

In the afternoon games of various kinds were indulged in, in the evening a concert was held, and later still a dance for those who chose to indulge, making up a day's enjoyment which all felt bound to be satisfied with. The managers of the affair were at considerable trouble and expense in fitting up a fine bowery for the concert and the dance to be held under, and deserve credit for the smooth, pleasant manner in which the proceedings passed off.

EMIGRANTS ARRIVED.—The Wisconsin company of emigrants arrived in this city at eleven o'clock yesterday. It was the largest of the season, numbering about one thousand persons. The people were conveyed from Ogden in twenty-one passenger cars.

From Brother Thomas Sleight, late of North London Branch, London, who traveled with the company, we learn that during the first part of the voyage rough weather was experienced. There were three births on board the ship, one of the children, however, died shortly after it was born. A child belonging to a Scandinavian family was accidentally poisoned by drinking some poisonous stuff from a bottle with which it was playing. The company increased one on the journey, there being three births and two deaths. There were no accidents, save the accidental poisoning case already alluded to, and the woman having her arm run over at Ogden. The health of the people was remarkably good all the way and there was a total absence of anything in the shape of grumbling.

THE EXCURSION.—The 20th Ward Sunday school excursion party of yesterday was the largest that ever visited Lake Side. It numbered near 750 persons, about 500 of whom were children. The train, which had nine passenger cars, left the depot shortly after eight o'clock and reached the point of the line nearest to Haight's Grove a little after nine, where Judge Haight had teams to convey ladies with small children, the picnic baskets, &c., to the Grove. The latter place was found to be amply sufficient to afford scope for all the party who desired it to engage in various games and amusements, such as quoits, swinging, dancing, &c. Judge Haight was assiduous in his attentions in looking after the comfort of his guests. His folks at the house were also kind and accommodating.

Many of the excursionists indulged in the luxury of a bath in the Salt Lake, the water almost appearing as if it was alive with them at one point, lolling, splashing and floating like porpoises. There is a sense of pleasure in bathing in the Lake that is probably not felt in any other waters, and they have a very bracing and invigorating tendency. Many of the bathers yesterday expressed the benefit and pleasure they derived in this way.

As usual there was a light breeze from the Lake, carrying with it sufficient moisture, by evaporation of the waters, to prevent the heat from being oppressive.

The little folks were not only treated to free excursion tickets, but two barrels of lemonade were made on the grounds and distributed amongst them.

The only circumstance which occurred that had anything of the nature of an accident about it was the falling of a boy from a tree, from a height of about twenty feet. Fortunately, however, he alighted in a mud hole by the side of the creek, where the ground was very soft, and though rendered unconscious for a short time, he was soon running around again as well as ever.

The way the excursion was conducted from beginning to end showed excellent management on the part of the committee, and the Bishop and people of the ward responded liberally in donating for the purpose of giving the children a free excursion that a balance of about \$80 remains on hand to be expended for the benefit of the Sunday school. Everybody who participated in the excursion appeared satisfied and agreed that Lake Side is a very pleasant place at which to spend a few hours in recreation.

Much credit is due to Superintendent Sharp for his liberality, and for making the most ample provisions on the U. C. line for the accommodation and comfort of the excursionists, and which was much appreciated by the latter. He was on board the train himself on the return trip to this city.

THREE MEN KILLED.—The following came by Deseret Telegraph last night:

BINGHAM, 24 July.—Three men were killed here this afternoon, about four o'clock. The fight occurred near the mouth of Bingham Canon. The parties killed are old man Cotton and two of his oldest sons. They were murdered near the man Cotton's house. One of the men's name who is supposed to have killed them is Butcher, the others are not known.

The following was received this morning:

BINGHAM, 25.—In the fight yesterday, old man Cotton was killed instantly. The youngest son Gabriel was shot five times with a revolver in the body and once with a shot gun loaded with buckshot, in the side of the head, but he is still breathing. The eldest son was shot five times, and cut in several places with a knife. He died instantly. Butcher, one of the implicated parties, was arrested last night. The constable found him in his house. He made no resistance. The examination comes off to-morrow. A young boy named Thompson, passing at the time on horseback, was thrown and had his arm badly broken. There is considerable excitement here over the shooting. The full account of it will come out to-morrow in the examination. The fight was the result of an old grudge.

BINGHAM, 25, 11:40, a. m.
LATER.—Gabriel Cotton died about two hours ago.

From a gentleman connected with the Cotton family, who reached this city this morning, the following particulars concerning the tragedy were obtained:

The senior Cotton was about proceeding in the direction of Butcher's place on some business, and two of his sons said they had better go with him. They all three started and when they got near Butcher's house, Butcher called one of the sons in, there being two other men in the house

with him. Young Cotton entered and, without any fight, Butcher shot him. Cotton fell to his knees, when Butcher shot him again, and then hammered him on the head with the butt of his pistol, and finally chopped him with a knife. The three desperadoes then shot the old man and the other son. A boy on horseback, believed to be some connection of the Cottons, was also shot at, but the ball missed him and hit the horse, and the boy was thrown and his arm broken.

Coroner Geo. J. Taylor was sent for to hold an inquest on the bodies, and he left this city for that purpose this morning.

THE CHAMPION SNAKE STORY.—Some of our readers may remember hearing a rumor, afloat in this region some years since, about a huge serpent that had been seen by an Indian somewhere in the mountains in this or Utah county. Such a story has been in circulation once or twice within the last ten or twelve years. A letter, written by a gentleman at Spring Lake Villa, Utah county, printed in the DESERET WEEKLY NEWS, of September 3rd, 1892, contains the following:

"Last week an Indian brave and squaws went over the first mountain east of here to pick berries, and next day returned very much frightened, and for some time refused to tell what his trouble was; but finally says he went over on the other side of the mountain, and then, after walking about awhile came upon the trail of something appearing as though timber had been dragged along. This he crossed, and upon going a little higher, saw the head of some living thing peeping over a rock at him, which much frightened him, as he had never seen anything like it; but before he could run, a huge snake, as thick through as a man's body, and from ten to twenty feet long, sprang towards him. He dodged, and the huge reptile went clear over his head, but gathered himself up again, as the Indian started the other way, and again jumped. Another dodge saved him again, when he scrambled over some rocks and up the mountain, getting not only clear of his snakeship, but nearly frightened out of his senses. He says the snake had horns that curved back over his head, and that he would raise his head to the height of a man."

The writer of the above letter says the brave's story was generally believed by those who were acquainted with him, but like the stories told of the Bear Lake monster, and also of the Utah Lake serpents, it has been regarded as a myth by the general public; but if a narration made to us a few hours ago, is to be relied on, the general incredulity in regard to these Utah monsters may not be so strong hereafter as it has been.

This morning a well known resident of this city and Territory, named Edward R. Walker, now of the 15th Ward of this city, a stout, strong man, about thirty-four years of age, who has been used to mountain life, and apparently as sound in mind as strong in body, called upon us and made the following extraordinary statement, which we have no doubt our brethren of the quill will stamp as the champion snake story of the entire country for this season. On the 16th instant Mr. Walker, his brother Sylvester, and their cousin John Coon, were felling timber for Mr. Standish's mill, in the right hand fork of Coon's Canyon, about three quarters of a mile from the Point of the mountain west from this city, on the high peak, south of Black Rock. Between ten and eleven in the morning a deer ran by where they were working, and our informant snatched up a Sharp's rifle, and started in pursuit. When he had continued the chase for about a mile, due north, he was startled by a loud, shrill whistle and his, which he at first thought might be a signal from an Indian. He came to a halt and looked about him, and heard the noise of rocks rattling south-east from where he stood. He turned, when to his horror he saw approaching him, at a very rapid rate, a serpent, which he judged was between thirty and forty feet long, and about ten inches through the body. The reptile's head was raised fully six feet from the ground, and his jaws were open fifteen or eighteen inches wide with large fangs growing from both upper and lower jaw. Walker was almost petrified with fear, but the hope of saving his own life made him start to run. The serpent, however, was too quick for him, and jumped at and knocked him down, striking him on the left shoulder just below the shoulder blade, going over him and down the mountain to the south-west for a short distance, when he turned and pursued Walker, who had risen and with a speed inspired by the deadliest fear was making his way to the top of the ridge. Unfortunately for our informant he stumbled, and immediately he felt the weight of his monstrous pursuer gliding over his body. He gave himself up for lost then, but it seems hard to tell which was most frightened, the man or the snake, for the latter did not seem disposed to run the risk of a contest, but after gliding across the body of the prostrate man, he slid off at a tremendous rate towards the ridge of the mountain and across it to the east side. Walker rose and watched his movements, and says that after crossing to the east side, the snake turned and recrossed to the west side and went down the mountain a few yards, and then twined himself around a large mahogany tree, where he remained waving his head to and fro, flapping his tail on the rocks, and whistling and hissing defiance. That was the last he saw of him, for he made his way back to his companions as quickly as he could. They wanted to return and hunt for the serpent, but the hero of the adventure was too weak from fright and excitement to do so, but says they intend to go on an expedition to hunt that snake in a very short time.

The color of the reptile was yellow, with a black mark like a half moon on each side of his eyes; he had a beard or fuzz round his mouth, and what appeared to our informant to be a crown shaped mass on the top of his head. The latter was about six inches high, and varied in color, being green, blue, white, yellow and red. The head of the creature was about as large as that of a full-grown bull dog, and in shape between that of a bull dog and monkey. His body was covered with had scales, six or eight inches long. Mr. Walker says he has been used to mountain life for years, and never was afraid of anything; but nothing could persuade him to go alone again, into the right hand fork of Coon's Canyon.

Such is the story of Mr. Walker. While he was telling it we asked him to allow us to feel his pulse, but it was perfectly natural, neither it nor any glare in the eye indicating the least degree of mental aberration. At the risk of offending him, his statement being a pretty strong one, we

asked him if he had been drinking and had got "snakes in his boots" at the time of the "adventure." He assured us he was perfectly sober, that every word he told was true, and in proof showed the bruise on his shoulder caused by the blow he received from the serpent.

THE SULLIVAN-GARVEY SHOOTING CASE.

This case came up for examination before Justice Clinton at 10 o'clock this morning. Messrs. Snow, Hayden and Mann for the prosecution, and Messrs. Scanlon and Burmeister for the defendant. At the suggestion of Mr. Mann the Court appointed Mr. Joseph Saulsbury reporter, to take down the evidence, that it may be preserved on file in the Court.

Mr. Harry Wright was the first witness. He was in his saloon on the evening of the 22nd. Garvey was talking to witness, over the counter, when Sullivan called Garvey over to him and the two commenced talking to each other. Sullivan was asking Garvey for some money, which the latter refused to give. They got excited in their talk, and Garvey called Sullivan a liar, and the lie was then passed several times on both sides. They struck each other, clinched and fell. Sullivan had a knife in a scabbard. Witness took the knife and put it behind the counter. He returned to the combatants and assisted Mr. Prebble to separate them. Their heads went through the window of the W. U. Telegraph office. After they were separated Garvey went towards the rear end of the saloon and Sullivan went out at the door. Witness put him out. After he got outside, Sullivan opened the swinging glass door, put his foot against it, presented a pistol and fired. Thought Sullivan cocked his pistol a second time, but was not sure. Garvey was walking toward the back room of the saloon when he was shot. The ball entered Garvey's back under the right shoulder blade and came out under the nipple of the right breast. There were no weapons used in the fracas before the pistol was fired. Mr. Garvey lived about five minutes after he was shot. He said Sullivan shot him, became unconscious and died in about five minutes. Dr. Hamilton told Garvey he would die, but did not know whether the latter was conscious when he was told this or not. The witness identified the prisoner Sullivan as the man who did the shooting.

Examined by the defense.—The fight before the shooting did not last over two minutes. Witness, Mr. Prebble, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Clarity and the Chinese waiter were in the saloon when the affair took place. He heard Garvey say to Sullivan that he was not going to give him any more money and that he had given him clothes and money last winter. Garvey called Sullivan a liar, and the latter said, "I guess not; you are a liar." After witness put Sullivan's knife behind the counter the combatants were still on the floor and himself and Mr. Prebble took hold of them and separated them. He did not see Garvey kick Sullivan. Did not hear Garvey make any remark after the two were separated. No one struck Sullivan but Garvey; Sullivan was on his feet when witness pushed him out of the door. Sullivan had his face turned toward witness when he went out. Could not tell whether Mr. Prebble and himself both took hold of Sullivan, or whether they each took hold of different men. Witness was about sixteen feet from Garvey when the latter was shot. Garvey was near the end of the bar.

Re-examined by the prosecution.—The pistol with which the shooting was done was a large one. Witness did not know who furnished Sullivan with the knife and pistol. (The pistol and knife were produced in Court.)

The pistol was identified by Mr. Smith as the one Sullivan had when arrested, and the knife was identified, as Sullivan's, by Mr. Wright.

Mr. Prebble was the next witness. His testimony was, in substance, as follows: He heard some loud talking in Wright's saloon on the evening of the 22nd, and went inside. Saw Garvey and Sullivan there. They were quarrelling. Sullivan said to Garvey that the latter had 500 feet of mining property which belonged to him. Heard Garvey say: "If you say I did that, you are a liar." Sullivan said, "No, I guess not, it is you." They then commenced scuffling. In the scuffle Garvey got the best of Sullivan, jammed his head against a window, and broke it. Mr. Harry Wright ran round to witness's left and then turned almost instantly and went behind the counter. The witness was about to state what he supposed Mr. Wright went behind the counter for, when he was prevented by the Court from doing so, at the suggestion of counsel for the prosecution. Sullivan called out for Garvey to be taken off him. They were then separated and Garvey started to go towards the back room. Witness was looking at Garvey when the latter uttered an exclamation of fear and he (Garvey) ran in a stooping position towards the back room. Witness saw the pistol fired. Witness saw no other weapon but the pistol. Sullivan was about to shoot a second time, but witness endeavored to seize his arm, the door swung around, and the firing of the second shot was prevented. Sullivan said to witness that he wished to give himself up.

By counsel for the defense.—The scuffle did not last over three quarters of a minute. When Sullivan called out, "Take him off." The two men were standing up and clinched. Did not see Mr. Wright strike Sullivan when the latter was being put out. The fight was more of a scratching than a striking affair. When Mr. Wright went behind the counter witness told him there was no need for any more trouble, as neither of the men was hurt. The shot was fired almost instantly after the scuffle.

In answer to a question by the Court Mr. Prebble said his impression was that when Mr. Wright turned and went behind the counter, that he went there for the purpose of getting a weapon with which to assist Garvey, but he was mistaken in this, as Mr. Wright did not bring any weapon from behind the counter.

Mr. Mathieson was next placed on the stand. He was standing in front of Wright's saloon door on the evening of the 22nd, when Sullivan came out and said, "You son of a b—h, I'll shoot you anyhow," and immediately fired.

By the defense.—Sullivan was facing witness when he came out of the saloon, and he then wheeled and fired. Mr. Kempton was with witness when this transpired. Was not acquainted with Garvey. Had seen Sullivan in American Fork, when he was cooking for some railroad men.

The prosecution here rested their side of the case, with the understanding that should they deem it necessary they would introduce testimony to rebut what might be produced by the defense. It being about fifteen minutes past twelve, a recess was taken till two o'clock, when the examination was resumed.

On the examination being resumed, one more witness, Mr. Train, was examined, and both sides rested the case.

The defense made a motion to have the prisoner admitted to bail, on the ground that the evidence did not indicate that the case was one of murder. After the motion was argued on both sides Justice Clinton briefly summed up the evidence, and decided that Sullivan be held to answer, in \$3,000 bonds, to the grand jury of the District Court.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 26.

BOUND OVER.—Last evening James Nolen and William Bean, charged with stealing horses, were bound over to the District Court, the first in \$1,500 and the second in \$500 bonds, by Justice Clinton.

FOR LAKE SIDE.—The Sunday school children of the 15th Ward will have an excursion to Lake Side on Friday next. Tickets for sale at Dwyer's, Stayner's and the 15th Ward Co-operative stores, and must be secured by Wednesday night.

FIRE AT ALTA.—The following came by Deseret Telegraph line, this morning:

ALTA CITY, 26.—At ten o'clock last night the stable belonging to J. S. Lingo was totally destroyed by fire, with four horses, considerable harness and saddles; loss \$1200.

BURIED.—The bodies of Gilbert L., Gabriel and Gilbert Cotton, the three men killed by "Sod" Butcher, at the mouth of Bingham Canyon, on Thursday, were brought to town at one o'clock this morning and taken to Mr. J. E. Taylor's City sexton. The remains were accompanied to town by some of the relatives of deceased, and were buried this morning.

A NEW SAILING BARGE.—We have received an invitation to participate in an excursion on the Hot Spring Lake in a new sailing barge, the building of which is just completed. We are informed that the barge is commodious and safe, and lies in the Lake ready for sailing. Arrangements can be made by parties desiring the use of the boat at the furniture store of E. A. Culmer, 88 Main Street, or at G. F. Culmer's, Groesbeck block.

ANOTHER CONTRACT.—A letter received by General Barnum, Secretary of the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Ploche Railroad Company, dated July 18th, from General P. E. Connor, president of the company, stated that the latter gentleman, on that date, had signed a contract for one thousand tons of iron for the road. The first shipment of the iron was to be made on the Saturday following the date of the letter. This is the second contract that has been made by this company for iron, the first one being for two hundred tons.

FIRE AT BOUNTIFUL.—We are informed that Mr. Anson Call's barn, at Bountiful, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, last evening. As soon as the flames were discovered and the alarm given a large number of citizens assembled on the spot and assisted all in their power to subdue them. The hay that was in the barn at the time was destroyed and two mares and a colt were also consumed. The building being of rock, the walls were left standing. The barn was close to the house, but there being but little wind and owing to the exertions of the people the flames did not communicate with it. A hose attached to a pump was made to do good service in this direction. We understand the origin of the fire is not known.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—This morning we had a call from Elder George Nebeker, accompanied by Judge King, of Fillmore, and Elder William King and three juvenile Sandwich Islanders. Elder King and family left this city three years last December on a mission to the Sandwich Islands, from which he has just returned with his family, and three native boys, one the child of English parents, named Charles E. Rowan, aged about twelve years. The other two boys are genuine Kanakas. One, named Kiha, is 11 years old; the other, named Kahana, is a year older. Both are said to be intelligent, good boys. The first named has been adopted by Brother Nebeker, the latter by Elder King. The boy Rowan has a mother and stepfather living on the islands, who intend to emigrate to Utah shortly. The party had a safe and pleasant trip from the Islands and reached here all well.

FAIRVIEW, R. S.—W. Sanderson writes from Fairview, July 21st:

"By earnest request of the officers of the Relief Society, of this place, I herewith report briefly the anniversary meeting of said society:

"The members assembled in the meeting house at 12 o'clock, noon, Thursday, 17th inst. Singing by the Ward choir; prayer by J. Cox, senr.; singing; annual report of finances read. Disbursements to Salt Lake Temple, St. George Temple, Emigration Fund, missionaries and poor, amounting to \$110.45, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$168.68. The remainder of the time was occupied by speeches, exhortations, songs, instrumental music, and election of officers. Mrs. Pritchett being retained as president, and who made excellent remarks, as also did Sisters Brady and Jordan.

"At the close ample refreshments were distributed to the entire congregation."

MORE ABOUT IT.—Sheriff John Burt, of Box Elder County sends us, under date of July 21st, the following additional particulars about the Sanpete horse stealing and Provo drowning affair:

"Some time ago I noticed an article in the DESERET NEWS (issued, I think, on the 6th inst.) concerning the stealing of two mares from one Moroni Miner residing at North Bend, Sanpete County; stating that the names of the party who stole the animals were James and Peter Johnson, lately from Sanpete, &c., and giving an account also of the drowning of James Johnson, in Provo River, and the recovery of the grey mare by M. Miner, in the vicinity of Provo. On Saturday evening, the 18th inst., I was informed that Peter Johnson was working in Box Elder Canyon and living with his brother-in-law, at Mantua, four miles east of Brigham City, and that when he went there he had a mare and two sons with him. Thinking that probably this was the bay mare that M. Miner had lost, as described in the NEWS,

and feeling otherwise interested in the premises, I set out forthwith to Mantua, engaged the services of one of the brethren to show me the house where Johnson lived, called and found him at home. On introducing my business to him he seemed to be rather communicative; had been looking for some officer to pay him a visit, from the fact that some of his friends had told him that his name was in the NEWS as being associated with the stealing of Miner's mares, &c., but being entirely innocent (of course) he did not give himself any concern. On interrogating him as to the facts in the case he gave the following statement: 'His real name is Peter Jensen, but he is as often called Johnson as Jensen; his father's name is Henry Jensen. Before leaving North Bend, in company with his brother James, he purchased this mare, that is now in his possession, from a resident of North Bend, named Henry Fowls or Fowler, the transaction being well known to the citizens there generally; that he rode about town on this animal for four days after purchasing her from Fowls. When they left North Bend this mare and colt were the only animals in their possession, and in coming through Spanish Fork Canyon, at a place called Thistle Valley, they bought the grey mare from a band of Indians camped there, paying for her a gold watch and a rifle gun. This is the mare that his brother was riding on when he was drowned in Provo river. Peter states that he supposed the mare was lost with his brother, for he never saw either of them after they went down.

"The animal now in his possession is not the one described in the NEWS. It is a small pinto mare, about five years old, branded N on left shoulder, and something like A on left flank. In attempting to describe this man Jensen, I must say that your correspondent, A. J., is a little out of his latitude. No one would ever have known him from the description given of him. He is described as being of dark complexion, with black hair and beard. He is of rather light complexion, with sandy colored hair and whiskers—whiskers rather thin. He is a man of very small stature, not exceeding five feet two and a half inches in height, and was 27 years old on the 10th day of last September."

TYPOGRAPHY AND PRINTING.—Probably stirred up by the enterprise and success of the New York Times in its lately adopted improvements in typography and printing, the New York Tribune says that several years ago it suggested the use of larger and more distinct figures and fractions for newspapers which were compelled to use small type; that Messrs. George Bruce's Son & Co. experimented in that direction and eventually produced and patented the kind required; that the Tribune has discarded the figures formerly used in its agate type, and adopted the improved ones; that this country still maintains its pre-eminence in every branch of practical typography, and there is no reason to fear foreign rivalry in any department of the printing art; that there is as yet no Walter press in use in New York (a rather curious story when compared with the statement that the New York Times is printed on a Walter press), and no necessity for its employment is likely to arise; that the laurels of Mr. Hoe are still safe, he having already completed a perfecting press, feeding from a continuous roll and printing both sides at once, which promises to be as far ahead of all competition as his former presses were at the time of their introduction. A statement similar to this in most respects might have been almost expected from such a staunch advocate of protection of home manufacture as the Tribune.

The improvements spoken of in the figures of small type are larger and broader outline than in common figures, and the numerator and denominator of the fractions are placed in positions towards each other similar to those usually observed in written fractions, but without any dividing line between them.

BURNING UP.—The earth is certainly being burned up in places. Our despatches tell us of fires burning over an area of fifty square miles on Long Island, with one settlement swept away entirely. These country fires are something dreadful to think of, and may fifty take their place in history, by the side of the terrible city fires of Chicago and Boston, as well as the rural fire at Peshtigo.

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.—Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is chemically pure in its combination, and possesses no ingredients but such as are harmless, healthy and nutritious. In strength and purity it has no equal. For making light, sweet Biscuits, Rolls, Waffles, Cornbread, etc., there is nothing that can compare with it. And with his Special Flavorings, for Cakes, Pies, Sauce, Jellies, etc., every lady is delighted—they are so much, in every respect, superior to others in use. Grocers and dealers keep for sale his Cream Baking Powder and Special Flavorings.