

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MAY 28.

Emigrants En Route.—By telegram from Elder James H. Hart, we learn that the company of European emigrants, who sailed from Liverpool on board the S. S. *Wisconsin* on the 19th inst., landed in New York last evening and will start westward to-day; all well.

The Drainage Canal.—The drainage canal on the other side of the Jordan, which it was hoped would be finished ere this, has progressed rather slowly of late, owing to many of the teams formerly employed on it having been put in late crops. It will probably not be completed and have the water turned into it before the latter part of next week. The cool weather of late has tended somewhat to check the rising of the river, so that the canal has really not been needed yet to prevent it from overflowing its banks.

From Sanpete.—Brother Samuel Mills, just up from his home in Fairview, Sanpete Co., reports splendid prospects for crops in that region. A heavy frost occurred there on Saturday night last, which he thinks probably affected the fruit crop, which before gave promise of being bountiful, but of course the grain is uninjured. He states that the frost was so severe that icicles from the spray over the creek were to be found on Sunday morning last fully a foot in length. Very few caterpillars are to be seen in that region.

Information Wanted.—M. G. L. Claspin, proprietor of the Northwestern Patent Agency, Room 21, 152 Dearborn Street, Chicago, would like to hear from "any of the descendants of Shepard Glazier or Glazier, who was, with his wife and son Orin, an original settler of Utah, and a Mormon." They were distant relatives of the gentleman above named, and he would naturally be pleased to know who of the race are left yet befit. Mr. Glazier, he says, was from Madison County, N. Y., and was heard from about thirty-three years since. If any of the family are in the country they should address as above.

Death of an Old Citizen.—Many of our readers will doubtless be surprised and shocked to learn that Brother Peter Nebeker, who was formerly a resident of this city, is no more in mortality, having died at his farm near Willard, Box Elder Co., last Monday, after about a week's illness. He was well known throughout the Territory, having arrived here with the first company after the Pioneers, in 1847, and figured prominently in various capacities since then, and he was much respected. He leaves a large family and numerous relatives to mourn his loss. We extend to them our condolence.

A Disaster at Calder's.—Yesterday a serious break occurred at the lower sluice-gate of Spring Lake, on Calder's farm. The water was seen rushing under the gate, and steps were at once taken to mend the break. Large sacks of clay were placed in the opening but they were shot through with great force, and all the efforts to save the dam proved of no avail. It continued to wash out until the lake had almost entirely emptied itself.

This will not only prove a great disappointment to the students of the University, who had engaged the grounds for to-morrow, but also a serious loss to Mr. Calder, who has been at considerable expense in preparing for the University and for Decoration Day.

The grounds will be closed for one week, as it will require that time to repair the dam and again fill up the lake with water.

Returned.—John Reeve, Esq., general agent of the Utah Central Railway, returned last evening from his trip to Nevada, in the interests of the road. He visited Osceola, Taylor and Hamilton mining districts, in White Pine County. The business prospects there are promising, especially at the two first named places. The Osceola Gravel and Mining Company, have one large hydraulic working on placer grounds, and a smaller one in course of erection, which, when completed, will enable them to use their supply of water twice. The ground in their neighborhood appears to be very rich in gold, and their first clearing up will be in the first week of June. Quite a number of men are working in the various gulches, gathering the precious metal by the primitive process of panning and rocking. This district is situated about 96 miles west of Frisco, Millard County, with which connection is made by stage.

Run into by a Train.—Shortly after 5 o'clock last evening a man who resides at Cottonwood was delivering a couple of pigs at Mr. R. Condie's, on Third West Street, and while busily engaged, the squealing of the young porkers prevented his hearing the approach of the Utah Central freight train from the south. The gentleman's team had been left unfastened in the street, and becoming frightened, ran across the railway track just in time for the cow-catcher to squarely strike the light spring wagon, and smash it into a thousand fragments. The train was stopped and portions of the wreck removed from the locomotive. The horses continued to run, and were finally caught, unhurt, with the tongue and front wheels of the wagon attached, near the D. & R. G. W.

epot. Another team, which was going along the road at the time of the collision, was with difficulty restrained from joining the runaway. The damage amounts to one light wagon completely wrecked. No blame is attached to the train men.

Primary Meeting.—The annual meeting of the four Primary Associations of Mill Creek, was held in the Ward meeting-house on Tuesday, the 26th inst., commencing at 10 a. m. Sister Mary McAllister, President of the second district, presiding. There were between two and three hundred children present, also the Bishop, his Counselor J. F. Snedaker, and other brethren, as well as a large number of the Sisters of the Ward. Each of the districts had a programme for the children. The second and first rendered theirs in the forenoon, and remarks were made by Sisters E. C. Clawson, E. R. S. Smith and Bishop Hamilton. After the meeting was dismissed a bounteous dinner was served in the vestry.

At the afternoon session Sister Francis Hansen, President of the third district, presided. The programmes of the third and fourth districts were followed by remarks to the children from Sisters E. B. Wells, L. A. Wells, E. R. S. Smith and Brother John F. Snedaker.

An annual report was read from each district during the day, showing that a good work had been accomplished by the children during the year.

Miss Mary Belle White was nominated and sustained as Secretary for the four districts, and Sister Ann Morgan chosen and sustained as Assistant Counselor to Sister Frances Hansen in the third district.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Jens Hanson.

Brother Nathaniel Bowden takes charge of the singing in their conjoint meetings and is very painstaking to instruct all the children in singing. His services are of great value to those who preside as well as a help to the children themselves.

The choice of selections for the programme was very good and the variety interesting. There were recitations, dialogues, songs, organ solo and one very good essay upon Honesty. There were none who excused themselves or who answered unprepared. Some of the children who took part were very young, but all the exercises were creditably rendered and showed the children had been well trained. The order observed was wonderful, in view of so many little folks being gathered in one meeting.

Another Raid.—Yesterday Deputy Marshal Collins and Ben Johnson made a raid on the house of Edward Brain. Mr. Brain was in his brickyard when the deputy and his associate drove up to the house in a buggy. Their first action was to peep through the windows; they next tried the doors, but failed to gain admittance. Collins then came down to the brickyard and told Mr. Brain that they wanted admission into his house, as they had received information at the Marshal's office that morning that Jane Peters Brain, who is claimed to be a material witness in the case against Edward Brain, now pending in the Third District Court, charged with polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, was in the house, and that they wanted to go in to serve a subpoena. Mr. Brain said she was not there, and they could not get in, when the deputy produced a search warrant and read it. Mr. Brain then went up and opened the door. Deputy Collins went inside, while Johnson remained on guard outside; but they failed to find the party they were seeking. Collins searched in and under the bed, out in the kitchen, in the wash room, looked inside of a large box in the room, and behind a wash-board which was standing against the wall, but not even the signs of a mouse greeted this scrutiny. Not being satisfied with this, he went outside and looked in the outhouses and through some trees growing near by. Johnson then proposed to go over to Mr. Maxwell's, and started, but was followed by Mr. James Maxwell. A lively race ensued, both arriving at the same time. Johnson wanted to search the house, but Mr. Maxwell would not consent without being shown his authority to do so, whereupon the deputy produced a subpoena, but was told that that was not a search warrant. The warrant that was served on Mr. Brain was tried, but Mr. Maxwell still refused. Threats were then brought to bear, and finally Mr. Maxwell was asked if Jane Peters was in the house, and answered that she was not, whereat the officer departed.

Closing Exercises at the University.—At the appointed hour the large study-room at the Deseret University was crowded with students and visitors, present to witness the commencement exercises. The University Singing Society, led by Prof. Stephens, sang the opening chorus, "The Old School-house," after which prayer was offered by Hon. H. S. Eldredge.

Prof. T. B. Lewis delivered the opening address. He expressed great satisfaction with the steady growth and progress of the Deseret University, and hoped its advancement would never be interrupted. He briefly reviewed the history of education in the United States, and the wonderful strides it has taken during the last century. He also referred to the growth of education in this Territory, and thought that, considering all things, it compared favorably with the nation's advancement. He spoke of the necessity of proper physical culture and con-

ditions in order to secure the best mental development, and thought that teachers and educational officers should be competent educators, and should elevate the standard of mental culture.

A beautiful duet entitled "Parting Friends," composed by Prof. Stephens, was sung by that gentleman and Miss Bessie Dean.

An eloquent valedictory was delivered by Mr. Charles England, a normal pupil from Hyde Park, Cache County.

President John R. Park responded in a brief address, directed chiefly to the normal department giving them some excellent advice to follow in entering upon their duties in the school-room. After finishing his address, he presented diplomas to the following members of the graduating class of the normal department:

Ada Aletta Allen, Salt Lake City. Emily Batt, Salt Lake City. Vilette Cole, Imus Dade P. O., Cal. Charles England, Hyde Park. Elsie Ada Faust, Salt Lake City. Charles Zera Harris, Richmond. Charles Gloyd Hyde, Hyde Park. Nathan Tanner Porter, Centerville. Marantha Althera Reeves, Kaysville. John William Shipley, Draper. Orion Woodruff Snow, Salt Lake City.

Virginia Snow, Brigham City. Andrew Philip Sorenson, Smithfield.

The University Singing Society then rendered the beautiful chorus, "Good-bye," after which benediction was offered by Regent Wm. Jennings.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

According to previous appointment the Board of Directors of the Territorial Insane Asylum, met at the Continental Hotel last evening, and transacted some important business with a view of bringing their labors to a close, and making all necessary arrangements for an early opening of the institution. Besides the members of the Board, there were present Dr. W. R. Pike, Medical Superintendent, and J. H. Burton, Architect.

Dr. M. H. Hurd, Medical Superintendent of the Michigan State Insane asylum at Pontiac, was also present, by invitation. The institution over which he presides is one of the best conducted asylums in the United States, and was visited by Dr. Pike and Judge Dusenbery during their recent trip east. Dr. Hurd, having had many years' experience, was able to render valuable assistance to the board last evening by timely suggestions and advice regarding perplexing questions which were brought up.

The financial report was read by the secretary, and showed that most of the debts were paid and a balance of \$4,734.55 now remains on hand.

After considerable deliberation it was decided to have the plumbing completed at once; and the building committee was instructed to have a temporary laundry erected some distance from the main building, at a cost not to exceed \$300.

The furnishing committee was instructed to purchase seventy-five in-structable settees, and the necessary material for mattresses and pillows, etc., besides other articles needed properly fit up the building for use.

The medical superintendent was instructed to submit a list of nominations of employees at the next meeting of the board.

It was estimated that when the costs of plumbing and erecting the laundry were paid, together with certain other bills and necessary expenditures, there would be about \$2,800 still on hand, with which to conduct the asylum until it could be made to earn something for itself.

On motion of Governor Murray, July 15th was fixed as the date on which to formally open the institution, and the president of the board was instructed to appoint a committee to prepare a programme of exercises for the occasion, and issue invitations, etc.

On motion of D. C. Young the salary of the medical superintendent was fixed at \$1,500 per year, his term of service to commence on June 1st.

Dr. Hurd was tendered an invitation to be present at the opening exercises.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the president.

CHARLES SEAL ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH UNLAWFUL COHABITATION AND TWO OFFENSES OF POLYGAMY.

THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY THREATENS TO COMPEL A WIFE TO TESTIFY AGAINST HER HUSBAND.

About five o'clock last evening Brother Charles Seal, of the 16th Ward was arrested and taken before Commissioner McKay, on a complaint charging him with unlawful cohabitation with Eliza May, Maria Buckridge and Ann Foster, at divers times and continuously since June 1st, 1882. Seven witnesses were also subpoenaed to appear.

As the Commissioner was not ready to proceed with the examination, the accused and witnesses were left in the charge of the officers until about eight o'clock, when the examination commenced. The defendant desired to waive examination, but Mr. Dickson objected, and the case proceeded.

Mark Seal, a 13-year-old son of the defendant and Eliza May Seal, was the

first witness examined. His mother had but two children living—himself and a sister some two or three years younger. He knew Maria Buckridge; she lives near the Sixteenth Ward school house. She had lived a month or so with his mother, but left there about six months ago. She has one daughter, Gertie Buckridge, but no other children. His father and mother lived together as husband and wife. He had never heard anyone speak of Maria Buckridge as his father's wife. Knew Mary Foster; had visited her house once; she had never lived with his mother.

Gertrude Alice Buckridge, the daughter of Maria Buckridge, next testified; she had known Mr. Seal for a year or two; and with her mother had lived a short time at his house. Mr. Seal had never visited her mother's house, nor taken her out. Had never heard him speak of her as his wife. Witness' father is in England; her mother had been here about three years. Did not know whether her mother paid Mr. Seal rent or not; nor how she came to live there. He never visited her mother previous to their living at his house.

Mary Foster testified: She lived at 455, Fifth North Street. Had known defendant about 12 years, but was never married to him. Had never been through any ceremony whatever with him. Never thought of such a thing as marrying him. She was married to John Foster, and had four children. Her father is in England, but her mother is here. She had been married to John Foster only about ten months. Herself, her husband, mother and children all live in the same house. She knew Anna Foster; she lived in the Sixteenth Ward at Mr. Seal's; she has been living there about ten months.

At this juncture Deputy Marshal Sprague said he had served a subpoena upon Anna Foster, but she was very sick, and could not possibly be present.

Mr. Dickson then said he desired the examination continued until such time as the witness could be in attendance. His request was granted and the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. The accused was put under bonds in the sum of \$1,000, to appear at that hour, Messrs. David James and D. W. James becoming his sureties.

At half-past 10 this morning the examination was continued, Maria Buckridge being called as a witness. Her testimony is in substance as follows: She had been acquainted with defendant about two years and two months; for the last thirteen months she had lived at 656 First North Street, for from six to nine months before that time she had lived in a rented room in defendant's house; she had gone there because she wanted a change, as the place at her sister's, where she had been living, was too small and uncomfortable; she supported herself by her own labors; had had no trouble with her sister; had eaten one or two meals at defendant's; she went to live in defendant's house in August or September, 1883; moved from there to get closer to her sister's, which was three blocks away; had not quarreled with Mrs. Seal, striking her and giving her a black eye; Mrs. Seal had not bundled witness' goods out of the house; there was no serious disturbance, but there might have been some miswords over the children; witness was not married to Seal, but had gone through the Endowment House with him, and was there sealed to him for eternity; this was on August 2d, 1883; she went to live at defendant's three or four weeks after this; had not been in the Endowment House subsequent to that date; had become acquainted with defendant when going to meetings; he had never visited her at her sister's, nor accompanied her home; had visited defendant's wife, but never told her that she was going to be sealed; did not know whether defendant had told his wife or not; defendant had paid his addresses to witness, and their acquaintance had ripened into affection; he had proposed her being sealed to him, and she consented; this was a few weeks before the ceremony. She did not know the officiating priest or minister, nor any one she saw in the Endowment House, nor had the defendant told her the name of any one; did not consider sealing to be marriage; made no vows or covenants, and did not remember the ceremony of sealing; she had understood she was to be defendant's wife for eternity, but not for this life; had forgotten the words used when defendant proposed being sealed to her; had never occupied a bedroom with defendant at his house, and he had never been in her room; she had visited him in his room, when he was sick, in company with Mrs. Seal.

Mr. Dickson.—Have you ever been in bed with him in any other house?

Witness.—Yes.

Dickson.—After you were sealed to him?

Witness.—Yes.

Dickson.—You wouldn't have done so before you were sealed?

Witness.—I was never insulted by being asked.

Dickson.—I intended no insult. About what proportion of the time did you occupy the same bed with Seal?

Witness.—I don't know.

Prior to the last seven months, defendant had visited her about once a week; since then he had not been there at all; knew Annie Foster, and had heard she was living at Seal's, but did not know; witness may have occupied a bed with defendant before leaving his house; she understood that after the sealing she had a right to live with him.

Cross-examined by F. S. Richards, Esq.—Witness had never been acknowledged as Seal's wife here, but expected to be in eternity; did not consider there was any sin in living with him here; she understood the relationship of husband and wife was to exist in eternity, and she was not to be acknowledged as his wife here; defendant had never acknowledged her as such.

District Attorney Dickson stated that there was another witness, Annie Foster, he wished to examine, but she was not present.

Mrs. Seal said that Miss Foster was at present dangerously ill; she had had an attack of typhoid fever, and had never recovered, being confined to her bed; she had been up about five minutes yesterday, and was in a critical condition.

Mr. Dickson said he would have to send an officer and take Miss Foster's deposition at length, particularly as she was likely to die. He suggested that the witness be visited at her house, which was about two miles distant from the Commissioner's office.

Mr. Richards proposed that if the examination was to be continued, it be postponed until next week, as Miss Foster might by that time have recovered as to be able to testify.

Commissioner McKay objected, as he desired to visit Idaho for about a week, leaving here in two or three days, but stated that Mrs. Seal could probably testify to that concerning which Miss Foster was to be examined, if the defense did not object.

Mr. Richards.—But we do object.

Mr. Dickson.—I think we have a right to take her testimony.

Richards.—We are willing to test that question at any time.

Dickson (warmly).—We will when the right kind of a case comes up.

Richards.—Yes, I notice you keep subpoenaing them all along.

Mr. Richards then asked that the case go to the grand jury as it was, to which the prosecution assented.

The defendant, Charles Seal, was then arraigned on two charges of polygamy, in having, while his legal wife, Eliza May Seal, was living and undivorced, married Annie Foster and Maria Buckridge. He waived further examination and was bound over in \$3,000 bonds, to await the action of the grand jury.

Four witnesses were also released on \$200 bonds each, to testify before the grand jury to-morrow morning.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

EIGHTY-FOUR years ago to-day there was born at Whittingham, Windsor Co., Vermont, one of the most remarkable personages that has ever graced the earth—an individual who was destined to fill an important niche in modern history, wield a mighty influence among mankind and gain a world-wide celebrity. The life of that individual is before the world. It is almost eight years since he died; and as time passes his worth becomes the better appreciated, his greatness the better known. The civilization and culture which in so early a day supplanted in this mountain region the wildness of savage life and the barrenness of the desert, attest the inspiration of that man who in vision foresaw as the natural eye could not possibly foresee, the development of which the country was susceptible, and encouraged his followers to remain here. In every city and almost every village and hamlet of this Territory are to be seen evidences of his far-seeing wisdom and organizing capacity, while the institutions of the community, civil and religious, bear the impress of his mighty intellect, and the evils which now exist in the midst of the people testify of his wise counsels having been ignored and the laws of God as plainly taught by him, by many persons departed from.

The memory of that mighty man—that wise leader—that inspired Prophet—Brigham Young—is green to-day in the hearts of the Latter-day Saints, while thousands throughout the world who were inclined to traduce his character and heap abuse upon him while living are reluctantly compelled to acknowledge his greatness.

It was hoped that the rebellion of the northwest was effectually suppressed when Reil, Poundmaker and their fellow leading spirits surrendered, but it seems from the report, which comes to us now of a fiercely contested battle with Big Bear and his forces that the trouble is not entirely over. General Middleton will doubtless prove himself equal to the occasion, though, and in time bring peace and order out of the chaos and anarchy which have reigned in that region of late.

Just think of a maniac riding on a train all the way from Denver to Chicago, terrorizing the other passengers, creating consternation at the stations, and with loaded revolver, from which he fired 150 shots at persons on the way, forcing the trainmen to obey his orders. The account which is given in our dispatches to-day of this exciting event is intensely interesting reading. The serious consequences of this case of running-amuck are not confined to those who lost their lives from his murderous shots, for the shock to nervous passengers from his threatening actions will probably not soon be overcome and possibly never.