

ground upon which stands the old county court house at the corner of Second South and Second West streets.

After discussing the various phases of the question, legal and otherwise, the county attorney said the statute was clearly mandatory and under it the proposed disposition of the property cannot validly be made.

The opinion was concurred in by Williams, Van Cott and Sutherland, attorneys or the Board of Education, who, by request, were associated with the county attorney in the consideration of the legal aspect of the question.

Many readers of the NEWS will remember the death of Elder Walter H. Barton, of Kaysville, while on a mission in the South. His remains were brought home, and his family have had made a beautiful monument to be placed at his grave. The memorial stone is in the form of an altar, draped, and surmounted by an open book. On one page is the inscription: "Whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the Gospel's, the same shall save it. Mark viii: 35." On the front of the altar is a scroll bearing the inscription: "Walter H., son of John and Sarah Barton, born April 15, 1869, died February 18, 1894." On the left side of the stone is the following: "Died near McComb City, Pike county, Miss., while laboring as a missionary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

The monument was designed and carved by Watson Brothers, marble workers, of this city, and is a handsome piece of work. It is of a solid block of marble, and in design, workmanship and artistic effect is very creditable. It was removed from the premises of the firm named and taken to Kaysville.

Passengers on the Union Pacific train from Milford had an experience on Saturday evening, near Sandy, that was exciting in the extreme. Fortunately, however, none of them were seriously injured.

The train was bound for this city at a speed of about thirty miles an hour when the pilot came in contact with a horse with the result that there was a derailment and a stop, the suddenness and force of which gave the passengers a violent shaking up and caused them to think that something terrible had taken place. They rushed frantically from the train and hastened towards the engine, from which steam was escaping in a perfect cloud. Engineer Hanson and his son, Thomas, were both missing. They were found imprisoned beneath the wreck, and at once the work of rescuing them was vigorously begun. They were soon taken out, and, strange to say, were not seriously hurt.

The accident occurred about 5:30. At 8 o'clock Superintendent J. H. Young went down the road with a relief train and a wrecking car, and shortly after 10 o'clock returned to this city with the belated passengers, who were very thankful that they had escaped so easily.

Elders A. W. Harding, of Provo, and Robert E. Dimond of West Jordan, reached this city Monday morning on their return from a mission to Samoa. Elder Harding left on Sept. 12, 1891, and Elder Dimond on Nov.

7, 1891, and both went direct to Samoa, where they have labored ever since, their field being the island of Tutuila. For the last year Elder Dimond presided on that island. They left the island, on their return home, on the 7th of the present month. They report the condition of the work of the Gospel in their field as improving. The spirit of inquiry is rife, and baptisms are frequent. The week before these Elders left Tutuila they baptized seven persons.

There is an urgent demand throughout the Samoan group for more Elders who can speak the language. Within a short time calls have come from eight different villages for Elders to come and preach the Gospel to natives. The latter show a marked willingness to provide homes for the missionaries, and ten or more additional Elders, capable of speaking the language, could at once be placed in excellent fields.

Elder Thomas S. Court, of West Jordan, who has been in the Samoan islands about sixteen months, and who was released on account of poor health, returned in company with Elders Harding and Dimond.

The many friends of Elder Frank Collett, of the Nineteenth ward, will be pleased to learn that he is steadily recovering from his recent severe illness. Elder Collett spent thirteen months on a mission in Indian Territory, where he was the victim of an attack of la grippe. This prostrated him and was followed by malarial fever, from which he became dangerously ill. Under these circumstances the only hope of his recovery appeared to be in his return home, and he was accordingly released, and was brought to this city by Elder Beesley. He reached here on the 8th instant, and yesterday was able to be up and out a little, so that his speedy convalescence now seems assured.

On the 21st instant two Elders arrived from the Indian Territory. One of these was Elder Richard G. Winter, of the Fifth ward, brought homesick by Elder J. C. Lyon. Elder Winter left here on the first of September last; and a short time since chronic stomach trouble, which had afflicted him before he departed on his mission, again developed, rendering his return necessary. He is now feeling better, and probably will be all right in a few days.

Elders Beesley and Lyon will return shortly to their field of labor.

All of the Elders now in the Indian Territory mission are in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits, and are doing good work.

A NEWS representative met the Hon. Joseph L. Rawlins, Utah's Delegate in Congress, Thursday and learned from that gentleman that he would leave for Washington in a few days, probably on Sunday next, to be absent from the Territory until March 4th. So far as he is now aware he will remain in the Capital during the whole of the coming session of Congress which convenes on the first Monday in December and which, under the law, must adjourn by midnight, March 4th. Mr. Rawlins will not be accompanied by his family on this occasion, though his wife will probably visit Washington sometime during the winter.

Mr. Rawlins will give the In-

dian reservation bill his immediate attention on reaching Washington. Asked as to whether or not the rumor was true that Secretary Hoke Smith was opposed to the bill on any feature of it he replied that he could not understand how such a thing could be true and did not believe it was. There was opposition to the bill but it did not come from the secretary as enacted into law. The House committee on Indian affairs drafted the bill embodying the ideas and desires of the secretary. It passed the House in that condition and was sent to the Senate and concurred in. The Indian affairs committee having in the meantime consulted with Secretary Smith and received his written approval of the measure.

In consideration of these facts Mr. Rawlins thinks that the secretary can be in no way opposed to the opening of the reservations. If, however, there is any stumbling block in the way it will soon be located and removed.

A movement that is fraught with deep interest to the majority of the people of Utah received official place on the public records in Salt Lake county Wednesday, in the filing of the articles of incorporation of the Genealogical Society of Utah.

The articles of incorporation set forth that the objects of the association are "benevolent, educational and religious, and not for pecuniary profit; benevolent in collecting, compiling, establishing and maintaining a genealogical library for the use and benefit of its members and others; educational in disseminating information regarding genealogical matters; religious in acquiring records of deceased persons in connection with ordinances of the religion of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, as that religion is understood in the doctrines and discipline of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and set forth in the revelations of God."

The governing power of the society is vested in a board of seven directors, which include the officers. This board is constituted as follows: Franklin D. Richards president; John Nicholson vice president; James H. Anderson secretary; A. M. Musser treasurer; John Jaques librarian; Andrew Jensen and George Reynolds.

The names of the incorporators, who are residents of Salt Lake City, are given as follows:

Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, John Nicholson, James H. Anderson, Amos Milton Musser, Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, James Benjamin Walkley, Abraham H. Cannon, George Reynolds, John Jaques and Duncan M. McAllister.

All members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in good standing, are eligible to membership in the society. The officers are to be elected biennially, and the principal place of business is to be at Salt Lake City.

At length the financial perplexities which have for some time past hedged around the Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs Railway company have come to a head. This signifies that Sheriff McQueen has taken possession by virtue of executions issued upon three judgments rendered by confession