

iron work. The latter is furnished by the Vulcan Iron Works, who make a specialty of iron fronts, having supplied a front for the stores of Peter Stubbs, Mrs. Bee, and Mrs. E. Horton. We feel somewhat proud of our manufacturing facilities.

Provo, June 11, 1886.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 14

**Pardoned.**—An Saturday afternoon, John Reilly and Jacob Gallagher were pardoned from the county jail by Gov. West. The two men were convicted of petty larceny, in having stolen an overcoat and a piccolo, and were sentenced, on March 5, 1886, to 200 days' imprisonment. Since that time their conduct has been exemplary.

**A Faithful Worker.**—To-day we had the pleasure of meeting Hon. Joseph A. West, with regard to whose intelligent and indefatigable labors in behalf of the community at the Capitol, our readers are to some extent informed. He did excellent service, which he may feel assured the people appreciate. He appears in good health and spirits.

**A Reliable Firm.**—In this issue will be found the advertisement of Messrs. William Driver & Son, of Ogden. The senior member of the firm is the pioneer druggist of Ogden, and the house is noted for the excellent quality of the goods enumerated in the announcement. Their reputation for fair dealing is not excelled, and their policy is not to be undersold by any other house. All they ask is a trial, to insure satisfaction. Read the advertisement.

**Bound Over.**—On Saturday evening Brothers David John and E. Peay, of Provo, with a number of witnesses, were taken before Commissioner McKay, in this city, and the preliminary examination set for 10 a.m. to-day. This morning the examination was waived, each of the defendants being placed under \$1,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury. The witnesses were also released on \$300 bail each, to appear before the inquisitors on August 4th.

**Supreme Court.**—In the Supreme Court on Saturday, a new trial was ordered in the case of the People vs. David Miller, convicted of larceny.

The application of Edward Oleson, convicted of the murder of Joseph Hesselgrove, for a new trial, was refused, and the decision of the district court affirmed.

The case of the People vs. James Jack and N. W. Clayton was argued. To-day the arguments were concluded and the case submitted and taken under advisement.

**Arrests at Pleasant Grove.**—Last night some half dozen deputies left this city, for the south, and at about 3 o'clock this morning reached Pleasant Grove, Utah County, where they surrounded several houses and aroused the inmates. O. F. Herron, William Wadley and Victor Sandgren were arrested and the members of their families subpoenaed as witnesses. The house of B. W. Driggs was also searched, it was said for the plural wife of Bishop A. H. Driggs, but no one was home except the children, some of whom were summoned to appear as witnesses.

Those arrested will arrive on this evening's D. & R. G. W. train.

## FATAL ACCIDENT.

ALBERT GRAY SUDDENLY DEFEAT  
OF LIFE.

Shortly before 12 o'clock on Saturday night a lamentable accident occurred at the depot at Ogden, by which Albert Gray, of the Sixteenth Ward in this city, was instantly killed. The Utah Central yardmen were making up a train of empty cars to send southward, and five box cars were being slowly pushed by a locomotive toward a switch where one of them was to be side tracked. The single track upon which the cars were connects at the switch with three tracks. Just before reaching this point Gray signaled the engineer to come on, and stepped between the fourth and fifth cars to remove the coupling pin. Instead of drawing the pin and coming out again he walked down the track with the moving cars—an action for which no reason has been discovered, as everything seemed all right when the coupling was examined, the pin not having been disturbed, unless possibly the unfortunate man became dazed and did not realize what he was doing.

A switchman was but a few feet distant, and saw Gray, when he reached the ends of the three rails, go down with the lantern in his hand, his foot having caught on a rail. The switchman instantly signaled the engineer to stop, and the latter quickly obeyed, but it was too late to prevent the terrible accident. The cars moved but a few feet after Gray fell, but in that distance the two wheels of the first truck close behind him passed over his head. He had fallen on his face, with one arm alongside of the rail and the other reaching to the center of the track. The wheel struck the back of his head, just above the ears, and passing over crushed the skull, death being instantaneous.

The remains of Mr. Gray were taken up, and an inquest was held by the coroner, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death. Yesterday morning the body was brought to this city. The funeral service was held at 2 p. m. to-day, in the

Sixteenth Ward. Deceased was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children.

Since the foregoing was written the following has been received from our regular correspondent:

OGDEN CITY, Utah,  
June 12, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

About 11 o'clock last night another fearful and fatal accident occurred at the railroad depot. This time it was at the Utah Central. Neither the road or the company are to blame for the fatality.

Albert Gray, an employe of the company, was attempting to some switching in the yard just a little east of the freight house. He was in front of the engine, which was in motion though moving along at a slow rate. He was in the act of pulling a coupling pin from a car, in which act he experienced some difficulty. It is said he was going backward at the time when one of his feet caught against a rail. He fell, pitched forward, the engine struck his head, and two wheels passed over his body before the accident was discovered. The back of his head was terribly cut, his brains were scattered about the road and his body was horribly mangled by the wheels passing over him. Death was doubtless instantaneous and he did not suffer much. His home was in Salt Lake City, where he had a wife and five or six children, who have been thus suddenly bereft of a husband, father and protector.

The remains were gathered up and sheltered at the depot to await removal for burial. The sad occurrence was, so far as I have been able to ascertain, purely accidental and no one to blame for it.

WEBER.

## BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

### FOREIGN.

**FRANKFURT-ON-THAINE, 12.**—The present proprietor of the banking house which did business under the name of Jacob Rausscher, and which is one into bankruptcy, is Edward Wohlfahrt. Wohlfahrt is charged with embezzlement and fraudulent bankruptcy, and has fled.

**PARIS, 12.**—The Compté de Paris has arrived. After settling his affairs in France he will go to England. It is expected the Orleans Princes will remain in France. Prince Jerome Napoleon (Pion Pion), upon hearing of the result of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies, exclaimed, "I shall soon return to save those who have proscribed me, from being guillotined by their friends."

**BELFAST, 12.**—The dead victims of the recent riots are being buried to-day. It was feared that the funerals would provoke fresh disorders. The routes to the different cemeteries were strongly lined with soldiers. No violence or rioting has yet occurred.

The scenes attending the funeral of the victims of the recent riots were very affecting. Women wept and men sobbed. The crowds along the funeral routes were the largest seen here for many years. There was no disorder. The police and military stood in pretty close file all the way with loaded rifles. The public have subscribed liberally to defray the expenses of the funeral, and the handsome balance will be divided among the relatives of the dead.

A number of the rioters have already been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment—some to seven months at hard labor. The troops continue to arrive in large numbers. The coroner's jury in the case of Mary Reilly, one of the victims, returned a verdict of wilful murder against the police who fired into the mob at Bower's Hill Station.

**ST. PETERSBURG, 12.**—The Novoe Vremya states that the Shah of Persia has granted F. H. Winston, ex-United States Minister to Persia, concessions for the construction of a railway between Tehran, the capital of Persia, and Bushire and Meshed, near the Afghan frontier, with such branches as may be found necessary for the development of business on the main lines. As a guarantee, the Shah has granted Winston a twenty years, contract "to develop all the riches of Persia." Winston is arranging to go to St. Petersburg to make negotiations for the conveyance to Meshed of construction material by the trans-Caspian line.

**MUNICH, 12.**—King Ludwig's deposition has thrown a gloom over the Bavarian metropolis. Business is partially suspended. Many evidences are presented on every side of the deep attachment of the people for the unfortunate King. When Ludwig heard the Ministerial deputation was approaching his Hohenschwangau Castle with a letter for him to sign consenting to the regency, he ordered his guards to load their rifles and forcibly prevent the deputation from entering. He then locked himself in an inner room. The mountain peasantry became greatly excited and threatened the lives of the deputation. When the other members of the deputation saw that Count Holsten was arrested, they all ran away. After a while they returned with a strong military escort. Then they succeeded in conveying to the castle guards and the excited peasantry an intelligible statement of the deputation's simple and harmless mission. The deputation's were permitted to enter the castle, but could not succeed in reaching the King. They left Prince

Lieutpold's letter, replaced the King's servants by others, placed a strong military cordon around the castle and left two physicians to guard the King's room, and then went away. Subsequently the physicians succeeded in obtaining access to the King. They induced him to permit himself to be removed to Berg Castle.

The Catholic clergy evidently appreciate the gain to them of Ludwig's deposition. They will undoubtedly assert more influence over Prince Lieutpold than they could ever assert over King Ludwig.

The Pope has sent congratulations to Prince Lieutpold and ordered the Papal Nuncio at the Munich court to establish the most cordial relations between the regency and the Vatican.

At Berlin the deposition of King Ludwig is regarded with supreme indifference. The full story of Ludwig's recent eccentricities, and those which passed the patience of statesmen, would generally be regarded as incredible.

**LONDON, 13.**—Chamberlain will preside at the inaugural meeting of the National Radical Union at Birmingham on Thursday. Earl Carnarvon has written a letter with reference to his interview with Mr. Parnell, in which he says that that meeting was due neither to his nor to Parnell's initiative, but was brought about by other parties. The Earl continues, "I am unable to understand how Parnell misapprehended my conditions of the interview. I recollect perfectly stating them. The purport and tenor of the conversation left an entirely different impression on my mind: I proposed nothing. As Mr. Parnell talked I put questions, suggested difficulties, and raised objections for him to answer or explain. He dwelt upon the character and functions of a central legislature, the necessity of developing Irish industries, congestion of population in parts of Ireland, commercial depression, and the relations and difficulties between landlords and tenants. I remember his alluding to some kind, I think some limited kind of protection, as necessary to promote Irish industries, to which I replied that whatever an individual opinion might be as regards protection, such a proposal must arouse great abjection among many classes. I said nothing implying the concurrence of government in the plan to give Ireland a statutory Parliament with power to protect Irish industries. I regret that my impression was so different from Parnell's. I do not wish to impute any unfairness to him. I found him during conversation frank and straightforward. I only regret that he so greatly misunderstood me. I must affirm that I never said anything on these subjects in anywise committing others."

**SLIGO, 13.**—The rioting was originated by Catholics, who were angry because somebody had destroyed the rails surrounding the bishop's palace. They gathered in thousands and attacked the houses of Protestants and molested and booed many persons. The windows of every house in which it was known a Protestant dwelt were smashed. The County Club House, Constitutional Club, Methodist Manse, the residence of the Congregational minister and several chapels were attacked and wrecked.

The Orangemen made no attempt to retaliate. The mayor, a Nationalist, and several of the magistrates penetrated to the front of the mob and tried to appease them, but without avail. The riot act was then read and soldiers were ordered to clear the streets with fixed bayonets, when a general stampede ensued, during which 16 rioters were arrested.

The residence of a leading Orangeman was burned last night by a mob. The military charged and shot some of the rioters. Extra police have been drafted. The town has been quiet to-day.

**MUNICH, 13.**—King Ludwig to-day took his departure for Berg Castle on Lake Starnberg. The scenes along the route of the journey were very affecting. Peasants knelt on the roadways weeping. The King responded to their greetings mournfully, but kindly. He looked pale and weary. The utmost precautions have been taken to prevent him from committing suicide.

**MUNICH, 14.**—Ludwig, who was recently deposed from the Bavarian throne, committed suicide at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. He had gone out for a promenade in the park of Berg Castle, accompanied by Dr. Gudden, his physician. The King suddenly threw himself into Starnberg Lake and was drowned. The physician jumped into the water to rescue the King and was also drowned.

### ELDERS IMPEDED.

THE SPIRIT OF FALSIFICATION AND OPPOSITION AGAINST THEM.

SPRINGVILLE, St. Clair Co., Ala.,  
May 27th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

There have been numerous comments on the "Mormon" Elders, Saints and friends of Shilbone and Choccolocco Valleys in this State. Statements are made which are calculated to injure and stir up the people against the servants of God, who are endeavoring with all their might to warn the inhabitants of judgments, that are at their doors. They are calling upon them to repent. As false and slanderous reports are having a wide circulation, and knowing that the News has a salutary influence, and a wide circulation as well, I will send a sample of

those statements with corrections, which if you think worth publishing you may do so, and by so doing assist us to correct these things in other parts of the country.

[The correspondent sends the article from Anniston *Hot Blast*, but it does not appear necessary to reproduce it here. The explanation of the Elder is sufficient.—Ed. D. E. News.]

### A CORRECT STATEMENT.

In December, 1883, Elder W. Monttrie came to Shilbone, remained a short time, baptized his cousin T. N. Collins. He afterwards went to Cullman Co., where he had success among his relatives, and was joined by J. C. De La Mare. On April 8th the two proceeded to Shilbone, Clay Co., remained till June, baptized T. N. Collins' wife. Elder De La Mare went to another part, R. M. Stevens taking his place. Elders M. and S. were joined by A. Cazier, President of the conference. They all left that part by the last of August, same year, and there were no Elders in Clay County until the next November, when Elders De La Mare and Ferrin came from another part of the country and labored diligently till September, 1885, when Elder Ferrin was released and A. S. Angell took his place. Up to this time but four have embraced the Gospel in Shilbone, instead of 35, or almost the entire population, as our truth-hating editors have published.

The two Elders remaining were joined in October following, by Elders R. W. and R. R. Allred. Two remained in Clay County, the others made their way into Choccolocco Valley, which is near Oxford and Anniston, two thriving railroad towns, where the hiring clergy wage war against true Christianity, and doctors and lawyers kill the people and grow fat, and where all revel in sin and corruption. They rage and tremble because a couple of "Mormon" boys came and brought the everlasting Gospel to them, and because a few of the people had hearts that were not made of stone and took them in and investigated the principles that they were advocating. This was too much for them, so they began to raise a hue and cry.

### HUNTED BY MOBS.

On November 20th, Elder Davies came from Mississippi and took Elder De La Mare's place, who had some time before been appointed president of the Alabama Conference.

During December and January seven persons were baptized in Choccolocco Valley, and there went up a wall from those pious ones, who strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. This being more than they could stand, they gathered their band and came to the house of H. S. Harrison, who with his family were friendly but not members. They wanted the "Mormon" Elders but found them not. Being disappointed they commenced shooting off their fire-arms, discharging in all about twenty shots. They left a note at a colored man's house, stating that the "Mormon" Elders had better leave, and that they were going to have them as they were going to waylay them, etc. But of course the Elders have been called by higher authority and have not left, but are still pushing ahead with fair prospects in advance. Tom Mitchell is not a "Mormon," neither are his family, nor is he a cousin of Wm. Monttrie, but is friendly disposed towards the Elders.

Many warnings have been dropped in the roads near the houses of the Saints; others have been posted on trees, stating what they (the mobocrats) would do if the Elders did not leave immediately, but all has proved vain.

Finally by a cunning trick they changed their manner of attack, and dropped a notice at the door of an enemy to the Elders telling him and his nearest neighbor that if they did not become Mormons inside of 30 days their chances were bad, causing them to rave for a short time, but even that did not work the way intended for those Mormons do not believe in dancing at any man's bidding.

### AN EX-GOVERNOR AS A MOBBER.

During the time of these flying reports Elder De La Mare was trying to open up a new field in Shelby County, and had fine success. He made many friends, and good openings were being effected. But the Birmingham papers and other news dispensers were filled with venom against the Elder. Soon calls were made for volunteers to drive him from the midst of such virtuous people as dwell in Alabama into his own corrupt Territory. So on a Sunday morning they came 150 strong to a place where he (the Elder) was going to hold meeting. Ex-Governor Cobb, of Alabama, was spokesman. He said to the Elder: "All these good Christians you see here have come for the purpose of stopping all such preaching as has been going on, and are not going to allow any more," etc. There were many friends and both parties had their knives in their hands, and everything looked as though there would be trouble. The Elder and his friends decided that to save trouble it would be best to postpone the preaching, which was done, and one man told Cobb that he was going to take the Elder home with him and he was going to remain as long as he pleased, and if they (the mob) wanted him they came, as some of them might need hauling home. The Elder remained sixteen days and did a good deal of private talking. Many threats were made. Warnings were sent that mobs would be after him on certain occasions, but

they feared the double-barrel shotguns that stayed where the Elders did.

The work in this county is progressing finely, and we are gaining ground every day. With the help of the Lord we expect to continue until our Lord and Master shall say it is enough.

Your Brother in the Gospel,  
J. C. DE LA MARE.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 11, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

As an article in Thursday evening's paper seems to cast some reflections upon the jury in the Miller case, and I being one of those unfortunates, believe it a duty to say a few words through your paper in defense of myself and the gentlemen who were associated with me. As for the insinuations that we were by some means influenced in favor of defendant, I for myself give it the most emphatic denial. I have good reason to believe that he (Miller) was a total stranger to most of us. I had never seen him, to my knowledge before, and am not aware that I shall ever see him again. Our verdict was given after a deliberate consideration of the evidence and as the honest convictions of our minds. We certainly tried to avoid jumping at conclusions. Our only desire was to do justice to all parties concerned. I believe most of the gentlemen composing the jury were men of families and have been identified with the community here for many years. They are men whose honesty, integrity and intelligence I believe have ever before been called into question and are certainly as much interested in the good order and well-being of the City as any persons can be who have their homes and all that they hold dear and sacred here.

In regard to the evidence for the defense; while we may have given it too much consideration and we may have erred in judgment and may have liberated a guilty man, still that evidence was straightforward and consistent and we believe it to be truthful, and it certainly was more reasonable than though the defendant had gone there to "Sing-a song." Permit me to say that we went there to perform a very disagreeable duty, as I have many times before experienced. We left our business, to myself at least, at a very serious inconvenience.

We performed that duty as faithfully as we know how. If we erred, which has yet to be proven, we erred on the side of mercy, and not with any desire to shield the guilty.

In conclusion, I would say for myself that I performed this duty as I would any other, with a desire only for the right and without fear of the frowns or courting the favor of any person. Yours respectfully,  
E. J. LIDDLE.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation at its regular monthly meeting yesterday adopted a resolution endorsing the bill now pending in Congress which proposes to place a five-cent per pound tax on oleomargarine and other butter substitutes.

**YOU  
NEED IT**

—IN THE—

**SPRINGTIME,**

When you feel USED UP. Then the system requires help to throw off the accumulations of the STAGNANT PERIOD, winter.

**PERUVIAN  
BITTERS**

stimulate the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, regulate the LIVER and cleanse the KIDNEYS. A wine-glassful before each meal will make you BELIEVE this statement.

They CURE DYPSONOMIA (the Alcohol Disease) by their charming action upon the STOMACH, restoring its natural tone and entirely destroying the MORBID APPEAL for stimulants. MALARIA disappears before them, and PERFECT HEALTH resumes its sway.

For sale by all druggists and wine merchants.