

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 15, 1888.

**Body Found.**

On Wednesday afternoon, the body of Lewis Bishop, son of Mr. M. Bishop, of Deseret, was found on a sand bar in the Sevier River, two or three miles below where he fell in last April. Decomposition had set in. The funeral took place yesterday.

**Bound Over.**

Wm. Fuller, the young man who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of burglarizing a Second South Street saloon, was before Justice Pyper yesterday afternoon. The result of the proceedings was that the accused was placed under \$300 bonds to await the action of the grand jury at the September term of the Third District Court.

**The Survey Completed.**

For some time the two Utah Central engineering parties have been surveying the proposed route for the extension to Southern California, one party operating from the west, and the other from this end of the route. That the general survey has been completed is shown by the following, received by Hon. John Sharp today:

PANACCA, Nev., June 14th,  
via Floche, Nev., June 15, 1888.

John Sharp, Gen. Supt. U.C.R.R.  
Lines met in Penover Valley, west of Pahranaagat, last Friday afternoon. Will be at Milford Friday evening. Particulars on arrival at home regarding other lines yet to run.  
JOHN SHARP, JR.

**"Star" Notes.**

The fifth company of this year's emigration will leave Liverpool on Saturday, June 23d, 1888, per S. S. Wyoming, of the Guion Line.

The following visitors, from Utah, arrived per S. S. City of Rome, on last Thursday night, May 24th: Thomas Briggs, Richard Duerdon, Samuel Smedley, James T. Snarr and wife, Samuel Hallett and wife, Mrs. E. Duca, and Mrs. R. H. Ford, in good health and spirits.

From Elder Levi Naylor, President of the Norwich Conference, we learn that a new branch of the Church has been organized at Dilham, in Norfolk County, with eleven members, most of whom have been baptized since the late Conference at Norwich. Elder Naylor and companions have also held some interesting out-door meetings in East Roston and Roming. Elder Walsh has succeeded in getting "The Second Coming of the Messiah and Events to Precede It," published in the Melsborough and Swinton Times; and Elders Dailey and Jarvis secured its publication in the Hereford Times. The brethren are to be congratulated on their success; by this means the knowledge of the restoration of the Gospel has reached tens of thousands who could not have been reached by other means.—*Millennial Star*, May 28.

**DEAD ON THE DESERT.**

**An Unknown Man Dies from Exposure—The Inquest.**

The following is an account of the finding of the dead body of an unknown man in the western part of Box Elder County, west of the northern end of Great Salt Lake:

GOOSE CREEK, Box Elder Co., Utah,  
June 7th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

On Friday, June 1st, 1888, as James Gowan was on his way from Tooele City to the Goose Creek Mountains, in Idaho, he found the body of

**A DEAD MAN**

on the desert west of Newfoundland Mountains, about nine miles from what is known as the Deep Springs, situated on the north end of Newfoundland. The body was about fifty yards to the south of the road leading to the Bull Springs, located in the desert. These springs are three in number, contain beautiful drinking water, and are surrounded by about half an acre of good grass. On arriving at Goose Creek, Mr. Gowan sent a note, relating the facts, to the justice of the peace, who received it at 6:15 o'clock p.m. on the 3d inst. On the 4th the justice with three jurors started for the place and reached it at 11 o'clock a.m. of the 5th, after traveling over fifty miles.

An inquest was held on the spot, and as the body was badly decomposed, it was

DECENTLY BURIED THERE.

The man was apparently about forty years old, and about four feet four inches high, hair dark brown, teeth sound, had shaved a short time before death, and had left a mustache and goatee. He had on cotton drawers and a new pair of blue overalls, a white shirt and red woolen undershirt, and dark woolen overshirt, and corduroy cap. One foot was wrapped in a piece of rag, but a piece of factory was found in the road about 100 yards from him, which he must have worn on the other foot, but it had blown away. Nothing was found by which his identity could be discovered. An empty money purse was lying near him and in his pocket was found a shoe lace and nine pieces of card or stubs of some kind, its use to me unknown. I enclose one to you; perhaps you can tell its use or purpose.

Respectfully yours,  
BENJ. F. COOKE.

**THE VERDICT**

agreed upon at the inquest is as follows:

**TERRITORY OF UTAH**  
County of Box Elder,  
Precinct of Grouse Creek.

An inquisition holden at Newfoundland Desert, on the fifth day of June, A. D., 1888, before Benjamin F. Cooke, justice of the peace for Grouse Creek Precinct, in said county, upon the body of an unknown man there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed. The said jurors upon their oaths do say that the said man (to them unknown) came to his death from exposure to severe cold weather.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

MARSHALL GROVER,  
WILLIAM C. BATTERIDGE,  
JOHN HAYNES, Jurors.

BENJAMIN F. COOKE,  
Justice of the Peace.

The piece of card or check sent to us is a coupon from a transfer ticket issued by Grant Brothers, of this city. It is numbered 1789, but from it no clue can be obtained except that the deceased was probably in this city about six weeks of two months ago.

**SHAD.**

2,000,000 of Them Put into Utah Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 15, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

For the delectation of your brainy readers, please give place to the following genuine fish story based upon facts.

At 5 p.m., Wednesday the 6th inst., the United States Fish Commissioner's car No. 2 in command of Captain Wm. A. Dunnington, left Philadelphia, Pa., for Utah with 2,329,000 Delaware river shad eggs on board. They had been gathered by the United States steamer *Fish Hawk*, and from it transferred direct to the hatchery awaiting them on the fish car, when incubation at once commenced and continued till the last were hatched out on Tuesday morning last at the Utah Central depot, which point the car reached on Sunday evening the 10th instant. The total loss, it was estimated, by Professor W. F. Page, in charge of the hatchery, did not exceed ten per cent, which left a margin of over 2,000,000 young fry for Utah Lake, where we planted them on Monday and Tuesday last, from the transfer car of the D. & R. G. W. Railroad at Battle Creek Station, at which point the road skirts the lake within a few yards.

If the safe estimate of twenty-five per cent of these shad live and thrive, as it is believed they will, this consignment in two years means 1,000,000 pounds, or 100 tons of fish food, the eating quality of which is but very little, if any, below our mountain trout. To these totals we should add the fruits of last year's plant in the Jordan river of 1,000,000 fry, and we have a grand aggregation of wholesome food which the people of Utah will appreciate when it reaches their tables, if not before.

Col. McDonald, Prof. Baird's successor promises another consignment of young shad next year, which we expect to plant in Bear Lake, and should he send us still another lot in 1890, it is proposed that they be put into the Weber River, so that all the streams emptying into Salt Lake may have a chance to test their shad propagating qualities.

I am in communication with eastern parties on the subject of introducing the

**LAKE SUPERIOR WHITE FISH**

which is a fresh water fish and very much like shad in food qualities, etc. A three-year-old white fish produces from 40,000 to 60,000 eggs; a shad produces from 20,000 to 30,000 eggs. A quart will contain 28,000 of the latter eggs, while 36,000 white fish eggs fill the same measure.

The reason why suckers are so very numerous is because of their great multiplying qualities, one female yielding 100,000 eggs. On the other hand trout produce but 400 to 800 eggs. Hence their comparative scarcity.

Professor Page tells me it may be three years before we will see any of the shad planted in our waters. It was this long a time, he says, before they were seen in Sacramento River, and now, from a small plant made near Sacramento City, a few years ago, they are found in all the streams from San Francisco Bay to Puget Sound.

Thanks are due to the local chiefs of the Utah Central and the D. & R. W. railroads for free transportation from Ogden to Battle Creek Station and return.

A. MILTON MUSSEY.

**RUSSIAN TERRITORIAL AG-GRANDIZEMENT.**

**The Death of the German Emperor**

The Imperial Technical Society of St. Petersburg has fixed upon the route of the proposed transcontinental railway system of Russia to the Pacific. This line, with the transaspian road will open the whole of inner Asia to Russian trade. It will be 6,400 kilometers (19,200 miles) in length, and its cost will be 400,000,000 roubles (\$200,000,000). This line may Russianize all Asia that is not British, so that its commercial and military importance

cannot be overestimated. China, Tartary, Persia and Afghanistan are large wards in geography, and yet they are included in the political dictionary of the Czar. It seems that the Gortschakoff craze, which has afflicted the Russian government since 1862, was not to be perpetual, and the Czar's counselors were finally to recognize the truth that Asia, and not Europe, was the proper field of Russian expansion. In this connection considerations of geography are important.

European Russia, including Poland and Finland, has an area of 1,800,000 square miles, while the area of Siberia exceeds 4,500,000 square miles, and the newly-conquered territories cover more than 1,000,000 square miles. Alexander III is thus destined to double the area of his empire outside of Siberia and to carry Slav aggression farther than any of his predecessors.

A boundless field for emigration is being opened in the new conquests. A prolific race possesses itself of great opportunities. While Germany is courting poverty, keeping under arms to guard against possible attack and driving her young men to the United States, where they can forget German and learn English, Russia is creating new wealth and military power. The iron chancellor is, after all, only Bismarck, and not Julius Caesar; a diplomat and not a prophet. The younger Pitt was determined that Napoleon should not destroy the enemies of England, and Englishmen rejoiced at the failure of the Russian campaign of 1812. Bismarck gratuitously inflames the hatred of France, whose help Germany may some day need to save herself from a successful Russian invasion.

When 100,000,000 people become civilized and, like Germany, armed to the teeth, they are dangerous, and especially so when the 100,000,000 may easily double or treble in number. The Roman and Persian empires exhausted themselves with four centuries of war, only to make both an easy conquest for the Arabs. Similarly the Russian Czars find the French alliance very convenient to keep Germany quiet, while she continues to build up a military force which will overcome Germany and France combined.

Russia and Great Britain are the only modern nations which, like the Romans, can assimilate conquered peoples and create new seats of power in distant domains. Every year makes the Czar's hundred million subjects more civilized, and civilization is military strength. The salvation of Germany is to attack her enemy at once, but this is exactly what even Prince Bismarck is afraid to do. The German army is a last resort, which must be ready for use in case of an emergency, but is not to be used if such a catastrophe can be avoided. "We are ready to fight, but do not want to," is the Chancellor's declaration to Europe.

Russia must be crushed now, or her growth will make her invincible. Germany fears to attack Russia, knowing that France must be reckoned with at the same time. In uniting Germany, Bismarck has also kept the Czar out of the Turkish principalities, but has neglected to prevent Russian aggrandizement in Asia, which was even more dangerous to Europe than an advance to the Bosphorus.

There is no occasion at the present moment for alarm. This is an era of arms and armies, but not of war. The navies of the world are full of ironclads which never fight. Repeating rifles and modern artillery are things so disagreeable to play with, that nations prefer to manufacture rather than use them. One of these days we will perhaps have guns which will blow up a whole army at once, and so keep the peace for want of fighters. Possibly that is the best kind of peace, in view of the certainty that it cannot be disturbed.

How much the death of the Emperor, which occurred this morning, is likely to change the present situation in Europe, I will consider in another article. In his demise one of the best of Germans passes away. Frederick III was as great as good. Germany will deeply feel the heavy loss of their beloved "Fritz!"

DR. ISAACSON.  
SALT LAKE CITY, June 14, 1888.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 16, 1888.

**Primary Conference.**

On Saturday next, the 23d inst., a conference of the Primaries of this Stake will be held at the Assembly Hall, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

**A Benedict Now.**

We have received a card on which is the following statement: "James E. Talmage and Merry May Booth, married at Mantl, June 14th, 1888." There it is in a nutshell, in the Professor's terse and sensible style. Plenty of prosperity to the estimable couple.

**The Fourth.**

There were but a few persons present at the meeting called at the Chamber of Commerce last night, to prepare for a Fourth of July celebration. Messrs. A. E. Hyde and George Arbo-gast were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions, and report at the next meeting on Wednesday evening, when the public are invited to be present.

**Sudden Death.**

Yesterday Mrs. Laura E. Lloyd, eldest daughter of Brother Joseph R. Morgan, and wife of B. I. Lloyd, died

at her home in the Fifteenth Ward. She was ill but a short time, and her death was entirely unexpected. She was in her twenty-second year, and had been married about one year. She was highly respected and her death brings deep grief to her family and friends. She will be buried tomorrow, and the funeral services will be held in the Fifteenth Ward meeting-house, commencing at 12:30 p. m. Friends of the family are invited.

**An Indian Murder.**

The Winnemucca, Nevada, *Silver State*, of the 13th, has information that the Plutes received news from Wadsworth Tuesday evening of the murder of Lee, Winnemucca's brother, at that place, by Plute Jim Dunn's boy. The report is that young Dunn was drunk, and went for young Winnemucca with a knife, stabbing him in the side and neck. As young Winnemucca was a son of old Winnemucca, and the war chief of the tribe, the murder has created a sensation in Plute circles.

**Supreme Court.**

In the Territorial Supreme Court today, the case of the United States vs. Thos. R. Cutler, of Lehi, for unlawful cohabitation, was argued and submitted, Messrs. Thurman and Netherland appearing for the appellant, and District Attorney Peters for the government. In this case the indictment was found March 2, 1887, and the legal wife of the defendant was the only witness before the grand jury. She declined to testify against her husband, but the court compelled her to do so, and the appeal is based on that ground.

**Have a Practical Route.**

John Sharp, Jr., and J. Fewson Smith, of the Utah Central, returned from the south this morning. Joseph A. West, who has charge of the surveying party that worked east on the proposed route for the Utah Central, is still in southern Nevada. Messrs. Sharp and Smith report that the surveyors laid out a practical route for a railroad from the present terminus of the Utah Central to the Pacific Coast. This fact definitely ascertained, it now remains to determine in what respects the line now surveyed can be improved—whether, on the main line, changes can be made to make construction easier or the route more direct—the object in this being to secure the best possible route between this city and the coast.

**More Particulars.**

"J. B.," writing from Deseret, Millard County, sends the following additional particulars in regard to the finding of the body of a drowned boy, which was mentioned in yesterday's News:

"The body of the boy Louis Bishop, son of M. M. Bishop, of Deseret, drowned in the Sevier River at this place on April 7th, was found on Wednesday the 13th inst., by some boys who were herding cows, at a point about three miles below where he fell in. He was lying on his face on a sand bar in one of the many sloughs that are caused by the river on what is known as the little island. It was impossible to do anything but bury him as he was found, as the body was in an advanced state of decomposition. The mother is quite weakly, and feels her affliction very much. The father was away from home at Oak Creek. He was sent for to attend the funeral today. The family have the sympathy of this whole community."

**Ogden Jets.**

Late last night Dame Rumor had it that dirt would fly on the Salt Lake Valley & Eastern railway this morning.

Last night the driver of the Broom hotel omnibus, while going to the depot, struck the cable running across the street from the derrick at the Union depot. His nose was skinned rather badly.

Yesterday Mr. Ellett, the electrician of the Electric Light Co., became prostrated through overwork and heat, while fixing up a system of electric lights for the Ogden River resort. He was taken home in a carriage.

The quarterly conference of the Relief Societies of the Weber Stake will be held in the Tabernacle on Thursday, June 21st, beginning at 10 o'clock. On Friday the Y. L. M. I. Associations will hold their regular conference.

Yesterday Mr. James Mack moved into a house on Second Street, on the bench. While engaged in cleaning up the premises some rubbish was placed in the stove, which he set fire to. He had no sooner done so than an explosion followed, scattering the stove lids in every direction. No injury was done to any one, but the inmates received a genuine scare.

On Wednesday afternoon a ten-year-old sister of Mrs. Kemmer, who resides on Franklin Street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, fell from a tree and broke her arm. The child was playfully climbing the tree when the accident occurred. Both bones below the elbow received compound fractures. Dr. Bryant was called upon and set the fractured limb, dressing it with plaster of paris, and the little girl was up and around yesterday afternoon.—*Ogden Standard*, June 15.

**Looks Like Fraugh.**

Messrs. N. C. Mortensen and D. N. Walker, of Brigham City, called at this office yesterday in reference to a poster

sent out by Dr. G. M. Freeman, of the Salt Lake Surgical Institute, which contained their names. Their dealings with the institute date back to four years ago. At that time Mr. Walker had a daughter about thirteen years of age who was suffering from a paralytic stroke. He had paid Doctor Freeman \$150 for eight months' treatment, besides buying some costly apparatus. At the close of the eight months the girl was not a particle better. Mr. Mortensen had a boy suffering from his disease. He also employed the doctor, who said there could be no doubt as to the lad's recovery. He bought an instrument costing \$150, paying \$50 down and \$100 upon the receipt of the apparatus. The boy wore this for six months, in accordance with directions, but did not receive the least benefit from it.

In view of these facts the gentlemen named are rather surprised to find their names on a circular recently issued, where under the head of "Paralysis" and "Hip Diseases" following testimonials of persons who had experienced or seen a cure, their names and residences appear. The natural inference is that cures were also effected in these instances, and as such is misleading to the public. In fact, these parties have received several letters inquiring as to the cures performed on their children. They wish it understood that the treatments were failures, and consider the publication of their names as a device to deceive the public.—*Ogden Standard*, June 15.

**From the Junction City.**

OGDEN CITY, June 15, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

At nine o'clock this morning a large assembly gathered in the Central School, many to participate in and others to witness the closing exercises, it being the close of the school year for 1888. The conduct of the school, and the progress of the students in all the departments have given good satisfaction.

The question of a

**WATER SUPPLY**

from the Ogden River is now becoming a serious one. The present means to this end are quite inadequate. The new reservoir, in which it was expected the company would, ere this, have subsanded a supply of water for a time of need, is dry and at present useless, and many complaints are heard in the city in consequence of the lack of water. There is no prospect at present of these complaints being remedied, as a large sum of money will be required for this purpose. It has been evident for some time past that an early fall in the rivers would take place this year. Those fears are verified. There is less water in them than there has been in a long time before at this time of the year. The Weber is usually at its height about this time, but this year it has been fordable for a month or more.

There is a large

**FORCE OF MEN**

and teams at work on the brow of the bench a little north of Fifth Street hill, hauling dirt for grading for the switches, in the new depot grounds, and preparations are going on at the foundation of the buildings to push the work onward to its completion. The work on the new City Hall is progressing rapidly and the structure begins already to make a good appearance.

This morning the materials arrived for the extension of the

**STREET RAILROAD.**

in the south part of the town, and on Monday a good force of men will be put on the work; the rails will be laid with as little delay as possible, and a mile will thereby be added to the road.

Today Commissioner Wardleigh gave judgment in his court against Bushrod Wilson, who was charged with cutting a dam in the water ditch of Joseph Jenkins, at West Weber. The defendant was fined \$70 and costs.

The batch of tramps who were captured last night were today sentenced by Justice Dee to fifteen days' servitude on the streets of the city.

**LIST OF EMIGRANTS**

Leaving Copenhagen, Denmark,  
May 24th, 1888.

The following is a list of the Scandinavian Saints who sailed from Liverpool on June 2nd, 1888:

**For Salt Lake City.**

Harold Nokieby; Otto Rydman; Soren P. Karen J. and Marianne Jensen; Sophie H. and Karen M. Rasmussen; Anna Olson; Anders, Alfred and Elma Nielsen; Josephine Lindahl; Johanna Erikson; John Janson; Johan A. Selma M. Mathilda J. Signe and Carl H. Anderson; Victor S. Anderson; Edla W. and Min A. Lundell; Assarina Nilsson; Josephine Johanson; Catharine Anderson; Geo. F. Brodd; Johan A. Sandstrom; Carl A. and Ida W. Erickson; John Engback; Carl A. Erikson; Margareta, Elma, Emil, Elvira, Bertha C. and Margareta Soderman; Erik W. and Emma Skoglund; Gustaf Johanson; Anna, Emma Hjert; Amelia B. Emanuel; Signe Johanson; Peter J. Hall; Carl Hiding; Hilda Johanson; Johanna, Anna, Axel and Emil Olson; Johan Ek; Charlotta, Theodor, Hilma, Elida, Hanna, Gerda Ek; Mathilda Klau; Brita, Hilda, Anna S. Carlson; Olof