

# THE DESERET NEWS.

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## DESERET NEWS:

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## DESERET NEWS:

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### LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 7

**Accident on the U. P.**—A passenger on the U. P. passenger train, due in Ogden on Sunday evening, but which was several hours late, states that on Sunday an accident occurred on the U. P., near North Platte. A freight train had been run on to a switch, and the last car had been left partly on the main track. The westbound train came along, and nothing wrong being observed, a collision took place. The emigrant sleeping car was thrown some distance from the track, and one of the passengers, who had boarded the train a short distance before, had the back of his head cut off, killing him almost instantly. The engineer was severely injured, and the postal clerk and several passengers bruised. The fireman saved himself by jumping from the engine.

**Excited but not intoxicated.**—In our locals of yesterday, we referred to Mr. Will. Culmer as "carrying considerable more whiskey than brains" when he spoke to the watchman of this office in regard to the flag. On further investigation of this point, it is evident that our informant was mistaken, as several reliable parties, including Mayor Sharp, who saw Mr. Will. Culmer immediately before and after the conversation alluded to, testify to his being entirely sober. Our attention is called to these facts by his brother, Harry, who asserts that he never in his life knew Will. to be intoxicated and will vouch that on the day in question the latter did not touch one drop of intoxicating liquor. The position we take in regard to the trouble on the Fourth is such that it requires no misrepresentation of facts to support it, and we take pleasure in making the above correction.

**Utah County Schools.**—The following favorable notice of Utah County schools appeared in the June 20th issue of the *School Journal*, published by Kelly & Co., New York:

"UTAH.—Supt. Geo. H. Brimhall, of Utah County, is energetically endeavoring to promote the educational interests of his county. There are at present 52 teachers actually engaged in the county in school work, the majority of whom are normal graduates of the B. Y. Academy, conducted by Prof. Karl G. Maeser, a graduate of one of the higher colleges of Germany, and a teacher of upwards of 30 years' experience in America. The schools are carefully graded, with a Principal in each district. Corporal punishment is a thing of the past, and self-government is the basis of school discipline. In the district libraries are found the *Cyclopaedia Britannica*, Webster's Unabridged and other important reference books. School libraries are also being formed, consisting of histories, biographies, science primers, and juvenile papers for supplementary reading. The animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms are represented in the object and picture cabinets, provided by the pupils. In the windows of the schoolroom flowers are grown and cared for by the children. Geography is studied in the play-grounds, in the fields, and during excursions to the lake-shore and mountains. Schools are visited quarterly by the trustees and semi-annually by the County Superintendent. During vacation a six-days' session of the County Association is held, where methods of teaching are presented and discussed and lectures on mental philosophy and principles of education delivered by some of the most prominent educators in the Territory. J. A. R.

### TWO ARRESTS

About half-past six o'clock this morning Deputy Marshals Greenman, Sprague and Collin made their appear-

ance at the house of Robert Morris, in the Eleventh Ward, and served a warrant of arrest upon that gentleman, a complaint having been made charging him with unlawful cohabitation with his wives. Several witnesses were also summoned to appear.

After leaving Mr. Morris' residence, Deputies Greenman and Collin continued on toward the home of Mr. Robert Swain, whom they met on his way to work, and arrested him on a similar charge.

At 10 o'clock the preliminary examination in the latter case was commenced. Sophia Johnson was the first witness called. She had known the defendant for about eight years; lived in the Tenth Ward; lived there the last seven years, and had three children, Ephraim, Agnes and Eli, aged respectively six, four and one year.

Dr. Dickson—Who is the father of your children?

The witness hesitated, and Mr. Swain, the defendant spoke up, "I am," to which the witness assented.

Dickson—Are you married to Mr. Swain?

Witness—Yes.

Q.—During the past three years has the defendant lived at your house?

A.—Yes.

Q.—About how much—a third or half the time?

A.—About a third.

Julia Johnson was next called. She had been acquainted with the defendant for twelve years; she had five children; the youngest was named Emanuel, and was five months old; had lived in the Tenth Ward; she and her sister had not lived in the same house; she was married to the defendant; her husband lived with her over a third of the time.

Robert Swain, Jr., testified that he was the son of the defendant.

Q.—What is your mother's name?

A.—I give it up.

Q.—You don't know your mother's name?

A.—Not her maiden name. The witness stated that Mary Swain was his mother; his youngest brother was eight or nine years old; his father had not lived at his mother's house for a long time.

This closed the examination, and Sophia Johnson, Julia Johnson and Robert Swain, Jr., were released on \$200 bonds to appear and testify before the grand jury.

The District Attorney stated that Robert Morris desired to waive the preliminary examination, and asked that the witnesses in this case be also placed under \$200 bonds each, which was done.

The Commissioner called over the names of the witnesses in the case, as follows: Mrs. Robert Morris, Josephine Meyer, the alleged plural wife, Robert Morris, Jr., Fred Meyer and Mary Munson. The latter failed to respond, not having been summoned.

Noticing a lady smilingly watching the proceedings, and evidently supposing she was the missing witness, Commissioner McKay asked her "What is your name?"

"My name is McKay, and I am kind of ashamed of it, too," quickly answered the lady.

The Commissioner wilted at the thrust, and those present burst into a hearty laugh at his expense.

Mr. Morris was then admitted to bail, which was placed at \$1,500, Fred Meyer and W. H. Rowe becoming his bondsmen.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 8

**Keep an Eye on Him.**—A correspondent at Kamas, Summit County, sends an account of a person living at that place, whom people residing in that neighborhood would do well to watch. His initials are T. E. E., and he has been engaged in petty thieving from various parties. His especial attention seems to have been paid purloining anything movable from barns, smoke-houses, granaries, etc.

**A Child Found.**—Mr. Jorgenson, who lives one-half block west of the Pratt residence, in the Nineteenth Ward, has found a little boy, four or five years of age, supposed to have been lost from the company of emigrants who arrived last evening. The little fellow gives his name, as near as can be understood, as Aner Fletcher. Mr. Jorgenson will restore the child to his parents, if they will send him word of their whereabouts.

**Fatal Accident.**—On the 30th of June a party of ten persons were in the house of Henry U. Burrs, at Fish Lake, Sevier County, Utah. The roof was covered with dirt, and a heavy rain increased the weight to such an extent that the roof fell in, killing the four-year old son of Geo. A. Cloward, dangerously injuring Mrs. Cloward, the child's mother, and more or less bruising H. W. Burrs, his wife and two children, Mrs. Wm. Nisanger and Alina Turvit. The remaining three escaped unhurt. Our correspondent, C. C. Burr, sends the account of the unfortunate occurrence.

**Missing Umbrellas.**—Elder Joseph Spendlove, who returned from England with the company of Saints that arrived here on the 2nd of June, left a couple of umbrellas in the last passenger car of the train—next the caboose—when he got off the train at Morgan station, and thinks possibly some of the Elders may have got them, either in mistake or knowing they were his and with the intention of returning them to him. If any person has them and will leave them at this office or write to him at Littleton, Morgan Co., informing him how he can get them, he will take it as a favor.

**Welcome Home.**—Elder Martin Christopherson, who returned last evening from a two years' mission to Scandinavia, received a most cordial welcome from his friends—the members of the Fourth Ward, the place of his residence—who turned out *en masse* and prepared a feast in his honor. A deputation met him at the depot on his arrival and conveyed him to the school house of the ward, where he met with such an ovation that his feelings almost overcame him. After an exchange of greetings, remarks were made by Bishop Sperry and Brother Christopherson, and a nice little programme, consisting of songs, recitations, etc., was rendered in a pleasing manner, after which the bounteous and delicious refreshments which had been provided were partaken of by those who were present, who were so numerous as to more than fill the school house. Brother Christopherson is a popular man in the ward, and that his numerous friends were proud of his faithful labors abroad and happy to see him return in health was amply proved by the royal reception accorded to him last evening.

**The Immigrants.**—The company of immigrants that arrived last evening was the largest of the season. On leaving Liverpool they numbered 557 souls, and on arriving in New York about 20 more were added, swelling the number to about 577. Of these, 335 were from Scandinavia, 18 from Germany and the rest from Great Britain.

Elder Jorgen Hansen was placed in charge on leaving Liverpool, with Elders W. C. A. Smoot, Jr., and J. G. M. Barnes as assistants. The voyage over the Atlantic, which occupied ten days, was pleasant and prosperous throughout, as was also the journey overland. There were a few cases of sickness, but all were spared to reach their destinations. Some complaints are made over the manner in which the luggage of the company was weighed by the employees of the Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railway in New York, each individual's luggage being weighed separately, and those who happened to have anything over the stipulated 100 lbs., being required to pay therefor amounts ranging from \$2.30 upwards, according to the arbitrary dictum of the men who managed the scales, who in some instances, to make the baggage appear to weigh heavy, would press upon the scales with their feet.

Notwithstanding many of the immigrants did not have nearly their full weight in baggage, and the fact that the luggage of the entire company would not have averaged more than 100 pounds each, the amounts demanded of and paid by the poor immigrants for excessive freight, as afterwards ascertained by the Elders in charge, footed up to the snug little sum of \$478.65.

Some trouble on the journey was also caused by certain prepaid tickets held by some sixteen of the Scandinavian immigrants, and which had been purchased from a private emigration agent of this city, who represents to those purchasing from him that immigrants holding his tickets can come with the regular companies of Saints and have the benefit of the care and direction of the Elders on the journey. The public should be warned against this species of imposition. Persons holding such tickets are not and cannot be booked with companies, and in consequence thereof are liable to become a prey to sharpers on the journey. To prevent such being the case, the Elders in this instance exerted themselves to have the parties holding these tickets accompany them all the way, but it caused them much trouble, and Elders in the future cannot be expected to do so.

Another source of complaint is that some of the immigrants, who were led to expect, from letters received by them from friends in Utah, that money would await them in New York on their arrival in that port, to pay their journey overland, failed to find any funds there, and would have been required to remain in New York among strangers and without any means of living, had not the Elders furnished security for their fares by rail. It is to be hoped that such disappointments will not occur again.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY JULY 9

**The Exponent.**—The July 1st number of the *Woman's Exponent*, which by the way, was out several days since is brimful of good things in the line of prose and poetry. The subjects are well chosen and well written up, several of the contributors being some-

what distinguished, locally at least, in the literary line.

**Third District Court.**—Proceedings to-day, July 9th: Wasatch Mining Co. vs. Wm. Jennings et al.; argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

A. C. Brixen vs. E. R. Kneass et al.; by consent complaint amended as to allegation concerning attorney's fee; the plaintiffs are Mr. Armstrong, S. H. Lewis, A. C. Brixen and E. L. Butterfield.

**Drowned in the Provo River.**—We have received the following particulars of a fatal accident as a special per Deseret Telegraph line:

Provo, Utah, July 9, 1885.

Last night, about 9 o'clock, Mr. Berry, Mr. McGrew and his son—a boy of 15 years—were coming down the dugway, at the mouth of the cañon, with two loads of wood. When about half way down the dugway it is supposed that one of the teams got frightened and ran the wagon with Mr. McGrew and his son upon it into the Provo River. The alarm was given early this morning and a large party of citizens started for the scene.

Search was commenced and the bodies were found about half a mile from where the accident occurred. They were both dead and somewhat bruised.

**Returned Missionaries.**—We yesterday received calls from a number of the returned missionaries who arrived with the company of immigrants on Tuesday evening.

Elder Jorgen Hansen, of Provo, who had charge of the company on the journey from Liverpool here, started upon his mission on the 10th of April, 1883, and served as a Travelling Elder and President of the southwest branch of the Copenhagen Conference until August last, when he succeeded Elder C. E. Anderson as President of that Conference. His mission was not a very eventful one, but he feels that it was a very profitable one to him in the experience which he gained. His health was generally good, and he enjoyed his labors much.

Elder W. C. A. Smoot, Jr., had rather a varied experience during his mission, upon which he started Nov. 5th, 1883. He spent two weeks in England, visiting parties with whom he became acquainted which on a former mission and sightseeing; and then two weeks in and about Paris, visiting the many places of historical interest and viewing the unusual sights with which that magnificent city abounds. He then proceeded to Bern, where he remained three weeks, and, on receiving his appointment to labor in Bavaria, repaired to that part of South Germany. He had only been there five months when he was expelled for preaching and baptizing. Making his way in turn to Dresden, Leipzig and Berlin, in hopes of being permitted to remain there, he found in each place that the news of his banishment had preceded him, and he was required to move on. He finally found a stopping place in Kiel, Schleswig Holstein, where he spent nine months, in the meantime being imprisoned for three weeks, for preaching and baptizing. A decree of banishment was also issued against him there, but through his influence with the police, with most of whom he became acquainted, it was not enforced. Some of the circumstances connected with his imprisonment there were quite romantic. The jailor, on recording his name and description when he was admitted, asked what his offense consisted of, and on being told, "Preaching the doctrines of Jesus," he became immediately interested in his prisoner and spent all his spare time in his company during his term of imprisonment, inquiring into his doctrines. He also brought him delicacies from his own table to help out the prison diet, and when Elder Smoot had served out his sentence he invited him to his house, where he received him with demonstrations of friendship and affection. Brother Smoot has since kept up a correspondence with this kind-hearted man, and has strong hopes that he and his wife and one of his sons will yet embrace the Gospel.

In April last Elder Smoot went to Bern, where he spent two months, laboring principally in the office of the mission. On his way home he met a party of 18 of the Saints in Hamburg, one family of whom were from the borders of Russia and the rest from Berlin, and conducted them to Liverpool on their way to Zion.

Elder Ole Sorenson, of Fountain Green, left here May 15, 1883, and during his absence labored entirely in the Aarhus Conference of the Scandinavian Mission, for the first year as a traveling Elder, and since then as President of the Conference. He had good success in proselyting and greatly enjoyed his labors. He baptized twenty-seven persons himself, six of whom were his relatives, and he had the pleasure of bringing four of the latter home with him. During his stay in the Aarhus Conference there were about 200 persons baptized there, and no less than seventy-one of the Saints emigrated from that Conference with the company that has just arrived.

Elder F. Ludvigson, of Gunnison, who started upon his mission on the 15th of April, 1883, also labored in the Aarhus Conference during his absence—in what is known as the Randers Branch, which, though not very extensive, has, nevertheless, yielded a harvest of fifty-one proselytes during the past year, seventeen of whom were baptized by Elder Ludvigson. The persecutions brought to bear upon the Elders in Denmark of late have not yet extended to the Aarhus Conference, and the prospect there is now very favorable for a good work being done in the missionary line.

Elder J. W. Thomas, whose home is in Spanish Fork, and who is an American by birth, went to Europe on a mission a year ago last October, and was assigned to labor in Scotland. The first eleven months he spent in Fifeshire, which is usually considered a very hard field. He enjoyed his labors there and gained a good experience, although the success he met with was not very flattering. He was subsequently transferred to the Edinburgh district, where he labored with much satisfaction up to the time of his release to return home.

Elder Geo. Fraser, of Richfield, a "canny Scot" by birth, but who has lost most of his brogue by a residence of some years in Utah, has also labored in Scotland since going upon his mission in April, 1884—for the first three months in Fifeshire and since then in Lanarkshire. He says he has had no success to boast of, but he feels the experience gained will be good for him, and he does not regret having gone abroad in the service of his Master.

Elder Thomas Wright, of Nephi, who also left home in April, 1884, labored while absent in the Nottingham conference for the first six months in the Leicester District and since then in the Hucknall District. He took a great interest in his missionary work, and was anxious to continue thus engaged, but his health was quite poor, and it was not thought wise by those presiding over him for him to remain any longer in that damp climate. He informs us that the prospects in the Nottingham Conference are better than they have been, and that thirty persons have been baptized there since the May company left.

Elder Peter Winward, of Payson, who is well advanced in years and therefore not so able to endure the hardships of missionary life as if younger, left here in October last, and during his stay in the land of his birth labored in the Sheffield Conference, being there at the time of the attempt of Jarman and other rabid apostates and anti-"Mormons" to break up the meetings of the Saints last winter. His health has been rather poor ever since he landed in England, and it was in consideration of this that he was released so soon. He found many of his relatives in England, but failed to convert any, though some of them are investigating the Gospel, and he has hopes of them yet embracing it.

Elder Thomas P. Biggs, whose home is in Lehi, Salt River Valley, Arizona, went to England on a mission in April, 1884, and spent the first six months of his stay there in the Bristol Conference, where he enjoyed his labors and was reasonably successful. After that he was transferred to the Sheffield Conference, since which time he has suffered considerably with an affection of the heart, with which he is still troubled. It was hoped that a return to the mountain air would result in restoring him to health, and he was accordingly released. He will remain here for some time among relatives before proceeding to his home, and we trust that he will soon regain his health.

To most children the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil is nauseating. Why not, then, when physic is necessary for the little ones, use Ayer's Cathartic Pills? They combine every principle of a cathartic medicine, and being sugar-coated are easily taken.

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