

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY DEC. 1.

Priesthood Meeting.—The regular monthly Priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall on Saturday next, December 6th. The Bishops and all the local Priesthood will please attend at 11 a. m., sharp.

By order of the Stake Presidency.

The Carp Car.—A dispatch from Mr. J. F. Ellis, dated Nov. 30th, at Laramie, W. T., informed Mr. A. M. Musser of this city, that the carp would reach Ogden this morning.

Recovered.—Elder Ward E. Pack, of Summit County, is in town. He appears minus his right hand and part of the arm in consequence of a difficulty with a circular saw, but he looks healthy and is in excellent spirits. We are glad to see him so far recovered from his serious illness.

S. P. V. R.—Track laying on the Sanpete Valley Railroad has ceased for the winter, the road being now about twenty-nine miles in length. Eight more miles of grading is completed, on which iron will be placed in the spring, finishing the line from Nephi to Ephraim. More work in the manner of extension from Ephraim, is also promised next season, but to what extent cannot be learned.

Fatal Accident at Provo.—On Saturday at 11.30 a. m., at Provo, while a freight train on the Utah Central was starting for Salt Lake, a man stepped from the track of that line on to that of the D. & R. G. A train was moving south on the track of the latter, and the unfortunate individual was run over and killed. The man was a tramp and was not identified. His remains were buried at Provo yesterday.

Thief Caught.—Deputy Sheriff E. E. Theriot, of Park City, arrived here last evening bringing with him Richard T. Toerethick, whom he had arrested in Bingham Canon. It seems the prisoner left the Park a few days ago in somewhat of a hurry and in possession of goods and cash amounting to forty-three dollars and eighty cents. He was placed behind the bars for safekeeping last night and left, in company with the sheriff, for Park City this morning.

From Tennessee.—Elder Josiah Richardson, of Malad, Oneida County, Idaho, recently returned from a mission to the Southern States. We learn from him that he left here October 23, 1883, and labored in Wilson, Putnam and White Counties, Tennessee. He baptized one person, confirmed two, blessed three children, and assisted in baptizing seven. He held a number of meetings and bore his testimony to the truth of the Gospel. He had many large congregations and traveled on foot 2,600 miles. He enjoyed very good health and was treated as well as could be expected, owing to the condition of the people. He met with hundreds who were very poor and destitute, wanting both food and raiment, and found in his travels a great many good honest people who he believes will yet embrace the Gospel.

Pardoned.—David P. Rich, who, as stated in the News a few days ago, was pardoned out of the Penitentiary on Thanksgiving Day by Governor Murray, had served out a goodly part of the time of his sentence, and received the benefit of the "Copper Act" for good conduct, and the exercise of additional Executive clemency, for valuable services rendered the officials of the prison. We understand it is David's intention to redeem himself in the eyes of his former friends and the public, and start out on another course to win anew their confidence and respect. We applaud the determination, and shall be glad to note his success in carrying it out. David was not naturally a bad boy, but through drink and other vices to which he gave way, was led step by step astray. Much can be regained that he has lost, and with the past as a warning guide-post to the future, he can yet stand upright as a man among men.

Fifth Ward Bishopric.—The Presidency of the Stake visited the Fifth Ward, Sunday evening, and after addressing the congregation proceeded to nominate a Bishopric for the Ward. President Angus M. Cannon, presented the name of Samuel M. T. Seddon, for Bishop and Charles J. Priday and Henry Harrow for First and Second Counselors. They were each and severally sustained by the unanimous vote of the meeting, which was very large, the house being crowded in every part. The brethren selected—all young and active men—each signified acceptance of the office, and they were ordained High Priests and set apart by the Stake Presidency, under the sanction of the President of the Church. Elder John Page, who has temporarily presided over the Ward with great credit was commended for his diligence and faithfulness. Excellent singing by the Ward choir was rendered under the leadership of Elder George Clark.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Proceedings before Chief Justice Zane on Saturday, Nov. 29th:

Most of the time on Saturday was occupied by the hearing of the case of A. T. Manning vs. W. H. Yearian et al. After examination of a number of witnesses and all the testimony was heard, counsel for each party addressed the jury. The case was then given to the

jury, with permission to hand in a sealed verdict on Monday morning.

William Jennings vs. Mammoth Mining Company; Elias Morris substituted as plaintiff, and case continued for the term.

Catherine S. Margetts et al, vs. Anthony Godbe; defendant was granted twenty days additional time to file statement on motion for a new trial.

John Clayton was admitted to citizenship.

Proceedings on Monday Dec. 1st.

In the case of Manning vs. W. H. Yearian & Co., the sum of \$270.00 was awarded the plaintiff.

The case of Loomis vs. Pickard is in progress.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

MRS. BOYD FATALY BURNED AND HER SICK DAUGHTER INJURED.

At 5.45 Saturday evening an alarm of fire was given. For a few moments intense excitement prevailed on the crowded streets. The firemen were prompt in action and were soon upon the ground. Quite a number of people had already made their way up the alley to an adobe house in the rear of J. C. Bowring & Co.'s grocery store on First South Street. The cry of a woman's voice had attracted the attention of an old gentleman named Stevens, who lives in part of the house, who rushed to the door and immediately returned to the street crying "Fire! Fire!"

An old lady named Mrs. Katherine Boyd, resided in the house with a daughter, who has been confined to her bed with rheumatism, for two months.

In filling a lamp with coal oil from a five gallon can Mrs. Boyd had allowed the oil to overflow some of which fell upon her skirts. As she passed a small stove in the centre of the room her skirts brushed against the coals in the grate and immediately took fire. She went to the south side of the room, placed the lamp in a bracket and on returning discovered the flames.

She called for help, her daughter summoned all of her strength, rose from her bed, and tried to smother the flames but received a severe burn on the right hand, bruised her left arm and was helpless.

Mrs. Boyd ran out of doors and when assistance came she was doubled up, rolling on the ground and screaming and groaning in agony.

The flames were immediately extinguished and surgeons were soon in attendance, who, upon examination, discovered that the body was badly burned. Her legs, arms, breast, neck, face, head and hands were fearfully blistered and seared. Her cries of pain were heartrending. Everything possible was done to obviate her excruciating agony. Her daughter was removed to Mr. Chadd's store.

Later in the evening Mrs. Boyd was taken to the Sisters' Hospital, where she breathed her last at midnight. The last sad rites over the remains were held at ten o'clock this morning at the Fourteenth Ward School-house.

Mrs. Boyd was sixty-three years of age and leaves four children to mourn her sudden and horrible demise.

There was no damage done to the building.

THE FIRE FIEND.

THE SECOND VISITATION IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS—ARMSTRONG'S OLD MILL BURNED.

At about 20 minutes to 4 o'clock last evening, a lady and gentleman who were walking along North Temple Street, just opposite the old Kimball grist mill, saw issuing from the building a puff of smoke, which steadily increased until it became evident to the on-lookers that a fire was in progress in the building. They gave the alarm and a crowd rushed to the scene.

Meanwhile the family of Mr. Jacobs the miller, who lived in the northwest part of the mill, had discovered the fire, and the screams and cries of women and children rent the air with piteous sounds. Sympathetic neighbors assisted in conveying their household goods to a place of safety, beyond the reach of the devouring elements.

The arrival of the fire brigade, headed by Chief Engineer Ottinger, a few minutes later, made a stir in the excited crowd that had gathered to witness the spectacle of the blazing building. The flames had gained rapid headway. A portion of the mill was of boards and as inflammable as tinder. Despite the efforts of the firemen, who worked at a disadvantage, owing to the lightness of the pressure from the mains in that vicinity, and the non-arrival of the engine, the devouring elements made steady strides forward on its mission of destruction.

Besides the timbers of the mill, which fell an easy prey, a quantity of flour in the west side of the mill and a thousand bushels of wheat and some chopped feed took fire and helped to enhance the conflagration. One stream had been playing since a quarter to 5 o'clock, but with comparative lack of force, from causes already mentioned. About ten minutes to 5 o'clock the engine got on the ground and soon after another stream began spouting upon the flames.

By dusk the fire was under control, and soon after dark the last smouldering embers were extinguished, to all appearances, but at 7 p. m. the firemen were again called to the scene to quench a small blaze which had re-

kinded. In the course of forty minutes all was made safe, and the firemen returned wet and cold to their headquarters.

The spectacle of the fire when at its height was gloomily grand. Dense volumes of black and paler smoke rolled up to darken the heavens, while below a mass of bright flames lit up the surroundings with a lurid glare. Through the efforts of the firemen the large Patent Roller Mill of Armstrong and Co., and other neighboring buildings, were prevented from taking fire. There was not much danger of the big mill catching, as it is fireproof, so far as possible; still it might have been seriously damaged had the wind been blowing, or the work of extinguishing the flames been less vigorously prosecuted.

The loss will probably aggregate \$8,000. The mill was the private property of Frank Armstrong, Esq., and the wheat belonged to the Pioneer Patent Roller Mill.

The cause of the fire is supposed by many to be incendiary, though others ascribed it to spontaneous combustion.

There had been no grinding going on there for some time, though the machinery was in use for chopping feed. Some of the iron machinery was not materially injured, but the wooden parts of the mill were pretty thoroughly destroyed. The loss to the Jacobs family will not be heavy, as most of their effects were carried out at an early stage of the fire, and it was put out before the flames reached the back part of the building. Nothing was insured.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—Since the earthquakes, springs of water have broken out in several places in the neighborhood of Liberty, Bear Lake County, Idaho, while others have dried up.

—On Monday last, Mr. John Taylor, Sen., of Plain City, Weber County, was loading sagebrush on the mountain north of Hot Springs, when his horses suddenly started at a breakneck speed. "Uncle John," as he is familiarly called, was thrown from the wagon and was severely shaken up, but no bones were broken. His horses continued in their flight, breaking the wagon. One of the horses had its leg broken.

—A gentleman who is a personal witness of what he states, says that last Thursday evening, as the freight train reached a point just north of Preston, Idaho, the caboose was assailed by a shower of stones and missiles that were evidently thrown by a number of persons lying in ambush. Some time since a horse of little value was killed by a train in that vicinity, and it is understood that the owners did not receive from the company as high a price for it as they demanded, and it is inferred that the above described assault, which has been several times repeated, is from motives of revenge.

—A man named Luty, living at Rexburg, Idaho, who has had a rupture of many years standing, while lifting severely on Friday, Nov. 21, forced the rupture down and was unable to replace it. A strangulated condition ensued. On Tuesday, Dr. Ormsby, of Logan, was sent for and reached the patient about noon on Wednesday. The case had assumed a critical stage. There was no hope except in an operation which the Doctor performed. After doing all he could for the unfortunate man, the Doctor left him still in a dangerous condition.

—About half past one last Monday morning, Justice Stevens, of Milford, was rudely awakened from his slumbers by a young man who desired the Justice's services in tying the nuptial knot between the aforesaid young man and a young lady who accompanied him. Learning it was neither more nor less than a runaway match, Mr. Stevens politely declined, whereupon the enamored couple went to the office of ex-Judge B. A. Spear, who satisfied their request by going over the marriage ceremony. Next morning Mr. W. L. H. Dotson, of Minersville, the father of the bride, arrived there in search of his runaway daughter, when to his intense anger he discovered that she had become a wife. Quite a sensation was created by the romantic affair both in Milford, where the occurrence took place, and in Minersville where the parties hailed from. The name of the young man is Frank Billingsley and of his bride, Mima Dotson. It seems that her parents had made arrangement to start Monday morning, on a somewhat lengthy visit to Arizona, intending to take their daughter Mima, along with them, when the lady concluded to elope. Although very angry, Mr. Dotson did not let the affair interfere with their contemplated journey, but started Monday as previously arranged, but one passenger less.

—On the night of the 21st inst., the Spaniard Ramirez, who stole several horses in Kane County some time ago, broke jail at Beaver and made good his escape. It appears that an accomplice had managed to get into the hall of the jail by unlocking the north door, which could easily be done, as the lock was but a common one that many keys would fit. The cell door being fastened with a padlock was pried open with a round piece of iron, as appeared by the indentation of the lock. The south door of the hall was merely fastened by a night latch to prevent entrance from the outside, through which he made his escape. His accomplice had a horse

ready for him, as appeared from the tracks which were followed by sheriff Wm. Hutchings, accompanied by his deputy, Mr. George Hutchings. They followed the tracks in their incandescence to the black hills southwest of Summit, in Iron county. Being unable to trace them further they went to Cedar City and had a guard placed around the town, hoping they would come in, but did not. After offering a reward of \$50, and putting some Indians on the trail they returned to Beaver Monday evening. A telegram to Sheriff Hutchings, from Cedar City, subsequently announced the recapture of the prisoner.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LOUISVILLE, 29.—Arthur H. Loomis, traveling representative of a New York firm, was in this city to-day, having just returned from a trip through the plague-stricken districts of eastern Kentucky. Loomis said: "I was four days in Martin county without disposing of a single article. The people are absolutely crazy. They have no use for anything but coffins. A great deal has been printed in the newspapers about the situation in Martin and adjoining counties, but it has been but an imperfect reflex of the existing deplorable condition. I know of instances where whole families have died within a week; where entire neighborhoods have been swallowed up in the grave; where one man has survived to bury his family and friends, and then been found dead with no living creature near him except, in some cases, a faithful dog. Flocks of sheep and droves of cattle that used to browse on the hillsides and along the range of the Cumberlands, now lie dead and rotting. White pebbles glisten at the bottom of the creek beds, wells and cisterns have been drained to the bottom, and the springs are no longer to be relied upon for a supply of water.

The ground is literally parched, and where vegetation formerly bloomed luxuriously there is nothing but decay. Thousands are said to have died within the past two weeks."

"What, in the opinion of the natives, is the cause of this fatal calamity?"

"It is very evident that the chief agent of death is starvation. The people in those districts are almost without communication with the outside world. An occasional drummer, like myself, strays amongst them once a year, and a few of the more prosperous visit some large cities once in a life time. A good season brings with it bountiful crops; wool and other native products are rudely manufactured into clothing, but when crops fail them, the order of things is reversed. I am speaking now of the backwoods neighborhoods, where the plague has raged with the greatest fatality. I learned, while in Martin county, that the crop yield for two successive seasons had been a failure, and the natives are without money and without means to purchase bread.

The shutting off of the water supply has brought to the surface a poisonous liquid. Famished for water, people drank, and the consequences was death. The first symptoms are violent gripings, and after this a raging headache; hot fever ensues, and the patient usually lingers two days, suffering mental agony before death. I understand several physicians have been commissioned by the State to make a careful analysis of the water and describe the poisonous ingredients. Relief has recently been dispatched to Martin from neighboring counties. Before I left there was a light rainfall with prospects of continued falling. The opinion prevails that the plague has passed through its most dangerous stages and is now on the wane. During the last two days of my stay I heard of very few deaths."

NEW YORK, 29.—Augusta Koster, a young dressmaker who came to this country from Berlin in 1878, at the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day, accused Horace Robert Montague Maddock, a dashing fellow of 28 years, who speaks half a dozen languages, with abandoning her some years ago. Maddock obtained a commission in the British army, and left his native town of Surbiton, England, for service in India. Two years ago he turned up in this city, having come from Chicago, and met Miss Koster in a Fourth Avenue boarding house. He was then getting occasional employment as a "spotter" on the Fourth Avenue horse-car line. The conduct of the couple gained for them notice to quit the boarding house. The two then began housekeeping, but Montague soon disappeared. The Koster, however, occasionally heard of him marrying other girls. She finally traced him to Rochester, where she found him located as "Dr. Maddock," engaged in the vending of "proprietary" medicines. "Dr. Maddock" confessed having married a young woman in Rochester less than a month ago. He was astounded when his partner informed him, in the inner consultation room, where he was engaged with a sick patient, that "his wife from New York wished to see him." When Augusta's clutch on his throat was released, he arranged for a dinner. She consented to go with him to Buffalo. They stopped at the United States Hotel. After dinner they had some wine, and the "doctor" went out to purchase two tickets for New York. He didn't return. When she realized that she had again been duped, Augus-

ta searched her satchel and found that Horace's letters to her had been taken away and a partly-emptied bottle of strychnine substituted. She also discovered that the glass on the table contained a considerable quantity of strychnine. Fortunately she had not drunk much of it. At this point a boy brought her a ticket to New York, saying: "A gentleman on the street had told him to deliver it." Augusta returned to this city. The judge told the woman that the man was not within jurisdiction of the court. The woman answered then that she would return to Rochester and compel him to marry her, when she would immediately discard him.

OMAHA, 29.—At Osceola, Polk county, a man named Smith, Thursday night, fatally shot his wife, and when jailed, cut his own throat. Previous to the shooting, the man had been put under bonds to keep the peace at the instance of his wife, and before that had been charged with incest, his daughter being the victim. Of the latter charge, however, he was acquitted by expert evidence.

NEW YORK, 29.—Governor Cleveland was waited upon in Albany by a delegation of the Actors' Fund Society to-day, and invited to attend the annual performance for the benefit of the fund at the Academy of Music in this city, next Thursday afternoon. The Governor replied that he was compelled to decline many invitations of various kinds, but he appreciated the always ready generosity of actors when other people were in trouble, and as this was the only charity actors had for themselves, he would accept the invitation. President Arthur, Mayor Edson, Mayor-elect Grace, and other prominent gentlemen will be invited.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Representative Follett, of Ohio, has prepared a bill, which he will introduce in the House next week, providing for the abolition of the present system of deputy marshals and supervisors of elections. He will also introduce a resolution to authorize the committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice to investigate the conduct of U. S. marshals and deputies in Ohio during the October election.

PITTSBURG, 29.—County Detective Dougherty, acting under an order from court, prevented a meeting between Chas. Mitchell and John Gillespie—the former a resident of this city—arranged for to-night. The contest was to have been with four-ounce gloves, and a large crowd, representing every grade of society, was present. The receipts at the door amounted to \$1,200. During the last of the preliminary set-to, between local pugilists, the county detective notified Mitchell and Gillespie that they could not come together. Mitchell explained to the audience. The news was received with jeers, curses and a demand for the return of the money taken in at the box office. Comparative quiet was finally restored by the promises of a set-to between Mitchell and Billy Madden. This was without interest and concluded the performance.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., 29.—The boiler of a saw-mill near here exploded to-day, tearing the building to pieces and killing John Morgan, Jas. Morgan, Richard Figg and four others, whose names are unknown. Two others are probably fatally injured.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Several hundred residents of Washington, friends of Gen. and Mrs. Logan, called at their residence this evening to welcome the Senator and his wife back to the capital. The affair, though informal, was under the management of a committee of arrangements. A section of the marine band was in attendance, and the house was decorated from top to bottom, outside and in, with banners, lanterns and flowers. There were no speeches. The parlors and library of the mansion were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, while those for whom there was no standing room, filed through in procession, paying their respects by shaking hands and a word of welcome, in passing.

ATLANTA, Ga., 29.—Samuel J. Randall, W. H. Hensel, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Democratic committee; B. J. McGann and B. K. Jamieson, of Pennsylvania, left Atlanta to-night, after a two days' visit as the guests of the Atlanta Democratic League.

Randall and Hensel spoke last night at a grand State demonstration to 20,000 people. The party were entertained at dinner by the Capital City Club, of Atlanta, where Randall and Hensel spoke.

The demonstration was the grandest ever seen in Georgia. Fully 25,000 visitors were in the city; every town sent a delegation. The procession was three miles long, and the whole line of march was brilliantly illuminated. Randall was received by the Governor and Legislature, which adjourned to meet him.

WASHINGTON, 30.—It has been suggested by a number of Representatives that Congress take a recess about the middle of the month to give an opportunity for members to attend the opening of the New Orleans Exposition, and that during this proposed recess, the appropriation committee consider the appropriation bills, so as to have most of them ready to report to the House upon the reassembling of Congress after the holidays. They argue that the usual amount of work prior to adjournment for the holidays will have been accomplished by the 14th instant because of the unusually early assembling of Congress this year. The Mexican pension bill which was debated at length last session is the first "unfinished business" to be considered, and can be reached only by a motion to