

cident has happened to Melvin Ball, aged sixteen years, son of James Ball, of this city. He was riding home on horseback along Main street when a dog ran out and snapped at the heels of his horse, causing the animal to suddenly jump, and also increase its speed. This unseated Melvin and he was violently thrown to the ground, striking on the side of his head, and sliding several feet. In a dazed condition he staggered to the water ditch. It was found that the left ear was almost completely severed from the head, and hung only by a small piece of skin. Dr. Hosmer was immediately summoned, and replaced the ear in position, the operation requiring sixteen stitches. The injured boy is getting along nicely, and it is thought the ear will grow in place again. A few bruises were all the other injuries sustained.

The mortuary report for the month of August has been issued by the board of health and shows deaths in this city during that period as follows:

Total number deaths..... 44  
Death rate per 1,000..... 7.54

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

Zymotic diseases—	
Cholera infantum.....	11
Diarrhoea.....	2
Diphtheria.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1
Puerperal convulsions.....	1
Diabetes.....	2
Marasmus.....	1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1
Local diseases—	
Apoplexy.....	1
Bright's disease.....	3
Cyst of pancreas.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Intestinal obstruction.....	2
Meningitis.....	1
Spinal meningitis.....	1
Paralysis.....	1
Cardiac paralysis.....	1
Pericarditis.....	1
Thrush.....	1
Developmental diseases—	
General debility.....	1
Old age.....	3
Deaths by violence—	
Accident.....	2
Concussion of brain.....	1
Suicide.....	1
Surgical operation.....	1
Unknown causes.....	1
Deaths in public institutions—	
Holy Cross hospital.....	7
Received for interment from points outside the city, 17	
Premature births, not included in death rate, 5	
Births reported—Males, 40; females, 34—74	
Contagious diseases reported—Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 4; total 5.	

The good people of Brighton ward, Salt Lake county, were treated to an interesting experience in their Sabbath meeting yesterday. Among those who were present with the regular home missionaries were Elders H. C. Barrell and Laron Pratt, respectively superintendent and assistant superintendent of the deaf mute Sunday school in this city. Brother Pratt is a son of the late Elder Orson Pratt, and was deprived of hearing and speech at an early period of life, by sickness. He has made his living by intelligent work as a compositor. He can articulate fairly; and yesterday, in common with the other visitors, he was called to address the congregation. He responded, and in a speech of some ten minutes' duration, bore a strong testimony of the truth of the Gospel and pointed out to his attentive audience the Divine providence in his behalf in placing him under what most people regarded as an affliction, but in which he realized a blessing for the situation in life which he had occupied. It was

Brother Pratt's first sermon; and notwithstanding the difficulty in the way of expressing himself, his remarks were clearly understood by every one present, and his testimony made a deep and lasting impression upon the people, who felt the force of a remark by him to the effect that his apparent affliction was proving a blessing from which the disguise was being removed to his own comprehension.

On Thursday afternoon last, a man entered the residence of Andrew Allen at Coveville, and asked the lady of the house for some supper, which she prepared for him. As she entered the room with it, the man struck her twice on the head with a stick of wood, stunning her. He then left the house and went through the fields toward Franklin. The lady's daughter, a girl about seventeen years of age, entered the room immediately afterwards and took the necessary steps to revive her. An alarm was raised and word sent to Franklin to arrest the man if seen there. The arrest was made, and on Friday morning he was taken to the Utah line by Deputy Sheriff Frew, of Oneida county, Idaho, and turned over to Constable Cunningham, of Coveville, who brought him to Logan. The man's actions clearly prove him insane. When questioned as to his motive in striking an unoffending woman who was doing him a kindness, he said his intent was to kill her, marry the daughter and assume possession of the property. When he reached Logan he was recognized by one of the jurors in attendance at the district court as Nef Josephson, who was sent to the asylum from Brigham City over a year ago. It is supposed his ailment was caused by injury received during an attempt to commit suicide, when he shot himself through the body. He had so far recovered after a few months' treatment that his brother had agreed to care for him, and he has been living with his brother until one day recently, when he walked away. He will most likely be returned to the asylum. Mrs. Allen is rapidly recovering from the effects of the blows and the attendant nervous depression.

Bulletin No. 33 has just been issued by the experiment station at Logan. It treats of the "grazing values of varieties of grass," and "drilling versus broadcasting grass seed." The grazing experiment has been carried on for two years on upper bench gravelly soil. In 1893 a steer was kept on each of the half acre lots used during the whole summer; while in 1894 two steers were put on each half acre in the latter part of May, and the lots quickly eaten off. This gives a test of the lasting qualities of the different grasses, as well as a test of their early growth.

Two points are brought out prominently of practical importance; the first is that lucern comes seventh out of a list of nine for an all summer pasture, and only gets to second place as an early pasture. This strongly indicates that there are several grasses better for pasture than lucern. The other point is that a "mixture" of grasses gave nearly double the gain of any of the common grasses alone.

The bulletin is summarized as follows:

"A mixture of pasture grasses proved

very much superior for grazing steers to each one of the grasses sown singly.

"Of the single varieties, tall oat grass leads, with timothy second and lucern third.

"The results indicate that the difference in the pasturage value of the several grasses is very marked."

The drilling of timothy seed as against broadcasting gave an increase in yield of hay of about 8 per cent.

There was found to be less moisture in the drilled area than in the broadcasted area; though this fact may not be unfavorable.

Temperature slightly favored the drilled area.

County Attorney David B. Tewkesbury has written a lengthy letter to Governor West in favor of a commutation of the death sentence in the case of Enoch Davis, the Vernal wife murderer, and stating the reasons which induce him to oppose capital punishment. He declares that the punishment inflicted on criminals, under the Mosaic law and by the concurring judgment of succeeding centuries, was primitive. Further, it is now conceded by all intelligent people that the punishment which should be enforced against violators of the criminal code ought to be remedial in its effects. Mr. Tewkesbury proceeds to argue that public sentiment against judicial murder "is steadily increasing and people at last are realizing that public policy, as well as the cause of humanity, demanded the abolition of this relic of barbarism." It is my opinion, he adds, that, by commuting the sentence of Enoch Davis, you will place yourself in accord with the better ideas of advanced civilization. Those who are swayed by prejudice instead of thought, who are so stagnant in their conservatism as to view any change in ancient customs as sacrilegious, who are so ignorant of human experience as to believe that crime decreases in proportion to the rigor of its punishment, may censure you for exercising your functions in this instance; but those who have given any attention to the effects of capital punishment on society are well aware that the sacredness of human life cannot be inculcated by its taking; they abhor a legal murder most of all; they logically and scornfully refute the proposition that any conditions can justify the state in slaughtering, with awful deliberation, a helpless prisoner for any offense; such will applaud you. If you allow Davis to be executed, then he will receive the extreme penalty of the law. If his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment, then you will render him justice—nothing more."

U. S. District Attorney Judd has forwarded letters to Assistant District Attorney Thurman, of Provo, and Marshal Brigham in regard to the execution of Enoch Davis, which will take place on September 14 unless the Governor should see fit to interfere. Mr. Thurman's attention is called to the fact that section 5132, Vol. 2 Compiled Laws of Utah, requires the presence of the prosecuting attorney at all executions, and he is instructed to attend. Marshal Brigham is requested to call upon Mr. Thurman for such directions as he might need and give him full particulars regarding the time and place of execution.