victuals. We left home at about nine o'clock a.m. and at 12:20 p.m. of the same evening a dispatch came to us that our home was all in flames, which burned all our furniture, beds, bedding, bottled and canned fruits, grain, flour, and all our provisions and books, and all our clothing except what was on our bodies. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss is about $2,000.

Brother Batty returned about six weeks ago, from a mission to England, and is still in feeble health. The loss of his home and property is a severe one to him.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY NOVEMBER 12.

Arrests at Springville.

Deputies Dykes and Eather made a raid this morning on Springville. They succeeded in arresting Frederick Waite and Levi Curtis. The former is about 70 years of age.

First District Court.

In the First District Court at Ogden yesterday the following business was transacted:

The People vs. Robert McDade; indictment for robbery. Time to the day set for trial was given defendant in which to plead.

Ralph A. Pidcock vs. The Union Pacific Railway Company; trial for damages from an accident causing the loss of an arm to plaintiff; trial continued through the day and case given to the jury after 4 o'clock p. m. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for damages in the sum of $5,000. The amount for which the action was brought was $10,000.

D. Ryan vs. Francis D. Roach; in course of trial.

The Burned Children.

Bishop John Clark, of Upton, who wrote the account, which was published in the NEWS a few days ago, of the burning of five children of Thomas Fewkes, o that place by a powder explosion, called upon us today. He reports all the children as progressing favorably. The little boy whose eyesight it was feared would be destroyed, will not meet with that great misfortune, judging from his present condition. He is able to see and recognize persons in the room. He is about three or four years of age. The little girl, aged eleven years, was frightfully burned. Large pieces of flesh fell from her arms, which were literally roasted while she was trying to extinguish the flames that were consuming the clothing and flesh of the other children.

All of the little folks have suffered terribly, but all are now recovering. The calamity which has fallen upon this family teaches the necessity of keeping powder, poisons and dangerous articles out of reach of children.

First District Court.

At Provo yesterday Olof Olsen was arraigned for house breaking, and entered a plea of guilty; sentence postponed two days.

Christian Anderson was called for sentence for unlawful cohabitation; defendant promised to obey the law and was fined $25.

Carl Carlson was admitted to citizenship.

Frank Rogers and Wm. Tiffany were tried yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. The jury returned a verdict as to Rogers of guilty, and as to Tiffany, not guilty. Mr. Tnurman and Mr. Johnson defended by appointment of the Court.

The case of Charles P. Axtel (murder) was set for the 12th.

The case of the People vs. James Bagley is on trial, for assault with intent to commit murder.

Yesterday the whole of the time in the First District Court at Ogden, before Judge Boreman, was occupied in a continuation of the suit for damages for the loss of an arm, which was instituted against the Union Pacific Railway Company by Mr. Ralph A. Pidcock.

On the 10th day of September, 1886, while engaged in switching a train of cars at the U. P. yards, Mr. Pidcock met with an accident which deprived him of his left arm. While standing on the side of a car he was knocked off by a switch stand which stood close to the track. When he fell he was thrown under the cars and his left arm was crushed to pieces beneath the wheels. The amount of damages for which Mr. Pidcock is suing the railway company is $10,000.

Hon. P. H. Emerson conducted the case for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Williams and Van Cott were counsel for the defendant.

The bulk of the testimony given by the six or seven witnesses who were examined yesterday was intended to show whether or not the switch stand which knocked Mr. Pidcock from the car was too close to the track; also as to whether or not a stand such as was used there was absolutely necessary to the manipulation of the switch leading to the weigh scales. The testimony tended to show that the switch-stand was too close to the track; and that there were other stands, known as blind switch-stands, which would have served the purpose equally well and with much less danger to the men at work on the trains. It was also shown by the defense, however, that the switch-staud was located equidistant between the two tracks, and that it could not have been placed further from one without being closer to and more dangerous for the men on the other track. The counsel for plaintiff endeavored to prove from the testimony of the witnesses that the stand was unnecessary to the manipulation of the switch.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin Harker, deceased, on the reading and filing of the petition of Isabel Marsden, claiming to be entitled by virtue of a contract entered into with the said Benjamin Harker, to a conveyance of certain real estate described in said petition, and praying for a decree directing the administrator of the estate of said deceased to execute a conveyance of said real estate. Monday, the 12th of December, was appointed as the time for hearing the petition.

The marriage certificate of William E. Firman and Julia Ruban was filed.

An order appointing time and place for hearing application to sell personal property, in the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Dubois, deceased, was made.

An order was made, appointing Nathaniel Stringam guardian in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Georgiana, Ammon, Isabella, Sanbra, Sylvia, Thomas, Frank, Erastus and Robert Stringam, minors, said guardian to give bonds to each of said minors in the sum of $100 each.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

John Kelly and Joseph Trenary Seriously Injured.

The Park City *Call* of Nov. 10th, gives the following particulars of the explosion by which the two men, who were brought to this city yesterday, were seriously injured:

This afternoon a message was received from the Anchor tunnel stating that two men had been seriously hurt there by an explosion of giant powder, and asking that a surgeon be sent up immediately, which was done. Our reporter hastened to the spot also, to ascertain the correctness of the report and to find out, if possible, how the accident occurred. On the way up he met a wagon coming down with the wounded men who were in charge of Father Galligan and some of their fellow workmen. Proceeding up to the tunnel he found that the men had been at work in the tunnel preparing to put in a set of holes with the Burleigh. Mr. Joseph Trenary was picking down some lose rock when his pick struck some giant powder in a hole that had missed fire, causing it to explode. The result was that Mr. Trenary and Johnnie Kelly were terribly bruised and cut up with flying pieces of rock, etc. Dr. Gregor attended to Mr Kelly's hurts, which are such as to endanger his life. His face was cut up in a terrible manner, in fact being one mass of cuts and bruises, the worst of which was a cut over the eye which had crushed in the skull, and from which the doctor removed several pieces of the bone. His hands are also badly cut and bruised. Trenary's hurts are not near so serious. They were dressed by Dr. Lecompte. The face wounds are all slight, his right hand is terribly mangled. Both men will be taken to the hospital. P. J. Sullivan was also in the tunnel when the explosion took place but beyond receiving a few slight bruises escaped unharmed. The wonder is that any of the men escape with their lives.

ROUGH ON RATS.

Terrance Sweeney Poisoned by His Wife.

For several days a vague rumor was floating around to the effect that Mrs. Terry Sweeney had tried to poison her husband by administering "Rough on Rats," and came near succeeding in her fiendish design. On Thursday the whole matter came out and the woman was arrested while trying to flee the country. The deed was done, it is supposed, for the insurance carried by Mr. Sweeney, and has been in progress of consummation for some time. Mr. Sweeney is employed at the Ontario mine, and was some week's ago pronounced as suffering from lead poison, and went to the hospital at Salt Lake. Being removed from the effects of "Rough on Rats," he soon grew better and returned home. After being at home a few days, he again was taken sick and has been gradually growing worse, and would have been murdered had it not been for the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Dan Martin, who discovered what was going on and told Mr. Sweeney. The matter was hushed up for the sake of the woman's family, but gradually leaked out. Wednesday night the woman left town, having in her possession a ticket to Canada, sold by Agent Nichols. The fact was discovered early Thursday morning and the telegraph set to work. It was learned that a woman and two children had taken the train at Wanship and she said was going to Evanston. Sheriff Allison was telegraphed to and he rode over to Echo and arrested the woman just before the east bound train arrived, and brought her to Park City on the afternoon freight. She is now quartered at the Park City hotel under guard, and will have a hearing Friday afternoon.

The dose that would have finished her work was prepared carelessly, evidently under strong excitement and the influence of drink. The little girl saw her place the drug in the medicine, and asked her what it was; she said "It is pepper." After the mixture, which was in a bowl, had been prepared, she told the little girl to give it to Mr. Sweeney while she went for the doctor, as he was much worse and she was afraid he would die. Instead of giving it to the sick man she told him what it was, and when Mrs. Sweeney returned with the doctor, instead of finding a corpse as she fully expected, she found her guilt discovered.—*Park City Call, Nov. 11.*

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

The Trial of Bagley for Attempting to Kill Murning.

The case of Bagley, charged with an assault with intent to commit murder by shooting at one Peter Murning, on August 22d last, in Sanpete County, came on for trial yesterday. Messrs Jacob Johnson and A. Saxey defended Bagley, Messrs. Hiles and Evans prosecuted.

After the jury was impaneled and sworn it was discovered that since defendant took the statutory time to plead, he had not been called upon to do so. The court ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered, and that the jury be again sworn.

James Campbell was the first witness sworn. He testified that defendant, on August 22nd, lived in his house, at Huntington. Between five and six o'clock on the evening of that day defendant came in, and after sitting down said, "Campbell, if you and dirty Peter, (meaning Murning) don't settle up, you had better get ready and go to Nelsen's;" meaning the justice of the peace. Immediately afterwards he fired his pistol at Murning, the bullet missing him. Burnsides and Murning at once got hold of defendant and wrested the pistol from him.

Witness was asked to describe the pistol; defense objected and claimed that the pistol was taken possession of by the prosecution when defendant was examined, and should be presented at this trial. The question as to the description was withdrawn.

Witness went on to say that the ball was found afterwards lodged in the wall. The ball had passed through the lapels of Murning's coat.

To Mr. Johnson; Worked for Bagley and Murning who were partners; have lately been working for Harkness and Murning. It was before the shooting that I commenced working for them; had been engaged in the spring by Bagley to work for him. Knew C. P. Hansen; don't know where he is now. Remember going to Hansen's store with Bagley; did not understand that Hansen was to fit me out at Bagley's expense so that I could work for Bagley in his mine; had contracted to work for him at 70 cents per ton. As a matter of fact, instead of going to work for Bagley I went to work for Harkness. Don't remember having any difficulty with Bagley or his coming into the mine and my telling him to get out or I would dig my pick into him. Don't remember Peter Murning saying he would chop Bagley's head off; heard a report of that kind.

Mrs. Campbell testified to being an eye witness of the occurrence of Aug. 22. Her testimony was similar to that of her husband.

This morning the case was resumed, Peter Murning, the complainant, taking the stand. He testified to the facts connected with the shooting as related by the previous witness.

On cross-examination witness stated that his relations with defendant were friendly. It is not a fact that witness had a needle gun in his room for use in getting defendant out of the mine, and that Harkness instructed him to shoot defendant. Remember taking breakfast at Mrs. Pritchett's, Mount Pleasant, two days before the shooting; there were other persons present. On that occasion said if I thought that defendant was carrying a revolver around to shoot me with, I would cut his head off. Said the same thing on other occasions. Bagley had carried a pistol some time before he came into the mine this season, and was told that he had threatened to lay two or three of us out. When I took him out of the mine I intended to do it quietly. Was told to get him out of the mine, as he had no right there.

Mr. Burnside testified that he was sitting only two feet from defendant when he saw the latter draw his pistol, level it and fire.

The prosecution was still giving testimony when we went to press. Some of it, it is said, is of a peculiar character and not at all consistent with certain facts which some of the witnesses for the defense are here to testify to. The defense, when their turn comes, will probably throw a different complexion on the case than it now has.—*Provo Enquirer, Nov. 11.*

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

The Slayer of Peter Anderson Asked for $10,000 Bonds.

The examination into the charge of murder against Richard Grant, who shot Peter Anderson at Park City on Nov. 3d, concluded yesterday. The defendant told his own story of the shooting, on the witness stand. After giving an account of how he put Anderson out of the saloon twice, he said:

The third time Anderson came in with a man from Gerraty & Ivers' stable; his name was Evans; Anderson asked for drink; told him he could get all he wanted outside, and wouldn't give him any; I again went from behind the bar, took hold of him and put him out. He resisted and I used force; he placed his hands one on each side of the door and braced himself; I loosed his hold and he fell down; he caught me by the legs; I loosed his hold on my legs and catching him by the legs, up-ended him out the door; it wasn't much trouble; no one helped me; have put out lots better men. When asked "Didn't Officer Weber ask you if you wanted the man locked up and didn't you tell him no; that you had put him out three or four times and didn't think he would trouble you any more?" Witness said no. Prosecution said, "If that answer isn't true, then none of your testimony is, is it?' Witness became agitated and didn't hardly know how to answer. He finally said: "It is true; I am on my oath." The fourth time he came in was about three-quarters of an hour afterwards; he came in mad; slammed the door open towards the bar; thought he was mad; he looked like it. He had a knife in his hand; I again ordered him out and told him to stay out; he didn't go; I took a pistol from a nail and went around the end of the bar, thinking the gun would scare him: he said "You s— of a b—, I'll kill you anyhow," and started for me. I pulled on him but the gun snapped. He kept coming and I pulled again; the gun went off but Anderson kept coming; thought I had missed him so pulled again. Had I known the first shot struck him would not have fired second one; did not see him raise his left hand; was about six or seven feet from me. He walked to the door and fell out on sidewalk.

The defense asked that Grant be admitted to bail, and the prosecution insisted that the offense he had committed was not a bailable one.

Police Justice James, who heard the case, made the following order:

Decided that the prisoner be held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of $10,000, the bonds to be subject to the approval of the court. Four of the principal witnesses must furnish bonds for their appearance at the trial.

The action admitting the defendant to bail is severely commented on. The Park City *Call* says:

This matter of taking human life on slight provocation is becoming a little too frequent in Park City, and many of our respected and honored citizens are beginning to wonder where and when it will end. It is no trifling matter, and friendship and previous standing should not be allowed to interfere and shield man or woman when the law has been outraged, as it certainly has in the present case. Park City will soon be designated as "a school of crime" if something is not done to check the "epidemic." In relation to the liberty shown the prisoners by the authorities, the article in last week's *Record* was to the point and expresses our views exactly. Grant should have been locked up and treated as his crime deserved, instead of being allowed to roam the streets, going whither his will dictated. It is true he is in charge of an officer, but when we realize that the same officer has had him in charge day and night, without one single relief, for six days and nights, the officer business becomes what it really is—a farce, pure and simple. It cannot be successfully disputed, and all reasonable men must admit the truth of the assertion. The above facts, coupled with the attempt to hold a secret hearing of the case, which, but from prompt and decided action would have been victorious, has thrown our citizens into a fit of deep disgust, from which they will not recover in a hurry, and when the time comes, will voice their sentiments, for a different state of affairs. Another thing that cannot be denied, and which the public freely admits, is that had the crime been committed by a miner, no matter how honest and trustworthy in the past, he would have been locked up and not allowed practical liberty. The public realizes this, and knows that Richard Grant's wealth and social position have secured liberties that common sense teaches should not have been allowed. It was a diabolical deed, with hardly the shadow of a mitigating circumstance, upon which the accused can make a defense. The action of the justice in admitting him to bail is variously commented upon, and for our part we have no hesitancy in saying that it is our opinion that the decision overrides the evidence adduced at the trial.

Killed by a Train.

A horrible discovery was made Tuesday morning by John Roberts, Jr., of Three Mile Creek, as he was out after stock. Having to cross the Central Pacific Railroad west of Three Mile Creek, he found the mangled remains of the body of a man lying across the track. Mr. Roberts at once sent word to the county coroner, M. L. Ensign, and that gentleman took a team and Dr. Davidson, of Brigham City, city marshal, David Rees, and a jury out to the spot without delay. The body was examined and an inquest was held.

It was found that the man's head was nearly severed from his body; that his left arm was broken in several places; and his left boot and ankle were literally cut off. There was nothing found on the body that would lead to its present identification, except a baggage check and a key. The jury returned a verdict that deceased had been accidentally killed by falling between the cars of a moving train.

The remains were gathered up and placed in a wagon and brought to Brigham City and placed in a room in the jailor's house and were viewed by large numbers of our male population. The sight was indeed dreadful and numbers of persons sickened and turned away. The body had the appearance of being that of a man about sixty years of age, slightly grey hair, head partly bald on the top, light blue eyes, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and about 160 pounds weight. The body was clothed in a good suit of dark cloth, frock coat, and there was a slipper on the right foot. Marshal Rees, Dr. Davidson and Coroner M. L. Ensign washed and dressed the remains, procured a neat coffin in which they were placed, and interred them in the cemetery Wednesday afternoon. The railroad authorities were communicated with by telegraph, describing the finding of the remains and the check in his possession. It has since been learned that the name of the unfortunate man was Samuel Boyd, and that he was a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa.—*Logan Journal, Nov. 9.*

A Queer Combination.

Mr. C. C. Goodwin is a noted United States Commissioner in Cache County. On Thursday, November 3d, he held an examination at Logan of Charles Lowe of Wellsville, on a charge of adultery. Some people who thought they knew something of the case felt some surprise, when the commissioner discharged the defendant.

It is now reported that three hours before the opening of that examination, Mr. Goodwin presented his official bond in the probate judge's office, his sureties being the same Charles Lowe and one Frank Price—whose evidence for the defense in the ensuing examination was of the utmost importance.

These two circumstances of Lowe's signing Goodwin's bond and Goodwin's releasing Lowe from the charge of adultery are not cited together as having any relation to each other. In fact, how could they be related? "Not by any means, on the contrary, quite the reverse."

Is it not the most common thing in life for a judge to say to a defendant charged with a heinous crime: "Certainly, my dear fellow, your case shall come on this afternoon. In the meantime, get your principal witness, and the pair of you do me the favor to sign my official bond?"—*Ogden Herald, Nov. 10.*

A Big Story.

A dispatch from Prescott, Arizona, of November 11th, says: "The richest strike made in this Territory, and probably in the world, was discovered in the Santa Preta mountains, ten miles south of here. The ledge was located by two men, Barrington and Harlan, who have only gone down a foot or two on their claim, and have taken out $1,500 in three days by means of a mortar. A piece of rock on exhibition here consists of almost pure gold. The ledge, which is eight by thirteen inches, presents every appearance of continuing. Should it fail, the fortunate possessors will realize at least $10,000, but should it continue no idea can be formed of the amount that may be taken from it. This strike resembles the famous strike at Rico Hill, in the southwestern part of this county, when the only implement necessary to extract gold was a butcher's knife. Large numbers of citizens of Prescott have visited the mine and returned home greatly excited over the prospect. The owners of the claim have received a large number of magnificent offers for their discovery, but refused all, believing they can make more by keeping it than by selling."

Logan Jots.

Late last night John Jolley, wife and daughter, came into Logan and not being very familiar with the streets met with an accident. The wagon box turned over and fell upon Mrs. Jolley and her daughter. Mrs. Jolley was severely hurt. Dr. Ormsby was called and attended to her injuries.

The young man Hill was before the Commissioner yesterday afternoon. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of adultery and waived examination. His bonds were placed at $1,000. Mr. Dan Walters was briefly examined as a witness. At last accounts on Friday evening Mr. Hill was unable to secure bondsmen and if he fails to get them by noon today he will be taken to the penitentiary to await the action of the grand jury.—*Logan Journal, Nov. 12*

First District Court.

At Provo, Monday, in the case of The People vs. Cleon Jackson, the prosecution saw they were unable to make out a case after the jury was empaneled, and the court therefore instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which they did.

At the examination Tuesday morning of the alleged conspiracy against Eather, on motion of Mr. Johnson, for the prosecution, the defendants Leech and Johnson were discharged.

The defendant Donahue had an examination, rehearsing somewhat the same facts as in the Eather case, that he (Donahue) was drunk at the time of the alleged conspiracy, and had been for three days; that it was a common expression when he was drunk for him to hail all the "boys" with "hello, you s— of a b—;" that nobody paid any attention to him; that he was only muttering to himself in a drunken way and had no conversation or conspiracy with any one. The Commissioner therefore discharged the defendant, and the alleged conspiracy that acquited Eather was not proven against these defendants.

The steamer *Great Eastern* was sold in London recently for $105,000.