

# THE DESERET NEWS

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 34.

Salt Lake City, U. T., Wednesday, September 7, 1887.

Vol. XXXVI.

ESTABLISHED 1850.  
**DESERET NEWS:**  
WEEKLY.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$2 50  
Six months, " 1 50  
Three months, " .80

**DESERET NEWS:**  
SEMI-WEEKLY.  
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$3 00  
Six months, " 1 75  
Three months, " 1 00

**EVENING NEWS:**  
Published every Evening, except Sunday.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$10 00  
Six months, " 5 00  
Three months, " 2 50

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PUBLISHED BY  
**THE DESERET NEWS CO.,**  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 30.

## Runaway.

Mr. Wm. Hill, of Mill Creek, was driving along Seventh South Street, in the First Ward, yesterday afternoon, when his horse took fright and ran away. The animal finally brought up in the canal, and had it not been for the timely aid of some parties in the vicinity, would have been drowned. Mr. Hill was considerably shaken up.

## A Strike.

Ogden indulged in a genuine strike yesterday. When the time came for the regular C. P. freight train to pull out it was ominously still, and the fact that the bands were on a strike soon developed itself. A petition for payment on the mileage plan had been handed to the local agent on the 20th; it was considered by Mr. Fell, revised somewhat and sent on to headquarters at San Francisco, where the document as amended was agreed to. The men wanted more, but finally went to work. The new arrangement gives them \$9 or \$10 more per month than they now receive, which is doing very well these times.

## Brigham Young College.

On Sept. 12th the Brigham Young College at Logan will open with a faculty embracing the well known instructors, J. Z. Stewart, W. H. Apperley and W. H. Smart, the first named being principal. The College buildings are among the finest and most attractive school structures in the Territory, and the qualifications of its instructors are excellent. But the principal merit of this institution, in the estimation of Latter-day Saints, is the instruction which its pupils receive in the science of theology. The Brigham Young College ought to be liberally patronized by the Saints in northern Utah and Idaho.

## The Penalty.

That there is an object in view in keeping quiet circumstances connected with the disposal of infants, as in the case of Miss Creamer, on whose body an inquest was held to-day, was plainly evident in the conduct of some of the witnesses at the investigation. It might have an explanation in the fact that the law provides a punishment for such actions in the following:

"(1871.) Sec. 141. Every parent of any child under the age of six years, and every person to whom any such child has been confided for nurture or education, who deserts such child in any place whatever, with intent wholly to abandon it, is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or in a county jail not exceeding six months."

## Trouble About Water.

There seems to have been considerable feeling in East Bountiful, this summer, over water for irrigation. Samuel Thurgood writes us, complaining that he has been unjustly treated. It would be impossible to gain a clear idea of his case from the statement of it contained in his letter, hence we cannot give him the advice which he asks. He says he has thought of appealing to the Utah Commission. This would be useless, as it is no part of the functions of that body to adjust disputes about water.

Another correspondent in that vicinity complains of parties taking wa-

ter to which they are not entitled, and urges the people of East Bountiful to turn out and labor in the cañon to increase the flow of the springs. He says that by doing this they could add much to their water supply.

## A Thin Case.

Wm. G. Hicks, an employe of the Maxwell mine, Big Cottonwood, was arrested this morning and brought before Commissioner Pierce on a charge of disturbing the peace of one John J. McCune. The witnesses were notified to be present at 3 this afternoon, when the examination was to have come off. The defendant, however, was permitted to give his testimony. The complaining witness, McCune, when he made the complaint, disappeared and has been heard of since. From the circumstances it is evidently a piece of spite work on his part. The witnesses positively declare that Mr. Hicks was the injured party, and that McCune is an ungrateful wretch, who, after receiving clothing from Mr. Hicks, greatly abused him. Mr. Hicks was released on his own recognizance pending the result of the examination.

## A Bad Runaway.

At one o'clock to-day, Bishop W. E. Bassett and Brother Levi W. Richards drove out of the south gateway of the Tithing yard and turned eastward along South Temple Street, toward the Twentieth Ward. When in front of this office the horse, a large and powerful animal, dashed off at a tremendous rate of speed. The two gentlemen in the cart both held to the lines but they were unable to control the horse. After running about half a block beyond the Eagle Gate the animal turned to the north sidewalk and directly toward a tree. The effort to prevent a collision was ineffectual, and severe injury or even probable death seemed to stare the two gentlemen in the face. The crash came. The cart struck the tree and was practically demolished. The shock was tremendous, and it was remarkable that both Bishop Bassett and Brother Richards were able to stand on their feet after the occurrence. Apparently each escaped with a few bruises and a very forcible shaking up. They were taken to their homes by friends, who were promptly on hand with vehicles.

At the moment of the collision the horse broke loose and sped westward. Midway between the Eagle Gate and the News office he ran against a shade tree and fell. Leaping again to his feet he continued his flight, turning the Tithing Office corner, rushing northward and disappearing from view.

## ELLA CREAMER'S DEATH.

An Inquest Held, and the Facts Brought Out.

TOMMY NEEDHAM IS THE FATHER OF MISS CREAMER'S BABY.

IT WAS LEFT AT DR. BENEDICT'S BY MISS HALL.

An inquest was held to-day over the remains of Ella M. Creamer, the young girl who died at Miss Hall's, 342 e. Second South Street, on Saturday. George F. Brooks, Wm. W. Turner and Jesse W. Hardy were called as jurors, and were sworn in by Coroner George J. Taylor. The investigation was conducted at the house where the unfortunate woman died. The body of the deceased is still there encased in a plain coffin. She was a tall brunette, of medium build and attractive appearance; her young face, now pale in death, shows visible traces of physical suffering in her last hours.

At the opening of the inquest, Dr. J. A. Nesbitt was the first witness. He testified that he had seen the deceased, whose name he understood to be Ella M. Creamer; on Sunday, about 1 a. m. he was called up, and went to Mrs. Shuler's house on the state road. He said:

**JERRY RICHARDSON**

called me, and said he thought it was a case of miscarriage; when I got there I saw Miss Creamer, who told me she had had pains, but while I was there, half an hour, she had no pain; about 5 a. m. I was called again, when I went down I found a female child was born; I attended to it; Miss Creamer was quite weak; Mr. Richardson and I placed her on the bed, and she fainted, but regained consciousness in a few minutes; I administered medicine, but her condition was not good; I remained till 8 p. m.; did not see her till next day, Monday, when she was apparently all right; the child was taken away on Sunday evening; Dr. White was called during Sunday night; on Monday evening I called again, and she was still all right; on Tuesday morning I called, but she was gone; I saw no more of her till after she was dead; the first time I called on her, there was a young woman in the room; the second time Mr. Richardson was there; I think she had proper attention; the child was

## BORN PREMATURELY.

I think; don't think anything had been administered to produce premature birth; I do not know where the child was placed; it was very small, and was perhaps a seven-months child; have no idea of the cause; I saw Miss Creamer a couple of years ago; she has no relatives here; I knew her father in Nevada; do not know any thing of the child left at Dr. Benedict's, further than that it was a girl.

Dr. White testified—he was called on Monday forenoon; Miss Creamer complained of pain, and I attended to her, affording relief; this was at Mrs. Shuler's; I next saw her at Miss Hall's, on Tuesday evening; it was not a miscarriage, but a premature birth; I don't know that I saw the child; yes, I did see a child; I

## ASKED NO QUESTIONS.

considering that the less I knew of such things the better; I saw a child on Tuesday, at Miss Hall's I judged it to be a seven-months' child; when I came on Tuesday she had been annoyed by officious women; I quieted her; she was all right till Friday, when through the curiosity of some women, she was excited, took worse and died; I did not ask who the father of her child was; I heard Jerry Richardson ask her if he was its father, and she said no; if she had been left quiet I think she would have recovered; I did not ask questions because I received an

## UNTRUTHFUL ANSWER

to the first; she seemed greatly troubled in mind; I never knew her name till after she died; I attended to her as a charity patient; the moving and the excitement tended to cause the death; I know nothing of the father of the babe; Miss Creamer may have caught cold by being removed; it certainly

## DID HER NO GOOD;

she should not have been removed.

Mr. Richardson—Did you not say, doctor, that it would be safe to move her?

Dr. White—No, I did not; I was never asked regarding such a step. You told me you were going to move her, and I asked you to let me know where you took her to; I refused at first to attend to her, because she was Dr. Nesbitt's patient; had she been my patient I should have forbidden her removal.

Jerry Richardson testified—One of the doctors, I don't remember which, said it was safe to remove her; she wanted to be changed; Miss Hall and I carried her to the back; I have known Miss Creamer about three years; her father is in Idaho; I telegraphed to him; she came to me two or three weeks ago, and told me her condition; I advised her to leave town; this she would not do, and I told her to confide in some woman; she did so, and the woman advised her to leave; she tried to keep herself from disgrace; I think her

## GOING TO THE LAKE

so often was the cause of the premature birth; she had once fallen from a sofa at the place she was boarding, and a young man she was scuffling with fell on her, causing her considerable pain; she told me she thought the cold water of the lake had caused her sickness; she came to my room about 11 p. m., on Saturday, and told me she was suffering and thought she would give birth to her child; I wanted her to go to the woman she had confided in, but she would not; I told her that her staying there would be bad on me, and she remarked that I would not throw her in the street; I let her come in; she seemed bent on keeping it a secret, and made me promise to do so so far as I was concerned; I gave her the sofa, and she lay down; at her request

## I WENT FOR A PHYSICIAN,

and called Dr. Nesbitt, who came; after the birth of the child she suffered so much that I went for Dr. White; she was in the room alone when the child was born; after that she was attended by one or two ladies; Mrs. Hull came on Sunday morning and Miss Hall on Monday; my object in moving her was to keep the excitement down, as my room was not a good place for her, as there were so many people about she was greatly disturbed; she always came to me when she was in trouble; she once lived with my mother; she was moved on Monday night, about 11:30; we handled her as carefully as we could.

Coroner Taylor—Do you know what was done with the child?

Mr. Richardson (evasively)—I don't know where it is.

Coroner Taylor—You know who took it away?

Mr. Richardson (after a pause)—Yes, sir. (Another pause) A millionaire here, whose name I do not know, took the child; he did not want its parent's name known; I don't know what day it was—

## SUNDAY OR MONDAY;

it was her desire that the man should take the child; she was very high-spirited and willful, and I yielded to her wishes because she was so weak.

Coroner Taylor—Who took the child away?

Mr. Richardson paused, then answered hesitatingly—It was taken from the house by Miss Hall; she was asked to deliver it somewhere; I saw the man; he came the second time on Monday; I don't know what day he came first; he got the child Monday night; he was a tall man; I understand the child has been taken to New York; the child was not brought to Miss Hall's with the mother; it was brought to the house; the man came about 9 o'clock; Miss Creamer was moved between 11 and 12; the man talked to Miss Hall; the child may have been taken Tuesday night—I couldn't say; I haven't kept track; I have been by Miss Creamer's bedside most of the time; I am not a married man; I was only her friend; I have seen her at the lake, but never took her there; I danced with her

## AT LAKE PARK

one Wednesday night; that was two months ago; she has been there since, and was left there; on one occasion all night, she told me of it the next day; my mother is now in Wyoming; Miss Creamer never told me who was the father of the child, that is, not directly; she exonerated me; nobody asked who the father was; two women who came to the house asked if I was, and she said no; I didn't want anything to do with the child, and tried to shield the girl; she did not nurse it; the man who took the child left for the east on Thursday morning; I didn't want to know who the father of the child was; I was in this city all last winter; I am a stock-raiser; I also teach pupils on the piano; I was with Miss Creamer until she died; except the night before; when the two strange women came in it caused her a severe shock and she went into hysterics; these women forced their way in; and she grew worse till she died on Saturday noon; I don't know of her taking any medicine except that given by Dr. Nesbitt; the child looked healthy to me; it

## SQUEALED LOUD ENOUGH;

when Miss Creamer was at my room she refused to permit me to call in Mrs. Shuler.

Mrs. Sarah Hull testified—I attended Miss Creamer on Sunday; I do not know of any other facts than the witnesses have testified to; I went to attend Miss Creamer on Sunday afternoon; I was acquainted with her; did not remain constantly there; Miss Hall relieved me; I called on Miss Creamer on Monday afternoon; remained three hours, and was relieved by Mr. Richardson; did not see the baby on Monday afternoon; the mother made no statement to me as to who was its father; I saw the child on Sunday and clothed it; it seemed perfectly healthy; know nothing of its being taken away; its mother did not want to see it; she was terrified when it cried, lest she should be discovered; I only partly washed it, but owing to the effect its cries had on the mother, wrapped it up again in the blankets where I found it; Miss Creamer formerly boarded with me, and then went to Mrs. Crockwell's; I don't know whether the child

## LEFT AT DR. BENEDICT'S

was Miss Creamer's or not; some people suspect that it is; Miss Creamer has lived all the summer at Mrs. Crockwell's; she has been at the lake frequently, and told me it had been a great injury to her; I never suspected her condition; she was high-spirited and proud; I do not know who is the father of her child; don't suspect any particular person; she told me she looked on Mr. Richardson as a brother.

Miss Emma Hall testified—The statements made by those who have testified are correct as far as I know of them; I brought the child to this house and washed and dressed it; that was on Sunday evening; I cared for Miss Creamer all the time after that; I say as Mr. Richardson has done about the child; I talked to the man who took it; never asked his name; he took the child himself, on Monday evening; I have not seen it since; have heard that the parties who took it have gone to New York; I

## COULDN'T SWEAR TO ANYTHING

about the infant left on Dr. Benedict's steps; I am not certain it was not Miss Creamer's child; the man who took it came and asked for it; he looked at it, remarking that it was a nice looking baby; he asked who its father was and I told him I did not know; he did not see the mother; she was asleep at the time; I don't know how he learned about the child; he was a tall, light complexioned man; I understood he was wealthy; he did not tell me anything except that the child would be cared for; he left no money for the mother; the child was taken away before the mother came; the man came here only once; he was going into the room to see the mother, but as she was asleep, he did not go; I don't know how he went away.

Juror Brooks—You are making contradictory statements. Why do you say the child was taken away before the mother was brought to your

house, and then say that two hours before she came the man started in to see her, but did not because she was asleep?

Miss Hall—The mother was here when the child was taken away; the man was about thirty, I should say; I never saw him in Miss Creamer's company; I have

## SEEN HIM IN TOWN

during the summer. Miss Creamer left no word for her parents; she was satisfied with what was done with the child; she did not want to keep it; when the man went away, I do not think anyone saw him take the baby; its mother knew he was here; she gave me her ring and told me to wear it always; I have known her since February; have seen her at the lake frequently; my sister has been with her; she was in the water three weeks ago

Miss Hall, sister to the preceding witness, and several others, were next examined, but nothing additional was elicited from them.

Emma Hall was re-called. City Attorney Ferguson had come in, and after some desultory questioning he asked: "Isn't it a fact that

## YOU TOOK THE CHILD

away yourself?"

Miss Hall (hesitating and bursting into tears)—Yes. She then said she would tell all the truth. After sobbing awhile, she said she wouldn't tell any more unless Gus King came. She proceeded to say that Gus King came and said he had a place for the child. He was to come at a certain time, but failed, and Miss Hall went after him. He came and suggested taking it to Dr. Benedict's, and said it would not do for him, but he told Miss Hall to do it. He promised to attract the doctor's attention, while she deposited the baby at his house. She went at 11 o'clock, and laid the child on the step, rang the bell, and waited till she saw a light coming down stairs. Then she left. She wrote the letter herself. Gus King told her next day the child had been taken by a millionaire to New York. Miss Hall then went on—"Ella told me, before she died, the name of the father of the child. It was

## TOMMY NEEDHAM."

At the close of this witness' testimony the jury took a recess till 5 p. m., and summoned Gus King to be present.

## Hanged, Yet Still Alive.

A late dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: Campbell Langley, father of the once notorious and not yet forgotten "Bill" Langley, removed to Bell County, Texas, from near Lexington, Lee County, Texas, twelve years ago. During his residence in Lee and Bell counties he was known as a well-to-do farmer and an upright citizen. Campbell Langley to-day tells a story to some of the leading citizens of Bell County which, but for his well-known Christian character, would be put down as the wildest fiction. He says that his son, Bill Langley, who was publicly hanged 12 years ago in Giddings, Lee County, by Sheriff Jim Brown, in the presence of several thousand people, was not hurt at all, but was allowed to escape. The father says when the Supreme Court and the governor refused to intervene in Bill's behalf a rich uncle in California came to the rescue with \$4,000, with which he worked upon the sheriff charged with the execution of the sentence so that the friends of Bill were permitted to arrange things so that when the drop fell the weight of the body came upon an iron hoop supported by an appropriate body harness in such a manner that he escaped physically unharmed. When he had drawn his legs up and down two or three times the attending physicians pronounced him dead and he was turned over to his friends for interment. The coffin which was actually buried contained nothing but stone. While the last sad rites were being proposed Bill Langley was well on his way out of the country. He has been living, since his supposed execution, in Nicaragua, where he has become a leading citizen and one of the largest land and cattle herders in Central America. Those who know Campbell Langley do not hesitate to believe his story, which he now makes public only because Sheriff Brown, who officiated at the supposed execution, died in Lee County last week.

## Big Reduction Works.

It is stated that the largest smelting and reduction works in the United States are being erected at Tacoma, Washington Territory, by Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, formerly an owner in the Horn Silver, Beaver Co. The stock of the company is placed at \$2,000,000, and the capacity of the works, at 400 tons per day. The works are all to be built on land twenty five acres in extent, donated by several prominent property holders in Tacoma. Tacoma is the great commercial capital of the far northwest.