

## Visitors From Colorado.

During the night of April 18 there arrived in this city a party of about 500 excursionists, most of whom hailed from various parts of Colorado, though a few were from other states. On the 19th the members of the party inspected the city, and in the afternoon of that day nearly the whole of them visited Garfield Beach. In the evening most of them were present at a grand concert in the tabernacle. The party embraced many gentlemen of wealth, and the statement was made that they came more in search of investment than pleasure.

A committee on reception consisting of Governor C. W. West, Mayor Francis Armstrong, H. M. Wells, city recorder, and H. W. Lawrence, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and a committee on arrangements consisting of R. H. Terhune, N. Treweek, S. B. Westerfield, J. K. Gillespie, Fred. Simon, R. W. Sloan, H. G. Whitney, C. H. Parsons, C. S. Desky, John T. Lynch and T. P. Murray, made every effort to entertain the visitors, all of whom seemed pleased with the treatment they received, and with the city. On April 20 the party went to Ogden, and after visiting that point some of them returned to this city to prolong their visit here, but the most of them returned to the east.

## Two Suicides.

On April 17, at Spanish Fork, a young man named Joseph Alma Reese took a dose of strychnine with suicidal intent and fatal effect. He was somewhat deformed physically, had been low spirited for a long time, and on the day of his self-destruction had made an unsuccessful attempt to collect money due him with which to pay some small debts that were worrying him.

On April 20 a man named George W. Walz, a native of Pa., who had resided in Ogden about three months, was found dead in a cellar occupied as a ware room by him and his partner, Walter Woolinsky. The discovery was made by the latter, who found the corpse with its head wrapped in cloths which had been saturated with chloroform. The two were agents for a mop and had then ware stored in the cellar. The deceased left several letters to relatives and one to the coroner, making known his intention to destroy himself, but assigning no specific reason for the terrible step.

## Returning from the Sandwich Islands.

The following communication is dated "At sea, on board S. S. *Umatilla*, Pacific Ocean, April 20th, 1889:"

The Steam Ship *Umatilla* will arrive in San Francisco to-day with the following named persons on board:

**Returning Missionaries**—Elders Elihu Barrell, Fred Beezley, wife and two children, and Matthew Noall, wife and two children.

**Hawaiian Emigrants**—Joseph and

Millama Kekuku and their four children; Napiha and Moeheu and their five children; also, Lima and Ane and their child. Total number of Hawaiians, 16.

More Hawaiians would have come with us but they could not obtain passage, the steamer having on board a number of shipwrecked men-of-war from Samoa. They have, however, obtained passage on the sailing vessel *Forest Queen*, on which Elder J. F. Gates and family will sail. The *Forest Queen* was to leave Honolulu on the 13th inst.

Our voyage has been remarkably calm and pleasant. All are well.

We will leave San Francisco for Salt Lake on Tuesday a. m., the 23d inst.

Land has been "sighted." I will therefore have to conclude this and go and look after my Hawaiian friends, they having been put in my charge by President King.

Thanking God for His preserving care, I remain as ever,

Your brother and friend,

ELIHU BARRELL.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Learning to Talk.

The child's first achievement in speech consists of isolated words. He will say "papa" and "mamma," manage a paraphrase of his own upon the names of his attendants or of the members of the family, and gain command over such monosyllables as dog, horse, cat. The putting of words together to make a coherent sentence is a later development, and one that is said to come earlier with girls than with boys. A girl child is more precocious in nearly all respects than her brother.

In "Stray Leaves from a Baby's Diary," the infant autobiographer complains piteously of the confusion he underwent when what he had been told was a dog was called a puppy, a doggy, a bow wow and Carlo. A similar experience followed with the cat, whom he heard described as a pussy, a puss, a kitty, a kitten, and Tabby. One is surprised that a child should learn as readily as he does, recalling under how many titles the same object is presented to him.

If a parent wishes her baby to learn quickly to express his wants she must strive after simplicity in the vocabulary she bestows upon him. A plate should be called a plate, and not a dish one half the time and a plate the other. The terms glass, tumbler, and goblet are also puzzling to the baby intelligence. His frock should be indicated to him as a frock, a slip, or a dress, and not as every one of the three. As he grows older this carefulness will become unnecessary, but its omission at the outset is a hindrance to his improvement.

Another thing that retards an infant's progress in learning to express himself intelligibly is the absurd practice of addressing him in the gibberish known as "baby talk." There is neither rhyme nor reason

in mutilating language beyond all recognition in order to adapt it to baby comprehension. The principle that leads a mother to chop her child's food into fine bits that it may demand less of an effort from his digestive powers does not apply to things linguistic. With those there can be no mincing matters. The English language is hard enough to acquire at best, without doubling the task by insisting that a child shall first learn it before he is able to express his thoughts in a fashion to be understood by ordinary mortals.—*Harper's Bazaar*.

## THE CITY BISHOPRICS.

It is the intention to furnish the readers of the DESERET WEEKLY with sketches of the biography and experiences of each member of the present Bishopric of each of the Wards of this city. The design is to take the wards in numerical order, and to devote the necessary space each week to this matter until all of them are completed. Sketches of the members of the Bishopric of the First Ward are given below:

**BISHOP JOSEPH WARBURTON**, of the First Ward, is the son of James and Sarah Warburton, and was born at Radcliffe, Lancashire, England, September 21st, 1831.

His complexion is fair, he is slightly under medium height, of slender build, wiry and sinewy, capable of much more physical endurance than most men of larger bodily proportions. In manner he is frank and straightforward, and when he expresses his view upon any question, he does so pointedly so as to render it unnecessary to misunderstand his meaning.

In early life Joseph adopted the religion of the Swedenborgians, which enjoins total abstinence from intoxicating drink, and strict vegetarianism. His religious views underwent a revolution in the summer of 1847, when he attended a camp meeting of the Latter-day Saints and for the first time heard the pure Gospel from the lips of an Elder. From that time he was convinced of the divine character of "Mormonism." He was, for a man of his active temperament, somewhat slow to practically carry out his convictions in this matter, for although he continued to attend the meetings of the Saints twice a week, it was not till October 26th, 1851, that he identified himself with the Church, being admitted to baptism on that date.

In the spring of 1852 he was ordained a Teacher, and labored faithfully in that calling until December