twelve years of age, employed at Wagener's brewery, while at work on Saturday, fell on the floor, breaking his left arm just above the wrist. Dr. Hamilton repaired the injured member.

**More Witnesses.**—Several persons were subpoenaed this morning to appear before the grand jury, among the number being Mrs. Holling, her son and daughter, and Mrs. Pratt, wife of Elder Heleman Pratt, who is now absent on a mission.

**Police Court.**—A. Blonquist, arrested on Saturday for being drunk, was fined \$5.

B. K. Land, arrested for raising a disturbance on Saturday afternoon, was released, and at about 11 p. m. was taken in for a repetition of the offense.

**Map of Utah.**—The map of Utah which Joseph A. West was commissioned by the last Territorial Legislature to publish is out, and can be seen at our office or at Dwyer's book store. Lack of space to-day compels us to defer giving such an extended description of it as the work deserves, but we will say that the map is one of which not only Brother West but the people of the Territory may well be proud.

**Diphtheria.**—We were sorry to learn this morning that diphtheria, that dreadful scourge, has broken out in the family of Brother Wm. M. Davies of the 16th Ward, and that one of his children had already died of it, while two others are afflicted. The family have the sympathy of their acquaintances,

all of whom will doubtless unite with us in expressing the wish and prayer that the disease may speedily be checked and that no more of the household fall a prey to it.

**To Stockholders in the "Surplus" Canal.**—The contracts are being rapidly let for the construction of the Salt Lake and Jordan surplus water canal, and it is particularly desired by the officers of the company that those who have subscribed for stock, and are consequently entitled to work out the same, make application at once to Mr. Geo. Nebeker, superintendent of construction, for their contracts. It is necessary that this be done immediately, as for all the work thus unapplied for, outside contractors will be allowed to compete.

**The Suicide at Montpelier.**—Our correspondent "Rustic," at Montpelier, Idaho, sends us the following, which contains some particulars additional to what we have already published:

"A man named Joseph Pidcock, about twenty-two years of age, formerly of Ogden, Utah, but lately employed as clerk in the oil house at the Montpelier depot, committed suicide by shooting himself, on the evening of March 25th. From the evidence produced at the coroner's inquest, it appears that the deceased started off in the afternoon to hunt chickens, and proceeded down the track of the Oregon Short Line R. R. about three miles north from Montpelier, where he deliberately fastened a string to the trigger of the shot gun, connected it with a noose through which he put his foot, and placing the muzzle of the gun close to his ear, fired. The back part of his head was blown entirely off. The gun was found thirty feet from where the body lay, having been thrown that distance by the recoil. He had been discharged from the employ of the railroad company a few days previously and beside this no cause is assigned for the act."

**From Fillmore.**—We had a call this morning from Bishop Jos. D. Smith, of Fillmore, who arrived in this city on Saturday last. He reports the prospects good throughout Millard County for crops this year, fruit included, which is one of the main dependencies of the people, especially in Fillmore. The small grain is already in. An excellent feeling prevails among the Saints in that region, and as an evidence of the improvement which is taking place, it may be mentioned that a larger amount was paid for tithing there last year than ever before. The people of Fillmore Ward also spent \$2,000 last year in repairing their meeting house and towards the building of a Stake meeting house.

Brother Smith was recently released from the Bishopric to go upon a mission to England, upon which he expects to start next month, and since then the expressions of good feeling which he has received on every hand from the Saints over whom he has been presiding have almost overwhelmed him. On the 17th inst. the young ladies of the Ward got up a party in honor of himself and Elders Joshua Greenwood, Porter Callister and James Petersen, who are also called upon missions, when presentations were made in testimony of the esteem in which the brethren were held and an enjoyable evening spent, which will long be remembered by the Elders and will doubtless prove a source of comfort to them during their absence from home.

Bishops Black, of Deseret, and Kimball, of Kanosh, whose sickness we mentioned some time since, are both improving. The former is now able to attend to business, but Bishop Kimball has not yet left the house.

**Death of Abraham Coon.**—Brother Abraham Coon, of this city, whose serious illness we mentioned a few days since, died at his farm near the Jordan at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. His complaint was fistula. He was born in Ohio on the 3rd of April, 1810, and when a boy removed with his father's family to Illinois, where he married at the age of nineteen years. He and his wife embraced the Gospel during the year upon which the Saints were expelled from Missouri, and settled in Illinois, and from that time forward he shared in their persecutions. At the time of the expulsion from Illinois he journeyed westward and settled at what was then called the Indian Mill at Council Bluffs, at which place he was appointed to the office of Bishop, and had charge of the grist mill. After the Mormon Battalion started upon its journey he had wives and children of the men belonging to that force to the number of thirty persons, in addition to his own family, to provide for, having received a charge to this effect from President Brigham Young, which he faithfully kept until the return of the "Battalion boys," when, in the year 1850, President Young released him. In connection with this it may be stated that during the whole of his life he never was known to turn a needy person from his door.

He came to Utah in 1850, and settled in Salt Lake City. In 1856 he went upon a mission to Carson Valley, helped to establish a settlement there and returned the following year to this city, where he has since resided, proving himself a good, faithful Latter-day Saint; never swerving from the path of duty, and bearing a strong testimony to the truth of the latter-day work up to the day of his death.

He leaves a wife and ten children, and ninety-eight grandchildren and great grandchildren, as well as a large circle of friends, to mourn his loss and cherish his memory.

#### ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

THEY MAKE AN UNDERGROUND PASSAGE—REWARD FOR THEIR CAPTURE.

Between midnight on Saturday and 3 o'clock Sunday morning, four soldiers, Halbrook, Altmann, Grant and Rice, confined in the guard house at Fort Douglas, tore up part of the floor of the room in which they were placed, burrowed into the ground, and through the rear wall of the building, and succeeded in making their escape. It is believed that a vehicle was awaiting them somewhere outside. Rice was serving out a sentence of two years for desertion, and the other three were awaiting trial. A reward of \$30 each will be paid for the delivery of the prisoners at any military post. Three of them had shackles on when they escaped.

Alvin J. Halbrook is five feet six inches high, thick set, has a ruddy complexion, hazel eyes, brown hair, is very dark skinned, and his face is full of pimples; he is about twenty-three years of age. Charles R. Altmann is five feet seven and a half inches high, has gray eyes, and brown hair; complexion fair; is of German birth, and twenty-nine years old. John Grant is six feet one and three-fourths inches high, dark complexion, gray eyes, dark brown hair; has a scowl with J. C. S. on right forearm, two small scars on right breast; aged twenty-two years, George Rice is five feet five inches high, fair complexion, gray eyes, brown hair; about twenty-eight years of age. A description of the men was given to Marshal Phillips, who sent it to city officers throughout Utah and surrounding States and Territories.

#### HANGED HIMSELF.

A YOUNG MAN OF SOUTH COTTONWOOD COMMITS SUICIDE.

Considerable of a sensation was created last evening at South Cottonwood by the report that a young man of that Ward named Peter Monson had committed suicide. At an early hour this morning a News reporter had an interview with a sister of the deceased, from whom he gleaned some particulars of the sad occurrence.

It seems that for three days the young man had acted somewhat strangely and had been asked several times by his sister if he were not sick, to which he each time replied that he was not at all unwell.

Last evening the family attended a Scandinavian meeting, which is held in that ward, but the young man did not accompany them. On returning home they were horrified at the spectacle which met their gaze. Suspended by a rope was the lifeless form of the young man, who had taken advantage of their absence and committed the rash act that has plunged the family into a paroxysm of grief. He had been dead some time when the body was discovered.

No reason has been assigned for the terrible deed unless from his strange conduct it can be inferred that he was temporarily insane. The deceased was nearly twenty-eight years of age and had been in this country but three years. He was known as a quiet, moral young man, and had many friends. He had been employed at the Germania smelter much of the time since he came to Utah, but for several weeks he had had nothing to do. An inquest will doubtless be held over his remains to-day, which may throw additional light upon the matter, but the foregoing facts are all that we have thus far been able to obtain.

#### Do You Know a Man

Whose wife is troubled with debility, nervousness, liver complaint or rheumatism. Just tell him it is a pity to let the lady suffer that way, when Brown's Iron Bitters will relieve her. Mrs. L. B. Edgerley, Dexter, Me., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of debility and palpitation of the heart." Mrs. H. S. McLaughlin of Scarborough, Me., says the bitters cured her of debility. Mrs. Harding of Windham Centre, in the same state, says it cured her of dizziness in the head. So it has cured thousands of other ladies.

#### AN EDITOR'S TRIBUTE.

Theron P. Keator, Editor of Ft. Wayne, Ind., *Gazette*, writes: "For the past five years have always used Dr. King's New Discovery, for coughs, of most severe character, as well as for those of a milder type. It never fails to effect a speedy cure. My friends to whom I have recommended it speak of it in same high terms. Having been cured by it of every cough I have had for five years, I consider it the only reliable and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, etc." Call at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store and get a Free Trial Bottle. Large Size \$1.00

Frenchmen can properly be called "the Knights of the table." They are good judges in all its refinements and delicacies. In order to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in good order they give pre-eminence to Angostura Bitters. When you try them be sure it is the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons

**Brown's Bronchial Troches** for Coughs and Colds: "There is nothing to be compared with them."—Rev. O. D. Watkins, Walton Ind.