

# THE DESERET NEWS.

Richardson

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 18.

**Sun Spots.**—Sunday there was an unusual number of sun spots, a couple of which were so large that they could plainly be seen with the naked eye through a colored glass. By the aid of a small telescope a gentleman in this city counted more than a dozen of different sizes.

**Terminated Fatally.**—A special to the News, received at 2 p. m. to-day, brought the sad tidings of the death, at 8 o'clock this morning, of Brother John Warren Henry, of Fillmore, a serious accident to whom was chronicled in last evening's issue. He left a wife with one child, and an aged father who depended upon him as his sole support. The deceased was thirty years of age, and noted for his honesty, sobriety and good reputation.

**Come and Claim It.**—The following appeared in the Philadelphia Ledger of recent date:

"If Edwin Brooks, born at Canterbury, Kent, England, is alive, he should come and claim money left by his deceased mother's will before December next, or said money will be divided among his brothers and sisters. H. Brooks."

Address A. Milton Musser, of this city, for further particulars.

**Death from Diphtheria.**—We deeply condole with our friends, Brother A. M. Musser and his wife Mary W., in the loss they sustain by the death of their dearly beloved little daughter Mary, a lovable and promising child, who fell a victim to diphtheria, after an illness of 12 days, on Sunday morning, the 14th inst. The funeral took place yesterday at 11 a. m., from the family residence in the First Ward, at which Presidents Cannon and Wells and Bishops Burton and Warburton made consoling and instructive remarks.

**Releases and Appointments.**—The following is from the *Millennial Star* of the 24th ult:

President Joseph W. McMurrin, of the Glasgow Conference; Elder Wm. Willie, of the Birmingham Conference; Elder John Pickett, of the London Conference; Elder Samuel Western, of the Birmingham Conference; Elder George Perry, of the Bristol Conference; President James D. Hirst, of the Nottingham Conference, and Elder James Wraithall, of the Leeds Conference (the last named three on account of failing health), are released from their labors in this land to return home with the company sailing October 27th.

Elder Wm. S. Geddes is appointed to preside over the Glasgow Conference.

Elder Ephraim H. Williams is appointed to succeed Elder Hirst in the presidency of the Nottingham Conference.

Elder John Reeve is released from the Norwich Conference and appointed to labor in the London Conference.

**The Cable Traction Tramway.**—At the City Hall may be seen a section of the cable traction tramway, which it is proposed to establish in this city, providing the consent of the municipal authorities is gained. A few words by way of description might not be uninteresting. The cable railway is designed to do the same service as the street cars now in vogue, without the use of horses. A cable is made to work under ground, extending the entire length of the road, and is reached from the car above by means of an arm which takes hold or lets loose of the cable, at the option of the con-

ductor. The cable, it should be understood, is in continuous motion, whether the car moves or not, and the stopping or going of the latter is simply determined by the arm from above letting go or taking hold of the former. The arm referred to reaches down from the centre of the car, and passes to the cable through a continuous slot, equal in length with the cable itself and extending along the centre of the track midway between the two rails. The cable is worked by a stationary engine, at one end of the track or wherever it is thought best to place it. The ties are laid parallel with the rails upon which they rest, and are supported every five feet by bents of railroad iron, enclosing the hollow subterranean box occupied by the cable.

When the track is laid, all of it, excepting the two rails and the central slot, is covered with gravel, and judging from the model on exhibition, it would be of a very solid and substantial character. It is proposed to lay the track, if permission is granted, from the western terminus of Second South Street, along the whole length of that thoroughfare, to Camp Douglas.

**Death of Sister Mumford.**—The sad news of the taking away of Sister Hannah C. Mumford, which was circulated at an early hour this morning through the 18th Ward, where she resided, was so sudden as to cause doubts in the minds of many of her friends as to the truth of the report. Her health, up to Saturday the 13th inst., so far from precluding the mournful event which followed, seemed exceptionally good for one so far advanced in years, and even on Sunday, nothing unusual was observed in her condition, except from her own remark that she was not feeling well. That evening she retired early to her bed, from which she never rose. Awakening Monday morning with symptoms of bilious colic and an almost total loss of appetite, she continued so until about noon, when she fell into a sound slumber, so deep and prolonged that efforts were anxiously made to awaken her, but without avail. Each moment the sleep grew heavier and her breathing less distinct, till finally, at half-past six o'clock this morning, respiration ceased, and the earthly life of a good and pure woman came to a quiet and peaceful end.

Sister Mumford was the beloved wife of Edward T. Mumford, an aged and respected veteran of this city, and the mother of Mrs. Marion T. Beattie, wife of Col. H. S. Beattie. She was born April 1st, 1808, at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1837, in Portland Township, Chautauque County, New York, and came to Utah in 1849. She was an upright, zealous and consistent Latter-day Saint, and her death, which was sweet, (for she died as she had lived, in the Lord) was only the passing from a world of pain, through the portals of a better life beyond the grave. The funeral will take place at the Beattie residence, corner of South Temple and Fourth East Streets, at 11 o'clock a. m., Thursday, October 18th. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

## THE PARK CITY LYNOHING

In the absence of Governor Murray, the following letter from Senator Ingalls, has been received by Acting Governor Thomas:

ATCHISON, Kas., Oct. 3, 1883.

Hon Eli H. Murray, Governor of Utah, Salt Lake City, U T:

Sir—Mr. James Murphy has acquainted me with the circumstances attending the death of his brother John, at the hands of a mob, on account of his alleged agency in the murder of Patrick Brennan. I have known the Murphy brothers for many years. Previous to his departure for the west, many years ago, John resided in this county. He was an honest, industrious and peaceful man. His brother James still resides here; and is a farmer, who owns the land he cultivates, and who feels a brother's grief at

the allegations against John, and desires to see the stigma upon his memory removed. While I know nothing whatever about the alleged homicide of Brennan, my impression would be very strong that Murphy was not his murderer. The only way in which his memory can be cleared, of course is, by the detection of the real criminal, and the punishment of those by whom John Murphy was illegally executed. I hope that no effort will be spared by the authorities of Utah Territory to ascertain who the guilty party was; and if John Murphy was not implicated, to punish those by whom he was slain.

If the offering of a reward would stimulate the inquiry, I believe you have the power under the laws of the United States, to offer such from the funds provided for the government of the Territory, and I trust no effort will be spared in this direction.

I should be glad if you would communicate to the U. S. District Attorney the fact that James Murphy and his brother John, the murdered man, have friends here who believe in his innocence, and who will be gratified to know that vigorous measures are being employed to detect and punish those by whom he was murdered.

Very respectfully, yours,  
JOHN J. INGALLS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 17.

## DEATH OF THE PRESIDING BISHOP.

A GREAT AND GOOD MAN FALLEN ASLEEP.

The mournful tidings of the decease of Edward Hunter, Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will throw a spirit of gloom and sadness over the hearts of tens of thousands. No man was better known throughout the Church, nor more universally esteemed by all who knew him. For the past thirty-one years he has held the high and responsible position now made vacant by his death, and by his rigid and unvarying integrity, his kind and sympathetic soul, and general uprightness of character, identified himself with, and endeared himself to, a people who will mourn for him with sorrow, love and tenderness unfeigned. His demise was not sudden nor unexpected. He was an old man, grown grey and feeble in the service of his Maker, having attained to the advanced age of 90 years, and though naturally a strong man, possessed of great will power and vitality, it had been noticed for a long time that his strength was gradually failing, and that the day was not far distant when he would be called home to a better world. During the last month his health had declined very perceptibly, he having been absent from his office most of the time. His last visit there was on Friday, the 12th inst., when he remarked, in a conversation with President J. R. Mardock, "I will not be with you long." He had previously attended some of the meetings of the General Conference, where he officiated in his Bishopric. He never left his house after returning to it on Friday afternoon, being confined to his room from that time up to the moment of his death, at ten minutes to eight o'clock last night, with an attack of inflammation of the bowels. His passing away was very peaceful, and he suffered but little pain. He sank quietly to rest in the presence of a portion of his family, and Elders N. Groesbeck and John Lees, the deceased having requested that the latter attend him during his illness. His last words, so far as they could be detected, as he grasped the hands of his son Oscar and Brother Lees, sounded very much like "My God." He left a numerous posterity, several of his sons being among the coming representative men of Utah, and all of his children were very much attached to him. Edward Hunter was born in Newtown Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania,

June 22d, 1793. His parents' names were Edward Hunter and Hannah Merrie, of the same county and State, and descended from an honorable and historic English ancestry. His early life was that of a farmer, but he also engaged in mercantile pursuits, and at the time the Gospel found him he was one of the representative men of the community in which he lived. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Elder Orson Hyde officiating in the ceremony. At an early day he went to Nauvoo, where he became a bosom friend and an intimate associate of the Prophet Joseph Smith, acting as one of his life-guards, and being one of the few who conveyed the bodies of the martyred brothers, Joseph and Hyrum, to their final resting place. On the 23rd of November, 1844, he was ordained, under the hands of President Brigham Young, with Heber C. Kimball and Newel K. Whitney, assisting, Bishop of the Fifth Ward of Nauvoo. This ceremony took place at the house of Samuel Guiley. In this ordination he was promised that he should have power to raise up the drooping spirits, a promise to which he fondly clung, with an earnestness characteristic of his kindly nature, and which he lived to see realized in an eminent degree. He was a man of means at the time of entering the Church, and in a day when a hundred dollars was worth as much to the cause as a hundred thousand would be now, contributed liberally of his fortune for the upbuilding of the Kingdom of God. On one occasion he gave \$15,000, and other large sums at various times, until the Prophet Joseph told him it was enough. He crossed the plains in 1847, arriving soon after the Pioneers and returned in 1849 to Winter Quarters, and brought a large company of the first season's emigration to Utah, in the fall of 1850. He was the first Bishop of the Thirteenth Ward, Great Salt Lake City, and held that office until he succeeded to the Presiding Bishopric. The death of Bishop Newel K. Whitney, (a man whom he devotedly loved) on September 23rd 1850, rendering that office vacant, Bishop Hunter was appointed by the vote of the Conference held the following April (1851) to fill his place, and at the same Conference was appointed assistant Trustee-in-Trust for the Church. In the record of the Bishop's meetings, kept by Elder George Goddard, under the date of April 11th, 1852 this minute occurs:

"Edward Hunter, who had previously been chosen as Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and who had for some time acted in that office, on this day received his ordination under the hands of Presidents Heber C. Kimball and Willard Richards, in the Tabernacle during Conference; Willard Richards being mouth." The words of the ordination as reported by W. W. Major, were as follows:

"O God, the Eternal Father, we pray Thee in the name of Jesus, to give us the Holy Spirit to dictate our words, that this Priesthood may be filled with Thy presence. We lay our hands upon thy head, Brother Hunter, and ordain thee the Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. We bestow upon thee the spirit of wisdom, that thou mayest discern between the good and the evil, that Thou mayest bring to pass the work of righteousness; that thou mayest look to thy Heavenly Father for that power, that thy joy may be multiplied upon the earth. Be thou full of the Holy Ghost, that thou mayest discern like lightning, that the Saints of the Most High may be rejoiced in thee and thy mind be filled with light. Thou shalt have the vigor of youth and a knowledge of the spirits of those that come before thee. We seal the keys of thy office upon thee, that thou mayest stand in thy place, and thy brethren may be blessed under thee, even so, Amen."

At the same Conference, on motion of Bishop Hunter, Presidents Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball were chosen as Counselors to the Presiding Bishop of the Church.

He assisted to lay the northwest

corner stone of the Temple in this city, April 8th, 1853, and after that ceremony had taken place under the hands of the Presidency of the Aaronic Priesthood, delivered the oration. The first Bishops' meeting ever held in Utah, of which there is any record, was in the Council House on June 24th, 1851, at which Bishop Hunter presided. The last Bishops' meeting that he ever attended was in the Social Hall, in this city, on Thursday evening, September 12th, 1883. It would be impossible, at such brief notice, to prepare a perfect synopsis of the life and labors of this useful and remarkable man. His history is interwoven with that of the great cause for which he labored so long and faithfully, and engraven in letters of light upon the memories of the thousands whom he lived but to succor and bless; but a brighter and a better record than earth could give is kept by the angels in heaven, to be opened and read from the housetops at that great day when all men will stand before God to be rewarded for the deeds done in the body.

The funeral services will take place in the Assembly Hall, on Friday the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A "genteel employment bureau" is to be established at Denver. It is doubtless to be for the convenience of unemployed gentlemen who would be willing to accept positions where the work is light, and where the punctual drawing of a liberal salary would be duly appreciated. Something of the kind is needed in every city.

No humiliation is so crushing to a Mexican gentleman as to be caught on the street with even the most infinitesimal bundle in his hand. He considers it undignified to carry a letter home from the post-office. All packages must be carried by servants. Fortunately the latter can be hired for twenty-five cents a day. This saves the Mexican gentleman from extinction.

The *Scientific American* declares that hot bread is poison, and launches its thunders at muffins, waffles, hot biscuits, and many other articles of diet that render life delightful. Now that the season of buckwheat cakes has been fairly ushered in, it is painful to reflect that everything good in the world is, from a scientific standpoint, so extremely bad. Nothing is healthy but science.

## A SECOND ESPHATIC ENDORSEMENT.

Mr. Wm. B. Mitchell, editor of the *Journal-Press*, St. Cloud, Minn., wrote to Mr. Wm. Penn Nixon, asking if a card with his signature, recommending Compound Oxygen, was genuine. Mr. Mitchell writes: "The following letter from Mr. Wm. Penn Nixon, the well known editor of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, explains itself, and will be read with interest:"

"THE INTER OCEAN,  
Chicago, Jan. 16, 1883.  
"Mr. W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud, Minn.:"

DEAR SIR:—I am always happy to bear testimony to the great value of Compound Oxygen, as manufactured by Drs. Starkey & Falen, Philadelphia. I think it the most important remedy for throat and lung troubles that ever was discovered. I feel that it saved my life, and I am always glad to recommend it to those that are suffering from such troubles. The card was not only genuine, but I endorse the remedy now as fully as I did in the card.

Very truly yours,  
WM. PENN. NIXON."

Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address DRs. STARKEY & FALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philadelphia.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Matthews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Philadelphia.