

## LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 3.

**Appointments to Vacancies.**—Secretary Thomas has forwarded the following appointments made by the Utah Commission:

Daniel Bader, vice Wm. T. Baker, Presiding Judge; and Geo. O. Turnbull, vice Robert W. Davis, Judges of Election for Third Ward, Park City municipal election, on Monday, May 5th, 1884.

Charles W. Rowland, vice Willard Burbank, Deputy Registrar for Burbank, Millard County.

**Third District Court.**—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter, on Saturday, May 3rd, 1884:

Admitted citizens—Wm. Deigan and Alexander Shreeve.

Wm. H. H. Bowers vs. London Bank of Utah (L); ten days additional time allowed defendant for filing statement on appeal from order refusing motion to discharge attachment.

People etc. vs. Fred Hopt; murder first degree; examination of witnesses. Defendant Hopt on the stand. Case continuing.

**President's Party Returned.**—Presidents John Taylor and George Q. Cannon, with most of the party which accompanied them South a few weeks ago, arrived home, as expected, this morning. The movements of the party from place to place have been published in the News during their absence. All return in good health. The only accident that occurred was to Sister Cannon, wife of President George Q. Cannon, who had her wrist dislocated by the overturning of the vehicle in which she was riding, a little this side of Toquerville. We bid the brethren and sisters a hearty welcome home.

**A Long Ride on Short Saddles.**—On the first of this month Messrs. Woodside and Morgan, both distinguished bicycle riders, commenced their long contemplated tour across the continent, from New York to San Francisco, on bicycles. Long journeys by this means are not uncommon in the East and in Europe, but this is remarkable as the first voyage on the silent steed across the continent. These noted riders have arranged with the Athletic Association to lie over for one day en route, and give an exhibition on Washington Square in this city.

**"Juvenile Instructor."**—The Juvenile for May 1st has the following table of contents:

The Cologne Cathedral (illustrated); Missionary Experience, by B. H. Roberts; A Reminiscence of Central Asia; Our Theological Class, by Uriel; History of the Church; Varieties; Chapter for the Little Ones; Editorial Thoughts; Captain Cook, (illustrated); Home; Travels in India, by William Fotheringham; Topics of the Times, by the Editor; Easy Science Lessons, by Sunny; Enmity Will Cease, by S. F. Atwood; Nature's Instructions; A Mysterious Dog, by J. L. R.; The Seven Ages of Woman, by J. H. W.; Enigma, by Riddler; Utah's Future Glory, by B. J. Beer; Earth's Creatures, by Uncle Zeph.

**Robbery.**—The butcher shop of W. P. Rowe, a little east of the Deseret Bank, was robbed on Thursday night between 9 and 10 o'clock. The thief broke a pane of glass out of the rear door, entered the shop, found the combination on the safe door unlocked, took a key he found there, unlocked the inner safe and stole \$125 in cash and decamped.

The thief is understood to be the son of a well known anti-Mormon. For some reason he is not being prosecuted. He is said to have expended the proceeds of the robbery in a house of ill repute on the night the deed was done. Will the Tribune supply names and attribute the deed to polygamy? We could give names, but refrain.

**Branch at Eureka.**—On Sunday last a branch of the Church was organized at Eureka, Juab County, according to the announcement made in the News a few days previous. Apostle George Teasdale, President Wm. Paxman, Counselor Sperry and Elders L. A. and W. Bailey were present. John Beck was made President of the branch, with Henry Simmons and Lawrence Fullenbach as his assistants. H. Simmons was appointed Sunday School Superintendent, with J. R. Johnson and A. Von Bauer assistants. J. H. Saville was appointed clerk of the branch. Three meetings were held. The people there were anxious for the organization and had purchased an elegant set of Church works and sacramental service, in anticipation of it.

**Returned Missionary.**—Elder Chas. Weatherston, of Plain City, Weber County, who left on a mission to Great Britain, May 9, 1882, returned home on the 27th of April. He labored all the time in the Newcastle Conference, taking the presidency of it October 21, 1882, and holding that position till released to come home with the April company. He baptized 20 persons, preached to thousands of people and left a fine feeling there, with considerable opposition. He enjoyed his mission thoroughly and feels thankful he was called to it. The Lord has been with him. Most of the time he has had good health. He thinks the Saints here, having friends in Europe, should write letters to them introducing the Elders as bearers of the letters, and thus help them to find openings for preaching the Gospel; a wise suggestion which we heartily endorse.

**Home Talent.**—Evidences are multiplying every day that Utah is rapidly coming to the front in artistic ability.

This is sufficiently evinced by the numerous excellent portraits and landscapes, and the very creditable efforts in the line of sculpture recently exhibited by some of our youthful artists. And while this is the case with the comparatively young men of the community, our home talent of maturer growth in progress and enterprise lags not one whit behind. This was called very forcibly to our mind yesterday by a visit to the atelier of Prof. Ottinger, where we were shown a most striking likeness of ex-Alderman Raleigh, painted for the City Council chamber and a few figure works which are, in our estimation, far ahead of anything this gentleman has heretofore attempted.

**A Correction.**—The following explains itself:

TEMPLE OFFICE,  
Manti City, Sanpete County,  
April 30, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

In your local columns of the 28th inst., you make a report concerning the Manti Temple, as the information of Brother Cyrus H. Wheelock, which for the most part is quite incorrect, and calculated to mislead the public in regard thereto. I have at no time expressed a design to have the Temple completed in May, 1885, neither can it be done; the mason-work is progressing, but will not be finished for another year at least. We are doing nothing at present in the interior, and the machinery is for getting out the fine work instead of the rough work as stated, but as yet very little is being done in this direction.

I have deemed it necessary that you be correctly informed upon this subject, and I shall be pleased to furnish the proper information, when required for the public.

W. H. FOLSOM, Supt.

**From the Southern States.**—We had a call this morning from Elders Walter G. Paul and George K. Reese, Jr., the former of Mendon, Cache County, and the latter of the Second Ward of this city. They both returned from a mission to the Southern States last Tuesday. Elder Paul left here April 11, 1882, and first labored in Butler and Muhlenburg Counties, Kentucky, then in Grayson, and afterwards in Warren, Simpson and Allen Counties. He spent the last three months of his mission in Sumner County, Tennessee, the final month in company with Elder Reese. He baptized four persons and assisted in baptizing nineteen.

Elder Reese left home April 10, 1883, and labored first in Grayson County, Kentucky, traveled through other counties, and finally went to Tennessee, where he finished his labors. He was released to return on account of ill health. He baptized one person and assisted in performing that ordinance for seven others. They were threatened considerably, denied opportunities to hold meetings, and finally all the Elders were obliged to leave Kentucky on account of hostile sentiment. There are at present no Elders laboring in that State. Both these brethren prize their experience highly.

**A Wicked Woman.**—From the appended extract from the Ogden Herald it is evident that a certain female, whose vile vocation was shown up in this paper some time ago, is carrying on her villainous trade in Weber County:

A reliable gentleman and old-time citizen of this place informs us that a dangerous adventuress is going around town, ostensibly for the purpose of selling to the ladies some article of female apparel, but whenever she thinks there is an occasion and the field is clear, she suggests in addition the use of drugs to produce miscarriage and otherwise defeat the Creator's plan and first command as found in Genesis 1:28.

In the instance experienced by our informant's wife, the peddler of pernicious stuff was even so urgent and bold as to declare her willingness to take a medical work out of the family library as payment for the drug she offered. Her insinuations, however, were fruitless, and the adventuress left the house without accomplishing her villainous object—though not as quick as she would have been made to go if the gentleman of the house had been around the premises at the time.

**A Narrow Escape.**—An exciting runaway and smash-up occurred on Fifth South and Third West Streets, last evening. About 7.30 o'clock a spanking buggy team, driven by two young ladies, was passing along the first named thoroughfare, when one of a crowd of small boys threw a rock at the horses, which became frightened and unmanageable, and started off at a fearful rate of speed. The lady who was driving dropped the lines and jumped from the vehicle, spraining herself some, but luckily sustaining no further injury. Her companion staid in the buggy, which became detached from the horses two blocks further away, and escaped any harm.

The furious animals, after the tugs became unloosed, got tangled in the harness, but again started off, leaving the vehicle with its fair and frightened inmate in the road, and turning up Third West Street, ran into a telephone pole, one of the horses on each side of it. The pole was knocked down and the animals were thrown by the force of the collision several feet forward, coming within a yard of a little 5-year-old girl who was crossing the street at that point. And so terminated, with but little harm, what

might have been a serious accident, such as must continually happen until little boys learn better than to throw stones, or commit similar acts of mischievous thoughtlessness.

**What are the Sparrows Good For?**—One of our acquaintances, an enthusiastic orchardist, showed us some limbs of a peach tree entirely stripped of buds by the sparrows. The statement cannot be doubted, as he saw them hard at work pecking off the buds, and now that so few are left, after the severe frosts of last winter, such capers are very serious, as affecting our fruit crops, especially valuable stone fruits.

Side by side with the bud-stripped limb was a nest of young caterpillars, enjoying perfect immunity from any attack of the supposed insectivorous sparrow. The only insect they seem to enjoy is the young grasshopper; these they peck at voraciously, and this is something to their credit, but their partiality for vermin is not very decided; whenever the time comes for feeding the chickens during the winter months, the writer has seen a flock of little rascals sitting on a grape vine watching for the coast to be clear, and down they would drop to devour the wheat.

They are also very destructive to our cherry crop; it is almost impossible to get them ripe enough for use before these little darlings steal them, and in some cases strip the trees clean. Moreover, our shade trees are becoming filled up with their unsightly nests, made up of straw, feathers and other refuse that the feathered favorites utilize for housekeeping purposes. They are also credited with driving away other birds more useful as insect devourers; many of the very beautiful birds that used to visit us regularly, are rarely seen where the sparrow has obtained a foothold.

It has also been found necessary to clear their nests from the cornices of some of our finest structures, for they seem to have aristocratic tendencies, and always select the finest and highest houses as their residences; again, the refuse as a result of their presence is in no way ornamental. However, before we put them under the ban of annihilation we should be glad to hear from any friends of the birds in question what they may have to say in their favor.

## BARB-WIRE OBSTRUCTIONS.

MORE OF THE COUNTY ROAD DIFFICULTY AT PROVO.

We have before referred to obstructions in the shape of barb-wire fences, placed across and enclosing a portion of the county road running through Provo City, by Attorney John B. Milner, who claims to have been awarded the land many years ago by the Probate Court, but which has been continuously used by the people, up to a few weeks since, without question or remonstrance, for the past 32 years. The *Enquirer* informs us that since the affair was last mentioned in print, the following notice has been put up on a "monument" on the land in question. We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, do hereby claim the following described lands as mineral land. We claim it for mining purposes. Commencing at the discovery stake, thence east along this line of fence about 26 rods, thence south along line of fence about 26 rods, thence west along line of fence 10 rods, thence north along ditch about 30 rods, thence east to point of beginning.

We also claim five days for filing notice with all rights the laws of the United States give its citizens.

JOHN B. MILNER,  
J. W. S. MILNER.

April 25, 1884.

But it is evident that not much stock is taken in the "mineral" hypothesis. The County Court last Friday passed the following resolution:

*Whereas*, It has been reported to this Court that the public highway leading from 7th Street at the northwest corner of block 12, plat C, Provo City, in a southeasterly direction to Springville has been obstructed by means of a wire fence constructed across said highway, on the north side of said block, and also by a wire fence constructed across said highway on the south side of said block, and

*Therefore*, resolved, that the road supervisor of Road District No. 1 is hereby ordered to remove so much of said wire fence as obstructs the said highway;

And, furthermore, to keep the same, and all highways in said district, clear from all obstructions.

Since then the Road Supervisor, J. E. Daniels, Jr., has twice removed the obstruction, which, under cover of the night, has been twice replaced. A lawsuit is doubtless what is wanted, and the probability is that it will ensue.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 5.

**Grand Union.**—There is to be a grand re-union of the Snow family at the Court House, Brigham City, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, in honor of Apostle Lorenzo Snow's 70th birthday. We have no doubt it will be a fine affair as it ought to be.

**Runaway.**—A double team, attached to a lumber wagon, dashed down Main Street about 2 o'clock this afternoon, and was brought up suddenly by running against a hitching post on Godbe's corner. There was no one in the

wagon and it was all the better there was not, for the vehicle sustained a fearful shock, the axle and springs being broken. The owner of the team followed a few minutes later, and the damaged wagon was hauled away.

**"Woman's Exponent."**—The *Exponent* for the fore part of May contains among its interesting articles, the following: "Ready: A Watchword," M. A. Greenhalgh; "Washington's Home," Gipsy; "For What are we called in Question," Mary Ann M. Pratt; "Affection," M. L. M.; "Mormon Missionary Life," Charles A. Welch; "What a Gentle Woman Thinks," Emily Scott; "What are we Drifting To?" E. C. E. Francis; A Few Facts, editorial; "Travels Beyond the Mississippi," Helen Mar Whitney.

**The Hopt Case.**—This is probably the last day of the Hopt trial in the Third District Court. The evidence was all in on Saturday, and the arguments of counsel have consumed the whole of to-day. Mr. S. R. Thurman, for the prosecution, made the opening address to the jury, and was followed by Mr. Snider for the defense. This afternoon Mr. VanHorne continued the argument from the same side. Mr. Dickson will close for the prosecution and the case will probably go to the jury this evening.

**Sudden Death.**—John Robinson, the well known merchant of Grantsville, recently Co-op merchant of Goose Creek, died suddenly at Kelton, on Friday last, while on his way in from that place. His son was sitting opposite him at the table, while getting lunch, when the father suddenly fell over backward dying instantly. The father of the deceased, from American Fork, was in the city Sunday making arrangements for the funeral. The body will be buried at Grantsville, his former place of residence. He leaves a wife and several children. His father is the well known Robinson of American Fork, formerly conductor on the first railway line in England.

**The Inevitable Gun.**—Word reached us to-day of an accident to Mr. Horace H. Kimball, of Meadowville, Bear Lake County, which occurred a week ago last Wednesday. The young man was out shooting geese, and had his gun loaded with buckshot. In loading he had forgotten to take the ramrod out of the barrel, and on sighting his piece discovered it sticking out of the muzzle. He reached out to remove it, and in pulling it out, pulled off the load at the same time, which blew off three of his fingers, the first, second and third of his left hand. The accident happened on Spring Creek. He rode a day and a night to Montpelier, where his injured hand was dressed by a surgeon. Horace is a son of the late President Heber C. Kimball.

**Death of Henry A. Dixon.**—Brother Henry A. Dixon, well known in this city, died at his residence in Provo on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He was in the employ of Z. C. M. I. as manager of its warehouse at Provo. He had suffered for some time with lung disorders and was not naturally a strong man. He wrote to Supt. Eldredge a few days since that he was ailing, but no one expected his demise. He leaves a large family. He performed a mission to South Africa and another to England. He was at one time in the General Tithing office and was in the employ of Henry Dinwoodey in the interim between his return from England in 1880 and his employment with Z. C. M. I. in Provo. The funeral will be held there on Tuesday at 10 a.m.

## BEE KEEPING.

SOME PRACTICAL HINTS ON THE SUBJECT.

John Morgan, a Mill Creek apiarist, says that this is the month for general swarming of bees. "In the first place, examine and see that all swarms have an abundance of honey—either feed, or frames of honey—kept for such emergencies: as bees use up a great amount of honey at this season of the year for the purpose of raising brood. See that you have hives at hand for immediate use, so as to have natural swarms or divide, as the bee-keeper may prefer, and thus save many swarms from being lost.

It may be argued by some that the backwardness of the season will keep back swarming, which it will no doubt in some instances. But strong swarms will certainly throw off their swarms. The experienced bee-keeper may retard them a short time, but when bees get the swarming fever, you may give them all the room you please, unless you watch them very closely and destroy all queen cells as fast as made, they will swarm, for it is their nature.

A few words to new beginners. They cannot be too earnestly warned not to entertain extravagant and over confident notions in regard to the profits of bee-keeping, for they may expect reverses when they first begin. Any person gifted with patience and perseverance may reasonably hope to succeed at bee-keeping in the course of time, and when there are, as in many cases, special natural qualifications for this pursuit, there are few directions in which capital and labor judiciously employed, will bring more profitable returns. To be successful, however, will require diligence, care, close attention to details and indomitable pluck.

It is an utter mistake to suppose that bee-keeping is one of those pursuits in which money can be made, "hand over fist," with little or no trouble. All the profits of an apiary are well and hon-

estly earned, as every experienced bee-keeper will testify, without a moment's hesitation. The question has been asked many times by new beginners, what works are the best? There are quite a number of good ones. Among them "Kiddler's Secrets of Bee-keeping," and "The American Bee-keeper's Guide." As to journals, there are the *American Bee Journal*, published by T. G. Newman, Chicago, and the *A. B. C. of Bee-keeping*, by A. T. Root, of Medina, Ohio."

**Returned Missionaries.**—On Saturday we received a call from Elder Thomas Wilson, of Ogden. He went on a mission to Great Britain April 10th, 1883. He first labored in the Dumfriesshire (Scotland) District of the Glasgow Conference, and subsequently in the Edinburgh District, where he baptized seven persons. He was then appointed to the Liverpool Conference, remaining there until his release. He came home with the company that arrived here a few days ago.

We have also had the pleasure of meeting Elder David Lewis, who went on a mission April 11th, 1882. He labored as Traveling Elder in the Swansea District of the Welsh Conference for the first six months and after that as President of the Conference. He states that 70 persons were baptized in the Conference last year and about the same number emigrated. He also returned with the lately arrived company.

## MARRIAGES IN TERRITORY OF UTAH.

In the House of Representatives April 24th, 1884. Mr. Alexander, from the Committee on the Territories, submitted the following report, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

[To accompany bill H. R. 6765.]

*The Committee on the Territories, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 940) to provide for the governing of Utah by a commission, submit the following:*

That the object of the bill is to govern Utah by a commission for the purpose of preventing the crime of polygamy or bigamy in that Territory; that in their investigation of the condition of Utah your committee find the people to be industrious, law-abiding people, except as to polygamy or bigamy, and that prior to the enactment of the law of March 22, 1882 (known as the Edmunds law), that a large portion of the people lived and acted in open defiance of the law of congress forbidding polygamy or bigamy; that there were in the Territory of Utah in 1880 143,000 inhabitants, about four-fifths being Mormons and one-fifth non-Mormons, or Gentiles, as they are called in Utah.

With the religion of the Mormons or non-Mormons Congress has nothing to do. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." It is the right of every citizen to be protected in his or her religious worship, but this is a duty the Government owes to the citizen, and not to his religion, for without any reference to what his religion may be every citizen has the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and has a right to be protected by the Government in so doing. The Christian who teaches that Jesus was the Christ has the same right, and none other, to be protected in his worship as the Jew who teaches that this same Christ was an impostor; neither can claim of the Government any protection or recognition of his religion, but both being citizens may claim to be protected in their religious worship. With the teaching or tenets of any religion Congress has nothing to do. It is equally clear that no religion can trench upon the powers of the Government. The domain of government can no more be invaded by religion than the domain of the church can be invaded by government.

No one under the guise of religion can be permitted, in safety, to violate the laws of Congress. This has been expressly decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Reynolds vs. United States, 98 Otto, 161. In this case, Reynolds, who had been indicted for the crime of bigamy, set up the defense that to have more than one wife was the teaching of the Mormon church of which he was a member, and that it was a part of his faith and religion, but the court held the defense to be bad, and decided that Congress had the power to pass a law for Utah making polygamy or bigamy a crime, and that no one could interpose his religious belief as a defense to an indictment for a violation of the law.

The Mormon church teaches plural marriages to be the duty of its faithful members. Whenever a man of its faith has obtained sufficient property to support more than his first wife and her children, for him to marry another woman, is a duty commanded by the Mormon church. Here, the Government of the United States and the Mormon church are in conflict, for by the law of Congress plural marriages are prohibited. And no inch of ground should be yielded by the government of the United States in this contest for the supremacy of law; and, to put down an institution both barbarous and demoralizing, members of the Mormon church must be made to know that they cannot violate the laws of Congress with safety; that the people of the United States are united in the determination that every citizen in Utah, Mormon or non-Mormon, must obey the law.