

Greece and Rome are to thee beacon lights of warning, and if disregarded, thou also "will be weighed in the balances and found wanting."

Again we exclaim, "O say, does the star-spangled banner still wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

But the glorious Republic shall yet be rescued from the power of the demagogue and Utah's true-born sons shall raise aloft freedom's banner and proclaim true liberty and freedom to her people.

Then will the goddess of Liberty reign supreme.

LINES FROM LEHI.

LEHI, July 12, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Many of our citizens are preparing to take a trip to the cañon to participate in the young people's conference that is to be held in the mountains.

The first cutting of hay is now up and harvest has begun.

Before long we expect a good big job of railroad work near the point of the mountain on the D. & R. G. line, which we hope will bring a few dollars into our town to enliven the hearts of the people, as cash is very scarce.

On the 10th the M. F. A. choir of Spanish Fork with their friends, to the number of over 40, paid the choir and citizens of Lehi a visit, stopping till the 12th. They gave us a concert in the Lehi Music Hall on the evening of the 10th. The programme was all that could be expected from such a band of sweet singers and musicians, they having only been organized some six months under the leadership of Prof. Owen J. Row, who is worthy of praise for his labors.

On the evening of the 11th a sacred concert was given by the Lehi and Spanish Fork choirs combined, and will long be remembered by the Saints here. Our Bishop, with Brother J. L. Gibb and the committee appointed to receive and make welcome our friends did all they could to make the occasion enjoyable.

Our farmers are very busy. The crops are not so heavy as last year, but the people seem to think the Lord still favors Zion, and may be still continue to do so is the wish of

O. A. K.

THE REMNANT OF TEN.

BLOOMINGTON, WASHINGTON CO., Utah, June 28th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

I have not seen the time that I have been as eager to read the News as at present, when the law-makers of our great nation are in session, to see what they are doing for Utah and its people.

We have warm weather here. It is not strange to see the quicksilver rise to 70 degrees in the day time. It did that in the month of May this year.

I realize the remark of President George A. Smith, who said: "This country stands edgewise," for we made a ditch to our settlement but had to abandon it, for the water went right down through the crevices, either to China or to the bottomless place that the orthodox ministers speak so much about.

The Lord has blessed us this year with an abundant harvest. But we only farm little platirou plates and we have to run the water up hill to them. It has cost us this year already from ten to twelve dollars more, and how much more it will be before the season is out we know not. As for one, I feel well in being here, because I was called here in the year 1844, and I believe I am the only one remaining of the ten families from Lehi.

I firmly believe the saying "that the Lord will sustain the Latter day Saints on a rock if they were called to go there by proper authority."

Sometimes feel very sorry for our enemies, for I believe that the words of Isaiah (chapter 24) will be literally fulfilled soon.

I must conclude, as I am afraid I have already imposed on your columns.

B. P. WULFENSTEIN.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 13

Excursion South.—On the 24th a four days' excursion will leave this city for points in Utah and Juab counties, on which occasion the cost of transportation will be very reasonable. Payson and Nephi tickets will be extended, for return, 30 days on payment of half the excursion fare. In another column appears an advertisement which all interested should read, as it contains full particulars as to fares, etc.

Bicycle Sports.—Our local organization of wheelmen have put their track on Washington Square in fine condition, and are talking of having some races on the 24th. They did not celebrate the 4th, and think that the summer holidays ought not to be permitted to pass unnoticed by them. We hope these sentiments will take definite form, and that a good entertainment will be gotten up by the riders of the silent steeds.

Elsinore.—A correspondent at this place says:

The community here in general are enjoying good health and are living in comparative peace and prosperity. The grain crops are looking fairly well

and the farmers express hopes of an abundant harvest. Great numbers here are preparing to start for Fish Lake, where the annual Conference of the Sevier Stake Y. M. M. I. Association is to be held on July 10th and 11th and where an instructive as well as enjoyable time is anticipated.

Singular Accident.—A few days ago a boy in the Seventeenth Ward met with a very singular injury. He leaped over a fence near his home, and his foot, on alighting, struck the end of a narrow piece of board, the other end of which flew up and hit him in the face. He cried out with pain, when his father hastened to him. The boy said a tooth had been knocked out, and driven into the under side of his tongue. The father looked and saw that all the teeth were in their places, but sure enough under the tongue was a hard substance. This the gentleman seized with his fingers and pulled out. It proved to be a sliver over an inch long and as thick as a lead pencil, which had been driven through the boy's tongue from the underside. On taking it out, the hole through the tongue could be seen plainly. The bleeding and pain soon ceased, and the boy did not long feel discomfort from his hurt.

Returned Elders.—Among the Elders who returned home from Europe yesterday were Reuben S. Collett, of Lehi, Maricopa Co. Arizona and Jesse B. Martin, Jr., of Scipio, Millard Co. The former left home March 25th, 1884. He labored all the time in the Sheffield Conference, and was in the disturbances, heretofore related in these columns, incited by the notorious Jarman. He is a stalwart and did some powerful work in pitching the rioters from the stand of the temperance hall into the auditorium. The work is not very promising in that field, but is improving somewhat. He baptized several people at a place called Wancliffe, where there is a fair prospect of raising a branch.

Elder Martin left home Oct. 11th, 1884, and labored six months in the Liverpool Conference. He next operated in the Glasgow Conference, principally in Aberdeenshire, where he also spent six months. He subsequently labored in the Edinburgh District. The Elders labor diligently but make but little headway in Scotland, baptisms being infrequent.

Wire Fences.—Much has been said in favor of and against wire fences. The principal objection to them is the danger of stock being badly hurt or killed by coming in contact with them, while their great cheapness and effectiveness as a protection to crops, commend them. There is one point about them, however, on which all will agree: If there is to be a wire fence at all, there should be at least three strands, and these should be stretched taut and not be allowed to lie on the ground, as wire fences where a portion of the wire is permitted to sag low, or lie on the ground, is no protection to crops, but a mere trap by means of which live stock is very apt to be horribly cut up and killed. We respectfully commend these observations to parties owning land along the main road in different portions of Davis county, where a person, driving stock along the road, finds too many dilapidated wire fences. These should either be repaired or the wire should be removed altogether.

"Police!"—There are many complaints about the conduct of boys in the Ninth Ward, on Fifth South between Third and Fourth East streets. They congregate in that locality in the evening, use vile language, insult passers-by, and render themselves a public nuisance. Recently a woodpile lying between the water ditch and the street car track has been their rendezvous and a scene of several disturbances. An individual of a quarrelsome spirit residing near by who, doubtless, has cause for complaint, yet contributes somewhat to the tumult. He is annoyed, no doubt, but he swears at the youths, threatens them with all kinds of vengeance, and indulges in talk calculated to increase rather than lessen the difficulty. While we think he brings a great deal of the trouble upon himself we consider the nuisance ought to be abated. Some special police duty for a little while might be of service and the taxpayers in that vicinity are entitled to some protection. The chief fault is with parents who permit their boys to congregate at night on the streets, but the public look to the police to enforce municipal law and preserve the peace of the city.

Child Drowned.—A letter from Elsinore, of the 7th inst., says:

A most lamentable occurrence happened in our village yesterday morning. A little daughter, aged one year and eight months of Brother and Sister Chas. and Stine Fontin, met a premature death by drowning in the irrigating canal, which flows near the dwelling house of the parties named.

It appears that the mother was engaged near the door, and the little one playing by her side, when she temporarily left the child to go into the cellar. Returning in a few moments afterwards, the child had disappeared—probably scrambled to the water and fell in. Search was at once instituted about the premises, but in vain, when the saddening fact dawned that the child must have walked to the ditch and fallen in. The canal was then searched by men wading in it, and the little one was finally found about half a mile down the stream, floating on the water.

She was carried home and all possible efforts by the willing hands of sympathizing friends failed to restore life. When the mother who had yet hoped her child could be revived learned this she broke down with grief, the sight of which brought tears to eyes that were not used to weep.

What renders the affair still more saddening is the fact that the father is absent from home.

The burial will take place this afternoon, and the community and friends of the bereaved feel to extend their heartfelt sympathy and offer all the consolation in their power.

School Elections.—Elections of trustees were held in the several school districts of this city last evening.

In the First District John Siddoway was re-elected without opposition.

In the Third District E. M. Weiler was elected for the full term, of three years, and John Wayman for one year to fill an unexpired term.

In the Fourth District Peter Erickson was elected for the full term.

In the Fifth District John Page, Jr., was elected for the full term.

In the Seventh District there was a very close contest. T. C. Bailey, Liberal, was elected over Henry Wallace, People's nominee, by a vote of 137 to 135.

In the Eighth District Stephen Alley was elected for the full term.

In the Ninth District A. H. Woolley was elected for the full term, vice O. H. Pettit.

In the Tenth District, where considerable interest has been excited in the administration of school affairs, the course of the present trustees was sustained by the re-election of John Kirkman.

In the Eleventh District Henry Coulam was elected for the full term.

In the Twelfth District John G. Midgley was elected for the full term.

In the Thirteenth District H. G. Park was elected for the full term.

In the Fourteenth District M. W. Taylor was elected for the full term, vice John Morgan.

In the Fifteenth District W. R. Jones, Jr., was elected for one year to fill the unexpired term of J. C. Catler, resigned, and N. V. Jones was elected for the full term.

In the Sixteenth District W. J. Newman was elected for one year to fill the unexpired term of J. W. Summerhays, and T. E. Jeremy was elected for the full term.

In the Seventeenth District there was a very close contest, Andrew Jensen, the People's candidate, being elected by one vote over A. S. Barnes.

In the Eighteenth District C. S. Burton was elected for the full term.

In the Nineteenth District, Henry Arnold, Jr., was elected for one year to fill the unexpired term of Andrew Kimball, resigned, and W. H. Perkes was elected for the full term.

In the Twentieth District a full board was elected as follows: George Romney, Jr., for three years; James Ellis for two years, and Oliver Hodgson for one year. A hearty vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers.

In the Fifty-first District, (Twenty-first Ward) A. N. McFarlane was elected for the full term.

There was little or no opposition except in the Seventh and Seventeenth Districts.

THE IMMIGRANTS.

A SINGULAR EXPERIENCE IN NEW YORK, AT CASTLE GARDEN.

This morning we received a call from Elder C. F. Olsen, of Hyrum, Cache County, who returned yesterday from a mission to Denmark, in charge of the latest arrived company of Saints. He has been absent since April 15th, 1884, and during the entire time labored in the Copenhagen Conference, the first year as Travelling Elder and the balance of the time as President of that field. The work prospered there during his ministry. He had the privilege of baptizing 43 persons himself, besides those to whom that ordinance of induction was administered by others.

The journey over the ocean was generally prosperous, the weather being pleasant as a whole. Four deaths occurred on the voyage, but they were scarcely a matter of surprise. All of those who succumbed were sickly before starting on the journey. Three were infants, and the fourth a woman stricken with paralysis.

The company encountered a new experience at New York. As they passed into Castle Garden all persons were interrogated on various points. They were asked questions according to their age or sex, as the case might be—whether they were married or single? Whether they left husband or wife in the old country? Whether they were in any one's special care? Where they were bound for, and whether they were going to friends or relatives at their destination? Who had sent for them? etc. All the answers were noted in a book, and when they were not satisfactory the persons giving the replies were separated from the main body of the company, in a sort of "pen." Those who were thus segregated were mostly females, either unmarried or widows. In the enclosure with them were several officials of Castle Garden, and a person who seemed to be a minister of some denomination or other. This latter individual took up a personal labor with the Saints in the enclosure with him, using every effort to persuade them not to come to Utah. He would question them closely, argue with them and did not hesitate to resort to rank falsehood. One young lady told this person

in response to his impertinent inquiries, that she was going to Utah, to a friend giving the name and address of the latter. The fellow then declared that he had received a letter from this same friend of hers, who, he said, had become dissatisfied with the "Mormon" Church, and had left Utah, and he tried to persuade her to remain in New York.

Elder Olsen was much concerned to see those in this enclosure separated from the rest of the company, not knowing what the result would be. He inquired of the officials what such proceedings meant, and was informed that orders from the government were being carried out, and that the instruction that had been received required great strictness in the examination of the immigrants.

Elder Olsen left the garden for the purpose of seeking advice as to what he had better do. While he was absent an official entered the enclosure, questioned each person in it again, and the answers being this time satisfactory, all were permitted to rejoin the main company.

This business was all pre arranged, for the Elders were hustled on ahead, at the time of landing on the wharf, on pretence of leading the way through Castle Garden, and every effort was afterwards made to prevent the missionaries from again communicating with the company. The officials were brusque, stern and surly, and altogether the experience was very unpleasant for the Saints and missionaries.

The overland journey from New York was very pleasant. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad furnished first-class coaches and sent the company through to Chicago on limited express time. The company also furnished an interpreter, whose name is P. Jurgensen, and who did every service in his power for the company.

At Wilmington Junction the company was joined by fourteen Saints from Philadelphia.

At Chicago a company of about thirty-six, destined for points south of Salt Lake City, parted from the main company, and took train by way of the Chicago & Alton and D. & R. G. They were in charge of Elder L. John Nuttall, Jr. We have not heard whether they have reached Utah or not. The main company proceeded to Council Bluffs by way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad—and thence over the Union Pacific, arriving in Ogden at 5:45 p. m. yesterday and Salt Lake City between 8 and 9 o'clock, remaining in the tithing yard overnight.

Elder Olsen speaks in the highest terms of the aid he received from the faithful labors of his counselors, Elders L. John Nuttall, Jr., and Reuben S. Collett, whom he describes as having been exceedingly zealous and diligent.

On leaving Liverpool the company comprised 307 Scandinavian and 101 British Saints and 18 returning elders, 13 of whom were from Scandinavia and 5 from Great Britain.

LYNCHERS ARRESTED.

NINE OF THE EUREKA MOBOCRATS IN CUSTODY.

There has been a very general feeling that something should be done by the officers of the law in regard to the lynching of Fisher for killing O'Connor at Eureka the other day, and it now transpires that Governor West and Marshal Dyer shared this feeling and earnestly set to work to vindicate the law.

There were threats by the mobbers of summary vengeance on the head of any person who extended the least aid to the officers, hence the work finally accomplished by the latter is all the more creditable to them. Last Monday morning, sufficient evidence to direct an warrant vigorous action having been obtained, Marshal Dyer sent deputies Cudine, Vandercook and Franks to Eureka. The officers promptly arrested seven men, alleged to have taken part in the lynching, whose names are Dennis Sullivan, Tim Sullivan, Phil Green, Thomas Atkinson, John Murphy, Timothy Driscoll and Dennis O'Connor.

Two other men accused of participating in the killing of Fisher, were arrested in this city late Monday night. Their names are Patsy Harrigan and John Quinlan. At about seven o'clock last evening the prisoners were taken before Commissioner McKay, who set their examination for this morning at ten o'clock, and they were sent to the penitentiary for the night.

THE EXAMINATION.

The examination of the above named prisoners began this morning in the Federal court room before Commissioner McKay, Judge Bennett appearing for the defense and Messrs. Dickson and Varian for the prosecution. The complaint charging all of the prisoners with the murder of Joseph Fisher, was read, and the plea of each, "not guilty," was entered.

A. M. Stanley was the first witness. He gave an account of the arrest of Fisher after the killing of O'Connor, of the action of the mob in surrounding the jail, of the violent rescue from the jail of Fisher, and of the lynching of the latter, substantially as before published.

A young man named Whitaker testified to seeing the rope with which the hanging was done to J. T. Harrington, known as "Red Patsy," and Green, one of the prisoners.

Albert Ether, who was deputy con-

stable and had charge of the jail, described the manner in which it was surrounded by the mob, and the taking of Fisher from it by the lynchers. He implicated positively as members of the mob all of the prisoners except Harrington and Murphy.

Stanley was recalled and described the manner in which the hanging was done, and in which the rope was adjusted. Here a recess was taken till 2 p. m.

In the afternoon Peter Gillespie was the first witness called. He had conversed with John Quinlan in this city about the lynching. Quinlan talked in a manner indicating that he had taken part in it. Portions of the conversation were related by the witness.

J. M. Savage, a resident of Eureka, who saw what occurred, recognized several of the defendants as residents of Eureka. Saw O'Connor in the mob. He had hold of Stanley's beard and was demanding that Stanley open the jail. Of all the defendants he only recognized O'Connor, father of the young man whom Fisher killed, as being in the mob. The witness described the breaking of the jail and the taking out of it of Fisher by the mob. Witness and three other men stood at the jail. All the rest of the crowd went with the men who were dragging Fisher. Saw Fisher being beaten. Witness exclaimed: "Gentlemen for God's sake if you are going to kill him do it decently, and don't beat him to death like a dog!" About as many men as could take hold of the rope which was attached to Fisher's neck. Witness cut the body down. It was cut and bruised in the back, there was a wound in the breast, and the right ear was nearly torn off. Fisher was aged about 25 years. The outer clothing was all torn from the body.

D. McMurphy, saloon keeper at Eureka, was acquainted with all of the prisoners. In the saloon of witness, where O'Connor was killed, men were talking about lynching Fisher. Here witness gave a detailed account of the quarrel between O'Connor and Fisher, which resulted in the killing of the former. There were several men in the saloon at the time. O'Connor stepped towards Fisher, when the latter jerked out his revolver, covered O'Connor with it, and warned the latter not to come nearer. O'Connor made a move as if to grab Fisher's pistol, when it went off. At the same instant the two clinched and fell. O'Connor died immediately. I went out to get the justice of the peace, when I saw old man O'Connor on the street strike at Fisher with a knife. Immediately after the shooting a crowd gathered, some of whom talked of lynching Fisher. Several of the defendants were present, but I could not say whether or not any of them took part in the talk about the lynching nor have I since heard any of them speak of it.

Marshal Dyer said that when Quinlan was arrested he gave his name as Lacy. He said that, in talking about the lynching, Quinlan claimed to have been at work at the time. When Patsy Harrington was arrested he claimed to have come to town a week ago last Friday, whereas I had reason to suppose he came right before last.

Henry Adams, the next witness, recognized Pat Harrington. Was at the U. C. depot Monday evening and saw him get off the train that had just come from the south.

Thomas Collins was next sworn. Am employed at the Fountain saloon, this city; I am slightly acquainted with all of the defendants. John Quinlan has been in the saloon two or three times since Sunday. Have not heard Quinlan talk about the lynching.

Have you not heard others of the defendants talk about the lynching? No.

Have you not said that some of them have been in your saloon and made damaging statements about the lynching?

The witness declared he had made no such statement.

A man whose name the witness did not know was in the saloon yesterday, got a drink, and spoke of taking the first train for Ogden, saying he was afraid of being arrested. Witness had seen this man at intervals during the last two years, generally in a saloon. Know him to have come from Tintic. The witness evidently knew more about this man than the prosecuting attorney, after diligent effort, could induce him to tell.

G. C. Tolman lived in Eureka. Was appointed by the constable to aid in guarding Fisher. Recognized all of the defendants except Harrington as residents of Eureka. Heard old man O'Connor say that Fisher must die. Heard several men make threats of lynching, but heard none of the defendants say anything of the kind. Saw Quinlan in Eureka on the day of the lynching.

Chas. Noel was the next witness. Was in Eureka on the day of the lynching. Recognized all of the defendants except Pat Harrington. Saw the crowd at the jail. Was not close enough to recognize any one. Heard Albert Dodd say "hang the s—n of a b—h." Heard Red Patsy, Dan Shiels, Pat Onick and John Netham say, "hang the s—n of a b—h."

A. G. Sutherland, who was in Tintic on the day of the tragedy, was testifying when we went to press.

D. J. SHAKESPEAR, of Provo, Utah, will furnish a blacksmith with shop, tools and steady employment, as one is needed in that town.