

badly frozen. The baby in the barn is suffering with frost-bitten hands and feet, and may not recover. Friends soon arrived, but they could do nothing except to succor the living. Yesterday the ash heap was uncovered, and disclosed a sight which can hardly be described. Charred, headless bodies and trunkless arms and feet lay closely together in a ghastly group, the mother and children having evidently got together just as the house fell upon them. A clothes basket could have contained all that was left of the mother and her six children. None of the latter were over twelve years of age. Harris can give no explanation of the origin of the fire, and it is a mystery to all his neighbors. Relatives who live in Mount Airy, Ind., are expected to reach here tomorrow, and the funeral is delayed for their arrival. The interment will be at Washington, thirty miles west of here.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DECEMBER 17.

A Morrisite Preacher.

Yesterday I. W. Carter, a Morrisite preacher of Riverdale, Weber County, was brought from home and lodged in the county jail. He had gone completely crazy. It seems that study and religion had done their work upon him by taking away his senses. He was almost furious in his insane demeanor and it required four men to transfer him to the jail. He kept up a continual shouting and muttering, up to a late hour last evening, and preached disconnected sermons.—Ogden Herald, Dec. 17.

Making an Investigation.

Advices from Ogden state that the coroner's jury in the inquest over the late David Cagg, who was killed last week on the Central Pacific, propose to make a thorough investigation of the causes which led to the sad accident, and if, as appears at present, the Southern Pacific Railway Company was to blame, to place the responsibility where it belongs. The inquiry receives an impetus from the manner in which the company treated the remains of the unfortunate man. After the body was found it was put into a cart and brought to Ogden, no care and attention being bestowed on it. If the allegations made prove to be true, the jury will have a spicy report to make.

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Zane today: Thomas Pells et al. vs. South Jordan Mining Co.; dismissed on motion of plaintiff. Edwin Rotch vs. A. N. Hamilton et al.; demurrer to complaint argued and submitted. Sarah A. Bassett vs. Wm. E. Bassett; defendant moves for a non-suit; plaintiff allowed \$80 per month alimony and \$100 attorney's fee; the \$100 to be paid within ten days; defendant asks and is allowed 30 days' stay on decree which was allowed for plaintiff, setting aside the divorce granted by the Probate Court and reinstating her as defendant's wife.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services over the remains of David Norris were held in the Eleventh Ward meeting-house, Tuesday, December 18th. The speakers were Elders James Sewell, Robert Patrick, John Smith, William S. Brigan, Robert Morris and Bishop McGar, all of whom had been acquainted with Brother Norris, most of them being his fellow workmen. Their remarks were full of consolation and instruction to the family and friends of the deceased, and all bore testimony to his worth and integrity.

For twenty-two years he had been a faithful worker in the Temple quarry, under the superintendency of James C. Livingston. Brother Livingston and the entire corps of quarrymen attended his funeral. He leaves a wife and a family of seven to mourn his loss here in Zion; he also leaves one daughter, Jessie, in Glasgow, born to him by a former wife.

Elder Robert Patrick, who had baptized the deceased in 1865, offered the dedicatory prayer over the spot where he now lies.

Divorce Set Aside.

The hearing in the case of Sarah Ann Bassett vs. Wm. E. Bassett was concluded before Judge Zane today. The plaintiff asked that the decree of divorce granted by the Probate Court in January, 1886, prior to the defendant's second marriage, be set aside, and that she be reinstated as the defendant's wife and be paid \$40 per month alimony and \$100 attorney's fees.

The plaintiff went on the witness stand and told how, when she received a summons to answer to the Probate Court in the suit for divorce, instituted by her husband, she came to this city, and with threats of prosecuting him for polygamy, got him to promise to withdraw the suit. She said she "gave him his choice, five years in the penitentiary or the withdrawal of the suit." Her manner throughout plainly indicated her animosity to the defendant.

The court granted the application to set aside the decree of the Probate Court, and ordered that the defendant pay \$100 attorney's fees within ten days, and \$40 per month alimony from Dec. 1st. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

First District Court.

In the First District Court at Ogden, on Thursday Peter Benson pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and will receive sentence on Dec. 24th.

H. K. McBride pleaded guilty of unlawful cohabitation, and said he was ready for sentence. He promised to obey the law of the United States in relation to polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, and not to advise others to break it. Sentence was suspended by the court during good behavior.

Yesterday, Wm. Cook was acquitted of the charge of having committed the crime against nature.

The case of the United States vs. John Felt, for unlawful cohabitation, was continued for the term.

Thomas E. Black pleaded guilty to fornication and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

U. S. vs. Gustave Thomassen, unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty, and Dec. 17 set as date of sentence.

U. S. vs. Mary J. Whately, fornication; plea of guilty and defendant fined \$15.

Logan Lines.

Al Fullmer, a son of A. L. Fullmer, Jr., had the misfortune to get a big toe cut in the canyon on Wednesday. He will be unable to work for some time.

W. F. Rigby had a hearing before Commissioner Goodwin late on Tuesday evening and his case has since been before the grand jury. We have not yet learned the action of the jury.

Mrs. Lane, a lady living on the Island, met with an accident on Tuesday evening, breaking a bone of the left arm just above the wrist, also dislocating the wrist. Dr. Snow attended to her injuries on Wednesday.

Fred W. Taylor, of Salt Lake City, a son of the late President John Taylor, and Miss Amy Richards, daughter of Dr. H. J. Richards, were united in the bonds of matrimony in this city on Wednesday last. They are an intelligent couple, starting out in life under very favorable circumstances. We wish them a good share of prosperity.

Edward Crowther of this city, recently returned from a successful mission to the Southern States. He passed through some of the settlements in Colorado where many of the southern people are settling. Since his return home he has been somewhat afflicted with a cold. We trust that he will soon enjoy good health.—Logan Journal, Dec. 17.

Prospective Railroad War.

A Kansas City dispatch says that on the heels of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy's announcement that a fast train would be run west from Chicago, comes the news that the Chicago & Alton has about decided to follow suit. Although the information is unofficial, it is believed in railroad circles that beginning on Christmas day the Chicago & Alton will put on a train which will show its heels to the Burlington's. It being the intention, it is stated, to reduce the time of the run. The Rock Island will in all probability put on a fast train in order to keep its share of the passenger business. There is some question as to the action of the Wabash, and it is intimated that in order to keep up with the procession that road, not desiring to make faster time, will begin a cut in passenger rates. On account of these proposed fast trains between Kansas City and Chicago, a war in passenger rates is likely to come before the first of January. The other Chicago lines, not deeming it practicable to put on fast trains, have determined to make matters even by making a cut rate. This rate will probably be met by the Alton and Burlington, and a lively passenger rate war may be looked for.

Silk Culture.

The subject of silk culture was one of the main topics in the afternoon session of the Relief Society Conference held on Friday last. After Mrs. Sarah Saunders had been unanimously selected to act as first counselor to President M. A. Tili, of the Silk Association, Father Graves stated that a circular had been sent him asking his co-operation in introducing machinery to this Territory to prepare the silk from the raw material, and of weaving it into cloth. The circular states that from twenty to twenty-five million dollars per year is paid to the peasants of France, Italy, China, and other eastern countries. The circular asks the very pointed question: "Shall we make an effort to retain this sum and distribute it among ourselves by raising, preparing and manufacturing our own silks?"

Father Graves stated that he proposed visiting Salt Lake, and seeing the Governor with a view to petitioning him to lay the subject before the next Legislature in his biennial message, and to urge him to use his influence in having that body make an appropriation for the encouragement of the silk industry. Father Graves also intends to see the chairman of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, and ask him to secure the co-operation of the Chamber in a petition to the Legislature for the same praiseworthy object.

We earnestly wish the silk enterprise a success. Although in years, Father Graves is at home in the silk business, and it is his greatest desire to see the industry permanently established, and we have no doubt but what he will be gratified, and meet with success in his visit to Salt Lake.—Provo Enquirer.

In the Neighborhood.

At Stonewall, Col., Dec. 15th, a young man named Thompson was shot and instantly killed by William Tremain when out deer hunting. Thompson had on a fur cap which his companion mistook for a deer at a little distance, and shot him through the head.

Albert Borneman committed suicide at Laramie, Wyoming, on Dec. 15. Borneman came to Laramie about a year ago to visit his uncle, Marshal Snigbter. He was delayed in Nebraska by a snow blockade and reached Laramie so worn out with exposure that shortly after he arrived his mind failed him, and he could remember nothing of his former life. He was about 20 years of age.

Winemucca, Nev., Dec. 14.—A Silver State special from Paradise, forty-five miles north, says: Merrick Carrel left Paradise late last night for his ranch, six miles away. Not reaching home, search was instituted this morning, and his body, frozen stiff, was found a mile from his home. He was an old resident of the valley and a prosperous farmer.

A dispatch dated Nogales, Arizona, December 14, says: The other day a band of renegade Yaqui Indians, numbering twenty, made a descent on El Lomatal ranch, near Antonio, for the purpose of robbery. While in the act of robbing, the cornfield laborers on the ranch opened fire on them. After exchanging shots the Indians fled, taking large quantities of corn. Pursuit was kept up by the servants of the ranch as far as Pilares, in the Bacatera range. The Tenth Regiment Federal troops, stationed at Cruz de Piedra, also joined in the pursuit, but failed of success. A large number of the bands in that vicinity have never been subdued, and being destitute they are daring and desperate. The reign of terror seems to increase instead of subsiding, notwithstanding the many troops in the field.

Out for Two Years.

Rumors that the Union Pacific Railway would dispose of its coal business have now met their first confirmation in the opening of private mines at Rock Springs, Wyoming, and the shipment of coal from there to Salt Lake. Other mines will be opened soon at various points and the short supply of coal west of the Missouri River, it is hoped, will be remedied. Vice-President Potter has not been accessible to the newspaper men since his return, being up to his ears in accumulated business, and though rumors of a change in the policy of the road in the mining business have been about for some time, it was not until last evening that a World reporter was able to corral a Wyoming man who brought some news on the subject.

"Mr. Adams, president of the Union Pacific," he said, "has signified that he thought the road ought to let the mining and quarrying on its lines be done by private parties, but Mr. Potter gave us definite assurances some time ago that as soon as the company could get to it, it would either lease or sell its mines, and also its stone quarries. He intends, I suppose, to reserve enough to run the company's shops and agencies, but that cuts no figure with us."

"Coal mines have been reopened at Rock Springs?" "Yes; the old Blair mines, owned by the Blairs. They have been shipping coal for several weeks to Salt Lake and Ogden. I hear that Omaha parties who do mining claims will prepare to develop them now. Mr. Potter says, as I am told, that the business of the Union Pacific is that of a common carrier and not that of a miner or a quarryman. I am not in the coal business and I don't know anything more except that the Union Pacific trains are carrying big loads overland, and I think Mr. Potter finds the road has enough to keep it busy carrying passengers and freight as his policy goes."

The Union Pacific owns mines in Wyoming and in Colorado, the latter of which it acquired when it leased the South Park and the Boulder Valley roads. The Wyoming Coal Company, of which Thomas Wardell was the head, claimed the Rock Spring mines under a location alleged to have been made before the road could get title to that part of its land grant in which they lay. The railway made a contract with the coal company, but found that it would cost \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 to live up to it, so exorbitant were the terms, and after several years of litigation the contract was annulled and the company took the mines at Carbon and Almy. The Blair mines are owned by Archie Blair, a Scotchman and his two young brothers, who are well known in Omaha, and have visited the Union Pacific offices in an endeavor to arrange to sell or operate their mines.

The country west of the Missouri river has settled so rapidly that the Union Pacific cannot begin to supply it with coal, and two years ago when the output was cut down by the strike at Rock Springs, coal from Illinois was brought into this state by the train load for months. Even with the output of its Colorado mine added to that of its Wyoming collieries it cannot meet the demand.

Superintendent D. O. Clark, of the Union Pacific coal department was asked today as to the new policy and said that the company had consented to go out of the coal business for two years. From other sources it is learned that negotiations are now pending for a lease of some of the Wyoming mines.—Omaha World.

MEMORIAL AND CONSTITUTION

Presented to Senator Ingalls.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17th, 1887.—[Special to the News.]—The Utah delegation, through its chairman, Hon. F. S. Richards formally presented the memorial and constitution formed by the Utah convention to the President pro tempore of the Senate late yesterday afternoon. The delegation was accompanied by Hon. John T. Calve and John W. Young.

The Washington papers comment favorably on the course adopted by Utah and acknowledge her claim to statehood as being equal with that of other territories demanding recognition.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

An Editor Arrested on a Charge of Libel—Unlawful Cohabitation Cases.

BEAVER, Dec. 17th, 1887.—[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]—News comes of the arrest, at Frisco, on Wednesday last, of Charles S. Klug, editor of the Frisco Times, on an indictment having been found by the late grand jury charging him with criminal libel. The alleged libel is said to consist of a series of editorial articles in the defendant's paper reflecting upon the integrity of the judge and prosecuting attorney in their conduct of the trial of Andrew Calton, the slayer of Mike Cullen. King is the same individual who was tarred and feathered in Ogden some eight or nine years ago, at which time he was conducting a newspaper known as the Morning Raster. He will plead to his indictment on Monday.

Nothing at all is being done in the District Court today, witnesses in the Stewart case having not yet arrived. It is understood that Stephen Barton, of Paragonah, who is under bonds on an indictment for unlawful cohabitation, will be here on Monday and withdraw his former plea of not guilty, plead guilty and receive sentence; he will accompany Messrs. Chidester, Stearns, Macfarlane and Halyoak on their journey to the penitentiary.

A Brutal Murder.

A correspondent writing from La Barge, Wyo., Dec. 8, 1887, to the Uinta Chieflain, says:

Within a quarter of a mile of my ranch a most barbarous and inhuman murder was committed on the third of this month. An old Indian woman, who had been kicked by a horse, and disabled so much that she could not walk, was put into a lodge by some of the bucks and left to freeze to death. She remained in this state without fire or food until both arms were frozen to the elbow, but this method of killing being too easy to suit the exigencies of her torturers, the more expeditious method of burning was resorted to. The blankets were ignited around her and kept blazing twenty-four hours ere death relieved her of her sufferings.

The perpetrators of the murder are well known. One of the scoundrels sometime since left his aged mother to freeze and starve to death, which was accomplished in a few days, this making the second crime of the same nature. The murderers are known as the "sheep eaters," and are an outlawed band of the Shoshone tribe, who will not acknowledge Washakie as their chief.

In Summit County.

There are at the present time from 100 to 150 men employed in the Home Coal Company's mines and a goodly quantity of coal is being mined and shipped by them.

The Utah Eastern track is all up and is a thing of the past. Its old grade with the bare cross-ties is a skeleton reminder of what monopoly will do with the people's highways and money when opportunity offers.

On Tuesday the son of Mr. Thomas Alston, our county clerk, met with quite an accident while coasting. He, with a number of companions, were sliding down hill and their sleds ran into a horse a man was leading to water. The horse proceeded to kick their sleds into kindling wood, and while so doing struck young Alston on the left arm, just above the elbow, and broke it. Dr. Gregor, of the Park, came down and set the injured member, and the patient is doing nicely.—Park City Call.

Those Idaho Schools.

Territorial Superintendent Moody (of Idaho) says, "There are 200 children of school age in Rexburg, Bingham County, and out of that number but two attend the public schools because they have not a Mormon teacher."

The true inwardness of this is as follows: In 1886 three anti-Mormon trustees were elected (as the Mormons could not vote). One of them was ineligible because he did not live in the district; one of the others moved away, leaving a creature by the name of Dye as sole trustee. Dye, acting as the board, hired his own house for a school room, engaged his wife as teacher at a salary of \$45 per month, and then, for scholars, his own two children attended—the same two that Moody refers to. This is about the way the district schools are managed in Bingham and Owyhee counties, and our ex-

emplary (?) territorial superintendent is striving hard to introduce this state of things into Bear Lake county. Moody fails to state that nearly all of the 267 are taught in private schools. We understand, however, that County Superintendent St. Clair is an honorable man, and is trying to conduct his office in the interest of the whole people.—Southern Idaho Independent.

NEWSY ITEMS

Gleaned in Utah and Wasatch Counties.

PROVO VALLEY,

Dec. 16th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

A number of men in Provo Valley are engaged in "banking" railroad ties ready for high water next season. Camps are being formed up Provo River and many are thus supplied with a winter's job.

Mr. William Bullock and Miss Clara Merritt were married at Logan Temple, Wednesday, Dec. 14th, 1887. The groom is the eldest son of Alexander and Emily Bullock. All are of Pleasant Grove.

A grand ball and supper were tendered those who furnished fuel for the poor last night at Pleasant Grove. Those who did not labor gave \$2.50 for their tickets, and enough means was thus raised to supply the needy for the winter.

Measles and whooping cough are having a big run in Midway. Schools have been discontinued on account of the epidemic.

The district schools at Santaquin, Utah Co., have closed for three weeks on account of measles and scarlet fever which prevail among the young of that ward.

Bishop N. C. Murdock of Charleston, Wasatch Co., is erecting a commodious barn for tithing purposes in his ward.

A new whisky saloon is being erected in Heber City, and the people mourn over its advent.

The military post at Fort Duchesne has furnished employment to quite a number of men from Wasatch County, contracts for furnishing charcoal, wood, hay, etc., having been awarded to men living in Heber City.

Park City affords a good market for all extra produce, lumber, wood, etc., the people have to spare. We have been highly favored in this county.

BUCKEYE.

At Florence, Colo., on Dec. 13, the 920-foot Florence Oil Company's well No. 2 struck a 25-barrel flow after two weeks' drilling. About one year ago this well would have been considered a large well, but a number of larger wells now exist. In the last well previous to No. 2, and only 800 yards from it, oil was not found until 1,900 feet were bored. The United Oil Company, in another part of the district, is down 1,800 feet with no indications.

THE SAVAGE WAY.

How the Indian Treats an Injury—Old Time Methods.

The savage is emphatically the child of nature. He lives close to nature, his only education is gained in nature's school.

When the Indian receives an injury, he does not seek a cure in mineral poisons, but binds on a simple leaf, administers the herbal tea, and, with nature's aid, comes natural recovery.

Our rugged ancestors, who pierced the wilderness, built their uncouth but comfortable log cabins and started the clearings in the woods, which in time became the broad, fertile fields of the modern farmer, found in roots and herbs that lay close at hand nature's potent remedies for all their common ailments. It was only in very serious cases they sent for old "saddle-bags" with his physic, which quite as often killed as cured.

Later-day society has wandered too far away from nature, in every way, for its own good. Our grandfathers and grandmothers lived wholesomely, purer, better, healthier, more natural lives than we do. Their minds were not filled with noxious isms, nor their bodies saturated with poisonous drugs.

Is it not time to make a change, to return to the simple vegetable preparations of our grandmothers, which contained the power and potency of nature as remedial agents, and in all the ordinary ailments were efficacious, at least harmless?

The proprietors of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies have thought so, and have put on the market a number of these pure vegetable preparations made from formulas secured after patient searching into the annals of the past, so that those who want them need not be without them.

Among these Log Cabin remedies will be found "Log Cabin Sarsaparilla," for the blood; "Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy," a tonic and stomach remedy; "Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Log Cabin Scalpina," for strengthening and renewing the hair; "Log Cabin Extract," for both external and internal application; "Log Cabin Liver Pills," "Log Cabin Rose Cream," an old but effective remedy for catarrh, and "Log Cabin Plasters." All these remedies are carefully prepared from recipes which were found, after long investigation, to have been those most successfully used by our grandmothers of "ye olden time." They are the simple vegetable, efficacious remedies of Log Cabin days.—ADVT.