

however, he took a special course in classics.

He came, in company with his brother, Dr. J. M. Benedict, to this city on March 27th, 1870, and has resided here ever since. On April 23rd, 1873, he was married to Miss Chloe, daughter of the late President Joseph Young. He was an able physician and surgeon and had an extensive practice. His natural disposition was kindly and obliging, and it is indeed sad that one so young and intelligent should be taken away at a time when the most useful portion of his career should be at its beginning.

The funeral services will be held at the late residence of the deceased at 12 m. on Sunday, May 14th. Friends of the family are invited.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 13.

**A Venerable Lady.**—Susannah Nichols celebrated her ninetieth birthday at the house of her son, Bishop Alvin Nichols, in Brigham City, on the 8th inst. She was born in the State of Vermont, the 8th day of May, 1792, was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, January, 1836. She is in remarkably good health, and able to walk about.

**The Verdict.**—Yesterday, at Ogden, in the case of the People etc., vs. Peter Moore, Jr., for the murder of James Drysdale, at Hooper, the jury, after deliberating five hours, returned a verdict of "voluntary manslaughter."

Sentence was deferred, the prisoner being allowed ten days in which to file a bill of exceptions and motion for a new trial. The penalty for the crime of which Moore is convicted is imprisonment for not more than ten nor less than five years.

**Northern Utah Journalism.**—We learn that the Logan Leader is about to be revolutionized. In fact, it will practically expire, as there will be a change of proprietorship. A joint stock company is about to be formed, and another name will be adopted. A new press and other material will be procured, there will be an alteration in the editorial and business departments, and the coming "thunderer" of Cache will be issued twice instead of once a week, as heretofore. Success to the new journalistic enterprise of the north.

**Sudden Demise.**—Last evening, Herman Lucken, head cook of the Walker House, went to the Warm Spring Bath House, with some companions, for the purpose of taking a bath. While in the act of undressing, he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and expired in a few minutes. He was considered a healthy man until a week ago yesterday, when he was similarly attacked while at his occupation, but was apparently recovering under the treatment of Dr. Fowler.

Deceased was turned forty years old, and was not known to have any relatives. He had been in the employ of Major Erb four years.

**Sudden Death.**—At half past ten a. m. on Thursday Mrs. Jennie Wright, wife of Brigham Wright, died very suddenly at her home in Brigham City. She was confined six days ago, and was very well up to within five minutes before her death, when she complained of feeling a little distressed. Immediately after so stating she swooned and died almost instantly. Her husband was at once sent for, who on arriving home fell from the wagon, his head striking the ground causing slight injuries on his head and face. Mrs. Wright is twenty years of age past, was married two years and five months ago, and leaves two children. It is supposed that she died from heart disease.

**That Phenomenon.**—In Thursday's issue we mentioned the fact of a singular phenomenon being seen and heard, on Wednesday, by a fishing party in the vicinity of this city. The same thing was seen at West Bountiful, by Mr. D. C. Woods, of that place, and Mr. James Miller, of Centerville. The sky was cloudless, and they suddenly heard a loud, rattling succession of reports, lasting several minutes, each explosion being accompanied by a puff of white vapor. The misty substance was not far from where the gazers stood, and they expected every moment to see something fall. The strange sounds were heard by Mr. Harvey Perkins, Mr. Call, and many others, even by people in Kaysville and other parts. We have not yet heard any satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon.

## IN MEMORIAM.

THE following biographical sketch of the late Dr. F. D. Benedict has been kindly furnished us for publication:

He began to attend school at the early age of four, and continued in the district school until the fall of 1860, when he went to a boarding school, at the Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, Long Island. He remained there until Sept. 1863. He received there the highest honors in the school and was awarded the valedictory address at the October anniversary of the same school. At this time he entered the class of '67, in the University of the City of New York, pursuing a special and scientific course under the direct supervision of the Drapers. In the spring of 1869 he received his degree as Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the same institution and stood first in a class of 75 men in obstetrics and diseases of women. During his studies in the University he was the pupil and intimate friend of Profs. Henry and John C. Draper, and was their principal assistant, not only in the laboratory, but in the preparation and demonstration of their regular lectures. He did not practice medicine after graduation, but continued his clinical studies until the winter of '69 and '70, when, having received baptism at the hands of Elder Benj. Hulse, and confirmation by Bishops Burton, Hammond and Brighurst, he decided to come to this city, which he did, in company with his brother, Dr. J. M. Benedict and wife, arriving here March 27, 1870.

In connection with his brother he shared in the work of managing and building up the business of the Drug Department of Z. C. M. I., and in the fall of the same year began the practice of his profession. To his labors and teachings (for he was an enthusiast in chemistry and physiology) as carried out in his lectures at the Deseret University, is due much of the interest in chemistry among the young people in this Territory. His instruction and apparatus, however crude, has laid the foundation of this wonderful study and made it one feature in the curriculum of the University of to-day. He was entitled to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, but being out here so far distant from his Alma Mater, had not applied for it. At the bedside of the sick and suffering, as a physician and nurse, he had few superiors, and but few equals in the profession; as a professional brother and friend those who associated with him and who knew him the best prized him the most, and his early demise will leave a vacuum in the hearts and memories of his friends, not to be filled while time shall last. And as one said over the remains of Daniel Webster, "his friends will be lonely without him."

### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the physicians of this city, held this afternoon, the following were adopted:

*Whereas*, In this world, when life and death are equal, all should be brave enough to meet what others have done in the past; From the wondrous tree of life the buds and blossoms fall; patriarchs and babies sleep side by side; we cannot tell whether it is better for the child to die in its mother's arms or he who journeys all the length of life's uneven road, painfully taking the last slow steps with staff and crutch; and,

*Whereas*, He, whom we would this day recognize as being stricken down in the horizon of life, would not attempt to prophesy a future filled with pain and tears, but more readily think that death gives all there is of life,

*Therefore be it resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Benedict the profession of this city has lost one of its able members, and the community one who was always a true friend to the afflicted.

*Be it further resolved*, That the profession of this city tender to the bereaved wife and family their heartfelt sympathy and grief in this their hour of affliction.

*Be it further resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the bereaved family and to the daily papers for publication.

JNO. P. TAGGART,  
H. J. RICHARDS,  
D. H. SEARLES.

County Liquor License Blanks for sale at this office.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 15,

**"Utah and its People."**—Having the exclusive agency for Utah for the sale of this valuable and instructive pamphlet, we will, within a few days, have a large supply on hand. Retail price, 25 cents a copy; lower terms to dealers and wholesale purchasers.

**Petit Jury.**—In the District Court this morning, the following were empanelled a petit jury, to serve during the present term:

103 Austin C. Bemis,	32 Chas. R. Jones,
73 J. P. Van Valken,	38 Samuel Andrew,
190 John N. Pike,	193 John Farmer,
165 W. F. James,	60 Alex. G. Frazier,
54 Andrew Forsyth,	120 Lorenzo S. Clark,
135 W. H. Stahl,	122 Thos. McLeiland,
107 Jerome Baugard,	161 B. C. Harvey,
166 F. B. Platt,	114 David Woodman-
1 R. Binnie,	174 James K. Bald-

**A Belligerent Bugler.**—On Saturday night John Hennessy, bugler from Fort Douglas, struck John Hughes on the cheek with a pistol, inflicting an ugly cut. He also, near the Theatre, knocked down a man named Stringer, and when the police arrived upon the scene was engaged in giving him an unmerciful kicking. When the officers attempted to arrest him he made a movement to shoot them. They, however, at once disarmed him and conveyed him to the lock-up. He was released and taken to Camp this morning.

**A Home Composition.**—About two months since Mr. Pederson, a member of Croxall's band, composed a very fine funeral march. After completing the composition he said he would call it by the name of the person at whose funeral it was first performed. It was played for the first time, in excellent style, at the close of the services held yesterday over the remains of the late Dr. F. D. Benedict, and will consequently take the name of that deceased gentleman. It is an excellent piece of music, with the additional merit of being a home production.

**Funeral Services.**—The obsequies of Dr. F. D. Benedict were conducted at his late residence, in the 12th Ward, yesterday. They were attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends of the family. The house was filled with people, and the porch and lawn in front and surrounding the residence were also covered with those who attended the ceremonies. Captain Croxall's silver band was in attendance and played a number of sacred pieces. The opening prayer was offered by Bishop L. D. Young, and Apostle John Henry Smith delivered the funeral discourse. The closing prayer was offered by Elder Hammond. The singing exercises were rendered by a select quartette, led by Professor George Careless.

At the close of the services the people passed through the room where the body was lying and took a last view of the face of the deceased.

The remains were followed to the cemetery by a very large cortege. Bishop R. T. Burton offered the dedicatory prayer at the grave.

**The Next Old Folks' Affair.**—Brothers George Goddard and C. R. Savage are springing another conspiracy upon the "old folks." They have waited upon Superintendent John Sharp, of the Utah Central R. R., who generously proposes, when the proper time arrives, to carry all the veterans over seventy from Ogden and intermediate points and Nephi and places between, to this city and return, free of charge. Those whose ages are more juvenile desiring to make the trip will be enabled to do it at excursion rates.

The affair is to come off on the 28th and 29th of June, the first day to be enlivened by a never-before-equalled Musical Jubilee in the Tabernacle, and the second day by a grand feast in Liberty Park, none younger than seventy to be permitted a seat at the banquet table of the veterans. During the two days, the "Old Folks' will, by a mutual understanding with the population of the Metropolis, be quartered upon the generous-hearted people of this City.

**Missionary Returned.**—This morning we were pleased to receive a call from Elder John W. Taylor, just returned from a mission to the Southern States.

He left this city for his field of labor in November, 1880. The first three months of his ministry was in South West Georgia, where he bap-

tized two persons. Letters have since been received from that part of the country since he and Elder M. F. Cowley left it, stating that, as a further result, others are ready for baptism.

Elder Taylor next proceeded to a district 200 miles further north and labored three months more in Henry, Fayette, Clayton and Campbell Counties, where one was added to the Church.

He next proceeded to Western Georgia—Harrison, Polk and Floyd Counties, where he operated in the ministry one year, fifteen additions to the Church being made during that time.

His next field was in Kentucky, where he remained three months, during which period eighteen persons were brought into the fold. In Mulenburg and Butler County, of that State, much interest is manifested, the prospects being excellent for increase in that section. The opposition in that part is not so general as in some other places. The Elders are treated with great kindness. One gentleman named W. Hunt, furnished them a house to preach in when they were turned out of the place in which they previously held forth.

The Saints in the Branch of the Church in that section purpose erecting a house and establishing a Sabbath School in addition to the usual religious services. Elder Jacob G. Bigler, Jr., presides over the Conference at present and Elder Walter G. Paul takes the place of Elder Taylor as his associate in the ministry.

### A REMARKABLE VISION.

A MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS WHO CLAIMED TO HAVE A REVELATION.

Some time since, the attention of Mr. H. P. Folsom, of this city, was attracted by a communication in a Cincinnati paper, from Mr. S. H. Frazier, of Danville, Ind., in which the latter offered to furnish to the journal in question, for publication, the copy of a vision foreshadowing the future of this nation, claimed to have been seen by one Joseph Hoag, of the Society of Friends, in the year 1803. Mr. Folsom's interest was excited and he wrote to Mr. Frazier, who is also a Quaker, for a copy of the vision. We herewith present a portion of his communication in reply, and also the vision:

Friend, I received thy letter a few days ago, requesting me to send Joseph Hoag's vision. I hereby comply with thy request, with pleasure. It is a remarkable vision. We have had it among us for many years before the late war. Much of it has come to pass and I believe it will all come to pass. I am a full believer in visions, inspirations and revelations. They are the corner-stones, as it were, of true religion or Christianity, for Christ said that "No man knoweth the Father but the Son and to whomsoever the Son revealeth Him."

### VISION OF JOSEPH HOAG.

[A minister of the gospel in the Society of Friends, in the year 1803, probably in the eighth or ninth month.]

I was one day alone in the field and observed that the sun shone clearly, but a mist eclipsed the brightness of its shining. As I reflected upon the singularity of the event my mind was struck into silence the most solemn I had ever remembered to have experienced, for it seemed as if all my faculties were laid low and unusually brought into deep silence.

I said, to myself, what does all this mean? I do not recollect ever before to have been sensible of such feelings.

I heard a voice from heaven say: This thou seest which dims the brightness of the sun is a sign of the present and coming times. I took the forefathers of this country from a land of oppression. I planted them here among the people of the forest. I sustained them, and while they were humble I blessed them and fed them and they became a numerous people. But they have forgotten me who nourished and protected them in the wilderness, and are running into every abomination and evil practice of which the old countries are guilty, and I have taken quietude from the land and suffered a dividing spirit to come among them. Lift up thine eyes and behold.

I did so, and saw the people divided in great heat. This division began in the church on points of doctrine,

It commenced in the Presbyterian society, and went through various religious denominations, and in its progress and close the effect was nearly the same. Those who dissented went off with high heads and taunting language and those who kept to their organized sentiments appeared exercised and sorrowful.

When this dividing spirit entered the Society of Friends it raged in as high a degree as any I had before discovered and, as before, those who separated, went off with lofty looks and taunting, censoring language. Those who kept to their ancient principles retired by themselves.

It next appeared in the lodges of the free masons and broke out in appearance like a volcano, inasmuch as it set the country in an uproar for a length of time.

Then it entered politics throughout the United States, and did not stop until it produced a civil war. An abundance of human blood was shed. In the course of the combat, the Southern States lost their power and slavery was annihilated from their borders.

A monarchical power arose, took the government of the States, established a national religion and made all societies tributaries to support its expenses. I saw them take property from Friends to a large amount.

I was amazed at beholding all this, and I heard a voice proclaim: This power shall not always stand, but with this power I will chastise my Church until they return to the faithfulness of their forefathers. Thou seest what is coming upon thy native land for their iniquity, and the blood of Africa, the remembrance of which has come up before me. This vision is yet for many days.

I had no thought of writing it yet for many years, until it became such a burden, that for my own relief, I have written it.

JOSEPH HOAG."

In August, 1878, when the writer was on his way to New York he met with Mr. James B. Fry, a prominent manufacturer of Lynn, Mass., a member of one of the old Quaker families. In conversation Mr. Fry manifested deep interest in the subject of "Mormonism," and the revelations of Joseph Smith. He stated that one of his grand parents was personally acquainted with one Joseph Hoag, a man much respected for goodness and piety and who claimed to have had a remarkable vision, a written copy of which had been in the Fry family as a sort of heirloom for many years. He had been so struck with its seeming partial fulfillment that he had it published in several papers during the late war of the rebellion.

At the writer's request Mr. Fry forwarded him a copy to Liverpool, and it was published in the Latter-day Saints' *Millennial Star* in September 1878. It was the same precisely as that sent by Mr. Frazier to Mr. Folsom, as appears above.

### UNCLE SAM'S MEN.

Uncle Sam's letter-carriers are a hard-working set of men, and are liable to contract rheumatism because of the constant exposure to which they are subjected. Calling at the post-office the reporter had a pleasant conversation with Mr. J. H. Mattern, one of the most popular and clever letter-carriers in Indianapolis. Mr. Mattern said that, while in the army during the civil war, he sprained one of his ankles, which was always worse in the spring during the period of the rapid changes in the weather. He did not find much relief from the several remedies he applied. But two years ago he hit upon St. Jacobs Oil, and experienced wonderful relief from its use. Several applications of the Great German Remedy relieved him entirely. The Reporter talked with others among the letter-carriers and found that the Great German Remedy was popular in the postoffice. They use it for sore feet, rheumatism, etc., and praise it highly. — *Indianapolis (Ind.) News.*

### ANNOYANCE PREVENTED.

Gray hairs are honorable but their premature appearance is annoying. Parker's Hair Balsam prevents the annoyance by promptly restoring the youthful color.

### SOCIETY BELLES.

Are loud in their praise of Floreston Cologne on account of its remarkably delicate and lasting fragrance.

### WOODS' TWINE BINDER.

Examine the Woods' Twine Binder at MATTISON'S.