

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 30

The name of the Indian Territory mission has been changed to the South-western States mission, the change having been made by the First Presidency of the Church.

Engineer William Simpson of the Salt Lake and Mercur railroad lost a leg near Manning Monday by falling in front of the wheels of his engine. One of his legs was run over and terribly mangled. He was brought to this city on the evening train and taken to St. Mark's hospital, where the injured member was amputated above the knee.

A young man named Samuel C. Johnson was last heard of by his relatives in this city in September, 1896, at which time he was in Bay Horse, Idaho, and wrote to his folks here that he was coming to them immediately. Since then nothing has been heard from him. Anyone able to give any information of him will confer a favor by communicating with Fred W. Nicholls, 259 East Temple street south, this city. Idaho papers, please copy.

A private letter received in this city from Cornell University brings the pleasing news of another Utah boy's success. This time it is Joseph L. Horne, son of Joseph S. Horne of Richfield, Sevier county. Mr. Horne has been pursuing a course of electrical engineering at Cornell for some time past and in his examination a couple of weeks ago made the phenomenal average showing of a fraction more than 99 per cent in all of his studies.

Box Elder News: Mrs. Geo. R. Chase, last Monday, attempted to open a can with a carpenter's chisel, when it slipped and went into her wrist. An artery was cut and the blood spurted out in a stream. Mrs. Chase was alone with her children at the time, but sent the little five-year-old boy with a note to her husband. By the time he had arrived with a doctor she had lost considerable blood. The cut was closed and the lady is doing quite well, although she suffered considerably from the pain and the shock at the time.

A telephone message to the "News" was received from Bingham this afternoon stating that Matt Rudnes, an employe of the Leona mine was killed while working in a tunnel on that property today.

It appears that several tons of rock and earth broke loose directly above where he was engaged and falling upon him crushed out his life and mangled his body. This was about 10 a. m. Soon afterwards fifteen miners were at work shoveling and removing the debris and in two hours and a half Rudnes's body was recovered. It was plainly evident that death was instantaneous. The cause of his hapless ending was being officially investigated this afternoon.

Matt Rudnes had been in the camp for several years. He was 50 years of age, unmarried and possessed a large circle of friends who sincerely deplore his unfortunate death.

On the 21st inst. the "News" published an Associated Press dispatch from El Paso giving a somewhat sensational account of the purported killing by Mormon colonists of a desperate gang of outlaws in Mexico who were said to be the murderers of Mrs. A. F. McDonald. It was claimed that the desperadoes were none others than the Black Jack gang of border bandits

who had for a long time been spreading terror among Mexican settlers.

Immediately upon receipt of this intelligence in this city strong doubts as to its accuracy were expressed in certain quarters, and the "News" has waited for a verification of it from its Mexican correspondent. But as an is far removed from points possessing modern news transmission facilities he has not yet been heard from. When he is the exact facts in the case will be known.

In the meantime further doubt has been thrown upon the correctness of the extermination story in the form of a Silver City, New Mexico, dispatch received by the "News" today. This dispatch says:

"There is every reason to believe that the report sent out from El Paso stating that the Black Jack gang of border bandits had been surrounded and killed by the officers of the Mormon colonies in Old Mexico is without foundation. Members of the gang are reported to have been seen since the date of the alleged killing and no confirmation has ever been received from the colonies of the extermination of the desperadoes."

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 31.

F. S. Luethi, county attorney for Uintah in a communication addressed to Attorney General A. C. Bishop asks whether Indians who reside upon Indian reservation may be subpoenaed and their attendance upon the district court enforced as witnesses in a criminal case?

Mr. Bishop replying says:

"The question is one upon which I have been unable to find sufficient authority to lead me to an absolute and unqualified conclusion. I am inclined to the opinion, however, that it is quite doubtful if such authority exists."

A letter received by this office recently from Thomas Hogan, who is in the Gold Hill country, says that the people of that high altitude recently saw a strange phenomenon there in the way of a pink or red snow. It occurred on the 14th inst., and the snow fell to the depth of about three inches giving the country a most remarkable appearance. Some called it red, but Mr. Hogan says it was more inclined to be a deep pink than red, and that the entire face of the country glowed with a strange light, which, combined with a strange and wonderful effect. The snow did not remain a great while, but soon gave place to its natural dead whiteness which covers the landscape for so many months in the year in that lofty altitude.

The phenomenon witnessed there as reported by Mr. Hogan, is not the first time such a snow has fallen in that—the Medicine Bow—range of mountains. A year or two ago such a fall was noted in that range about this time of year, but it was more to the north of Gold Hill, and covered a large area of country. It was reported by those who saw it as a pinkish red in appearance and created a large amount of speculation at the time. Many people in clined to the belief that the coloring is from mineral dust, gathered from some red soil, or mineral hill, and carried in clouds. Another explanation of the phenomenon is that the snowfall is filled with red animalcules though nothing short of a scientific investigation would reveal the true cause.—Laramie Boomerang.

H. A. Butterfield is one of Dr. Schock's associates in the San Juan country. He has returned to his home at Sigard and on Saturday paid

the Richfield Advocate a call. Mr. Butterfield told of a thrilling adventure experienced a while ago by Lou Chaffin, Billy Hay and Seth Louger, well known in these parts.

The boys had their eye on a gold bar at a place called Hole In Rock, about thirty miles below Hall's crossing on the Colorado. At the crossing they launched four boats, loaded down with 13,000 pounds of camp necessities, and started floating with the current southwest toward their eldorado. After a pleasant journey of a few knots trouble hove in sight.

At one place in the stream the ice was frozen solid from shore to shore, in about the shape of a V. The boys piloting the boats did not discover this until they had drifted so far into the sharp angle that it was impossible for them to turn back against the current and avoid a blockade in the inverted apex. All the boats jammed together, held fast by ice on three sides and the swift current on the fourth. Against the dam so formed floe began to accumulate, the craft threatened to go under and their passengers concluded that all they could save from the wreck was their lives.

Throwing overboard some heavy timbers upon the floatage about them they cooned their way over them from the vessels to the solid ice. Then they unloaded some chuck and bedding, built a fire on the camp ground of ice and cooked dinner. After their meal they noticed that the boats, partially eased of their burden, had raised a little above the mush ice about them, and seemed no longer liable to go under. Finally by patient and careful work they landed on the shore of ice all their cargo except a couple of scrapers and a few rations. About that time, however, a huge cake of floating ice struck one boat broadside and caver her in beyond salvation. She with her small freight, was lost.

After a layover of three days the boys had so well mended the remaining three vessels of their flotilla as to make them fairly seaworthy and without further casualty continued on their eventful voyage to the gravel beds where they are now busy panning filthy lucre.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 1.

Mrs. Harriet Perrin Williams and two children, son and daughter, John Frederick and Henrietta Williams, emigrated from Six Belis, near Abertrilary, Monmouthshire, England, to America, sailing from Liverpool in the ship John Bright, in the year 1862. They came to Utah, and later went east, but to what locality is unknown. Information of them is earnestly desired by John J. Williams of Taylorsville, Salt Lake County, Utah.

The board of county commissioners at a meeting held yesterday afternoon granted the Utah & Salt Lake, North Jordan and South Jordan Canal companies a right of way across the Redwood road for constructing and maintaining the proposed drain ditch from Decker's lake to the Jordan river at a point north of the intersection with Thirteenth South street. The route settled upon by the canal companies for their outlet drain follows an abandoned ditch formerly used for drainage purposes.

Referring to the matter of the above-named grain, which has excited some interest among Utah farmers, and has been the subject of considerable correspondence through the columns of this paper, the "News" is now permitted to publish, for the information of those concerned, the following letter to Mr. Joseph Bond of this city, from Mr. William Coleman of McCook, Ne-