

Describe the temper of the debate "heat and sharpness." The result was a resolution by a vote of 70 that an overture permitting the use of music should be submitted to all the churches for their approval, but that until so approved sessions should abstain from the use of instrumental music. This shuts even a reed organ out of all the churches of that sect until a decision is reached by a general assembly. It is astonishing that some people will quarrel over so small a matter and neglect things of ever-lasting moment. Although these so-called Presbyterians profess to be guided by the Scriptures, they follow such directions as "Praise him with psaltery and harp," "Praise him on stringed instruments," and similar texts, and at the same time perform ordinances, such as infant sprinkling and other human inventions, which are not only unauthorized in holy writ but diametrically opposed to its teachings. Well might the Master of such persons, "Ye strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 8

Coming Home.—A dispatch dated 7th inst., to President Taylor, from N. W. Howe, Chattanooga, states that Elder Alexander, lately sent by a mob in Georgia, left for home last evening, accompanied by Elder Parrish. He is improving.

Brighton Registrar.—Hon. A. L. Thomas informs us that the name of the deputy registrar for Brighton is George Canning, the same gentleman who acted in the capacity last winter. By some inadvertency his name was omitted from the list.

An Expert Ticket and Sign Writer.—With the company of emigrants that arrived about a week ago, was Brother Scott Anderson, late of Liverpool, accompanied a portion of his family, having come for the purpose of casting in lot with the Saints and residing in this city. Brother Anderson was a considerable time President of the Liverpool Branch of the Church. Previous to his identification with it was an ardent worker in the temperance cause, having spent out seven years in the lecture and in connection with the movement. He is a ticket and sign writer, and being an expert in that line, no work of that character comes to him, from the smallest to a mammoth sign. He made arrangements to begin work at once, and his workshop for the present will be at 109 Commercial Street. Orders can be left for him at Squires' bar-shop. We have no hesitation in recommending him as an able workman and reliable gentleman.

An Exciting Runaway.—Last evening a team attached to a heavy wagon was supposed to be securely fastened by the lines to a post near the Public Office weigh scales. They became excited, however, and with a tremendous effort broke loose. They dashed against and damaged a telephone pole near this office, and ran down South Temple Street eastward. The runaway came near running into a buggy in which were Barnes and his daughter, Mrs. Bland. The gentleman drove on ahead, but finding the pursuers gaining ground he turned aside and the team rushed past. Further on O. W. Stayer was driving toward in a carriage, two ladies sitting in the vehicle with him. By running in toward the sidewalk, doing which the carriage was turned over, the runaway went on without a collision, but it was a close shave. Near the Twentieth Ward store Mrs. Annie Sharp and a child barely escaped being run over. The team stopped by the corner colliding with a large tree on the corner opposite the store to the west. The wagon was considerably damaged, and the hind feet of one of the horses very badly cut. The out- belongs to Brother John L. the.

Fourth of July Celebration.—The following shows the committee arrangements are energetically at work.

The committee of arrangements for the celebration of the coming birth of July, appointed at a public meeting held at the City Hall, on evening of June 4th inst., met at the Continental Hotel at 10 o'clock a. m., and after being called to order, His Honor Mayor William

Jennings was elected chairman of the committee. After a full discussion it was decided to accept Gen. McCook's invitation to hold the celebration upon the government reservation at Fort Douglas.

The committee, under the authority vested in it, proceeded to appoint the following auxiliary committees:

Finance.—W. H. Rowe, Fred. Walker, Jr., Frank Kimball.

Music.—Lieutenant and Adjutant W. H. H. Crowell.

Transportation.—Frank Cope, F. R. McConnell, S. W. Eckles, S. F. Fenton.

Refreshment.—Major Harry O. Hill, James Sharp, Geo. A. Mears, Frank W. Jennings.

Amusements.—Captain Stephen Baker, Sixth Infantry, Phil Marquette, Lieut. Alex. Witherell Sixth Infantry.

Lumber and Fixtures.—Col. E. Ellis, Geo. Romney, Jno. Burton.

Order and police.—United States Marshal E. A. Ireland, City Marshal A. Burt.

Printing.—W. H. Taylor, D. C. Dunbar, J. Lipman.

The members of the different committees named, are requested to meet the committee of arrangements at the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 3 p. m.

Additional committees and programmes will be announced hereafter.

LAND PATENTS.

UNITED STATES,  
SURVEYOR GEN.'S OFFICE,  
Salt Lake City, U. T.,  
June 8, 1883.

The United States Land Office has this day received the following named Township plat, surveyed by T. E. Bailey, under his contract No. 107, situated in Tooele County:

Township No.	8 South	Range	19 West
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"

FRED. SALOMON,  
U. S. Surveyor General,  
O. E. SALOMON,  
Chief Clerk.

THE DISCHARGE OF CARRINGTON.

A GLARINGLY INCONSISTENT DECISION.

The farce of going through the form of a semi-examination of Dr. J. B. Carrington, on a charge of bigamy, was resumed at two o'clock yesterday afternoon before U. S. Commissioner Gilchrist.

When the case was called it was discovered that Mr. J. L. Rawlins, who appeared for the defendant the day previous, had withdrawn from the case. We observed that he closely interrogated the witnesses privately in the court room on Wednesday, and we have no doubt his withdrawal was because there was no legal ground for a defence, combined with the unsavory character of the affair. We have, not, however, heard Mr. Rawlins express himself on the subject.

A person by the name of Blandon made out some sort of a document, obtained Dr. Carrington's signature to it, and undertook the defense, but subsequent developments showed that it might just as well have been submitted without defense, prosecution or evidence.

Mr. Joseph Barton, of Kayaville, was the first witness called. His testimony was, in substance, that he is Clerk of the Probate Court of Davis County, and was retained by the defendant as counsel in a divorce suit against his wife Emma. The hearing took place before Judge W. R. Smith on the 16th of April. After the hearing Carrington came to him and said that he had a bet with some parties on the outside, who asserted that he could not get a divorce, and wanted witness to give him a writing intimating that he would, and that anything over his signature would be satisfactory. Witness said the decree had not been granted, and he could not give him a formal certificate, but being impatient he gave him the following unofficial paper:

"Office of Clerk of County Court,  
Davis County, U. T.,  
April 16, 1883.

J. B. Carrington, Esq., Farmington.

Sir—The Court has decided to grant a divorce, according to your prayer.

Respectfully,  
JOSEPH BARTON."

This was not given by him as clerk, but was done at the request of Carrington for the reason before given, as no decree had been granted. On Monday, the 23rd of April, Carrington called upon witness and asked whether any decree had been made, and was answered in the negative. The accused said he was glad that was so as he did not want a divorce now, his wife and he having agreed to live together again. Fifty dollars being the fee which Carrington had agreed to pay witness as counsel, \$20 of which had been paid, the accused remarked "I suppose I am out \$20? The witness replied: "That depends upon how you look at it. Either you are out \$20 or have made \$30." The witness had the record of the Probate Court of Davis County with him in Court. It was examined, and showed no entry of decree of divorce in the suit of Carrington vs. Carrington.

W. R. Smith, Probate Judge of Davis County, testified to the proceedings before him in the suit for divorce of Carrington vs. Carrington. After the hearing he took the case under advisement. Before leaving the Court room that day Carrington asked him if he was a free man. The witness replied that he supposed that after a decree was made and recorded he would be so far as that matter was concerned. In answer to a question as to whether witness believed from that conversation that Carrington could have got the impression that he was divorced from his wife, he replied that he would have been willing to have given him the benefit of a doubt in the matter, had it not been for the fact that his attorney, Mr. Barton, had informed him that Carrington had notified him that he did not want a divorce. No decree had been granted in the case.

Carrington was placed on the stand in his own behalf. His testimony consisted of a denial of his having stated to Mr. Barton that he did not want a divorce, asserting he got the paper with Mr. Barton's signature because some of the neighbors had stated he would not get a divorce. He believed that was a divorce. He had asked the Judge if he was a free man, and he had replied, "Yes, you are a free man."

Mr. Bradford Elliot, one of the guards of the penitentiary, testified that the defendant's reputed first wife called to see Carrington at that institution. He told her in the witness's presence that if she would keep away from the Court to-day he would come out all right, turn the other woman off and live with her again.

Mr. Pearson, who acted as counsel for the defendant in the divorce suit of Carrington vs. Carrington, was called for by the prosecution, but he had stepped out of the room. The Commissioner asked what the attorney expected to prove by the witness, the reply being that Mr. Pearson had heard defendant declare in his and the presence of others that he did not want a decree of divorce.

The Commissioner said in effect that it was not material.

Mr. Zera Snow, prosecuting attorney, said that he did not suppose for a moment that his honor would hold that defendant had obtained a decree of divorce. "I bow to your honor's ruling."

His honor intimated somewhat abruptly that he had heard enough. "Go on with the argument."

Mr. Snow—"I have no argument to make."

Mr. Blandon made a shadowy argument for the defence, but he was decidedly unbappy, and his dearest friend would not have given him any credit for logic or fluency.

At this juncture and while the attorney was speaking, the Court took a key out of its vest pocket and requested Mr. Elliot to go into his office and find in a certain place in his library a law book. As Mr. E. showed some hesitancy, Dr. Carrington exclaimed, "I'll go and get it," showing his familiarity with the details of the commissioner's office and an utter lack of discretion in manifesting it. By this time it dawned upon Mr. Blandon that the open ear of the Court was not turned toward him and he subsided.

The Court said: "I'll get it myself," strode out of the room and returned bringing a volume with a marker between the leaves at the place he wished to refer to. He read a few lines showing that a suitor could not be deprived of his rights by the neglect of an officer, and stated that the defendant was discharged.

Carrington leaped to his feet, clapped his hands, sprang toward Com-

missioner Gilchrist and stretched forth his hand to grasp that of the Court. The Commissioner responded to this exuberant outburst by a gruff, "Go away, sir," accompanied by an impatient gesture of repulsion.

It will be remembered that, on the first day of the examination both marriages of the defendant were admitted, that the evidence of yesterday showed conclusively that no decree of divorce dissolving the first union was ever given, and that the defendant therefore is beyond all question a bigamist, consequently there is but one cause left upon which to base Mr. Gilchrist's decision. Carrington is not a "Mormon."

Between the examination proceedings of Wednesday and those of yesterday Carrington sent a letter to Mr. Barton, in which the following, evidently in the form of a bribe, appears:

"If your work, which I employed you to execute, stands good and comes out all right; if the divorce that Judge Smith granted me stands good I will secure to you one hundred and fifty dollars. I paid one hundred and seventy five dollars for my buggy, and if the divorce stands good, it is yours for your services."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 9.

Returned from the East.—Major S. B. Rose, who went East on a mission last spring, returned on Thursday evening. He visited New York and New Jersey States. His health being feeble, he was released thus early. His trip has increased his love for Utah, whose climate he asserts surpasses that of the places he visited.

From Indiana.—Yesterday afternoon we received a call from Elder William Harker, of North Jordan, who returned on Wednesday evening from a mission to Indiana. He left here on the 12th of last September. His health was not good for some time, that being the occasion of his early release. Should he recuperate soon he has some idea of returning.

Found Drowned.—The little son of Andrew S. and Eliza C. Neilson, named Alvin Wilford Neilson, of Chester, Sanpete Co., aged one year seven months and 27 days, was found dead on Wednesday, June 6th, in a spring close by the house. Great care had been taken by the parents and older children to watch the little one but in a moment he was gone. Search was made and he was found as above stated, life being quite extinct.

Missionary Experience.—Elder C. H. Greenwell, of Ogden, has given us a call since his return from England with the last immigrant company. He left to go on his mission April 19, 1881. He labored in the Nottingham (England) Conference nearly a year, and the balance of the time in the Newcastle Conference. He considers his two years' missionary experience the best period of his life thus far. He baptized twelve persons, and re-baptized quite a number of others who had formerly been in the Church.

Fish Culture.—We learn from Dr. J. D. M. Crockwell that he is extending his operations in fish culture at Clear Lake Fish Farm, Millard County. He lately made a new lake 500 yards long and from six of eight rods wide. He purposes soon making another, which will be about thirty acres in extent. He recently put into the ponds 3,000 Rainbow trout, received from California. He has arranged to obtain from that State all the carp fish he desires at one dollar each, delivered here, in lots of ten.

Weber Stake R. S. Conference.—Yesterday the Conference of the Relief Societies of Weber Stake was held in the Ogden Tabernacle. From Sister E. B. Wells, of this city, who was present, we learn that there was a very large attendance. Sister Jane S. Richards presided. Elder F. D. Richards, of the Quorum of the Twelve, President Shurtliff, Mayor Peery, and a large number of prominent brethren were present. Among the proceedings was the reading, by Sister Emily S. Richards, of the address against the attempt to disfranchise the women of Utah, delivered by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the eminent lawyer, before the National Woman's Suffrage Convention at Washington. After the reading, a motion was made for a vote of appreciation of the effort on the part of Mrs. Lockwood in favor of the rights of women. The vote was unanimous.

Frightful Accident.—From Bro. J. A. Rees, of Spanish Fort, we learn of a horrible casualty that occurred there on the morning of Thursday, June 7th, William Boyack, aged 19, and Wilford W. Boyack, aged 11 years, had been irrigating a short distance west of the town. Wilford was on a horse while William was driving a stake for his animal. The beast on which Wilford was sitting became frightened and threw him. A rope which was attached to the horse caught around his arm, and as the animal sped away the lad was dragged about a mile over the rough ground, covered with rocks and sage brush, and through the river, at the edge of which the horse stopped. The elder boy pursued on the other animal, but could do nothing to save his brother. The poor little fellow was so fearfully torn and battered as to be beyond recognition, life being extinct when he was found. Deceased was the son of Susan Boyack.

Home Composers.—As the second Twenty-Fourth of July concert programme is to be made up of home compositions entirely any and all of our home composers are invited to send to Brother Stephens their address, without delay, the place they wish to have performed on the occasion to represent them, and if suitable it will be adopted and immediately learned, as we shall have the best available solo singers, and we anticipate having a fine male voice club, also a mixed voice glee club, besides the large chorus of children, songs, duets, trios, male voice choruses, as glee for mixed voices, can be used. They must be sent without delay as the programmes are now being made up, and any failing to send will have their places filled by such appropriate pieces as may be selected. Address Mr. Evan Stephens, Salt Lake City. Authors will please state the place of their birth, when emigrated, place of their present residence, etc. E. S.

A Fatal Kick.—On Friday evening last, at about 8 o'clock, John Henry, son of J. S. Sharp, of Preston, aged seven years, took a span of gentle working horses to a pasture, a short distance from the house. When he started he was riding one of the horses and leading the other. Not returning as soon as expected, an elder brother went to look for him and found him lying on the ground insensible. Dr. Ormby was telegraphed for and took the night train for the north. He found the boy lying in a very critical condition. There was on one side of his head a depression as if produced by the kick of a horse, where the skull was fractured. The other side of his head was bruised as if by a fall. It is evident that the injury was caused by a kick from one of the horses, but in just what manner is unknown, as no one witnessed the accident.

The little fellow lived until Sunday, when he breathed his last.—Utah Journal.

Horse-Racing and Betting.—We learn from a gentleman who resides in Ogden that the races in that town on Thursday last were remarkably exciting. The betting fever became so high that people of all classes engaged in the turf-gambling. Farmers not only staked all the money they possessed, but actually, in some instances, threw in their teams and wagons. When the decisive moment came consternation spread among the simpletons. The faces of many of the men were pale and troubled, while women were weeping because their husbands had let their means slip out of their hands disreputably.

It has been observed that the News has given no particular countenance to horse-racing. This has been with us a matter of principle, because of an evil from which that sport appears, in its present status, to be inseparable—betting, or gambling. Races are not specially harmful in themselves, and there are few sights more attractive than a trial of speed of the horse, the noblest and most graceful of the lower animals. It is the gambling, and in many instances swindling carried on in connection with such exhibitions that are demoralizing. The fact that many of the parties, so we are informed, who engaged in betting at Ogden, were professed Latter day Saints, makes that affair all the more regrettable, and really disgraceful. It is no kind of business for members of the Church to engage in, being opposed entirely to the genius and spirit of the Gospel.