

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 15.

**A Pleasant Gathering.**—A pleasant little gathering of relatives and immediate friends assembled last evening at the residence of Sister Emmeline B. Wells, for the purpose of bidding farewell for a season to her daughter, Sister Annie W. Cannon, who is about to take her departure for Europe to join her husband, Elder John Q. Cannon, at present presiding over the Swiss and German portion of the European Mission. Among those present was general D. H. Wells, father to Mrs. Cannon. The affair was purely informal, being simply in the nature of a friendly call, unbeknown beforehand to the household in question. A few hours were spent very pleasantly. We join with many friends in wishing Sister Cannon a pleasant and prosperous journey by land and sea to her trans-Atlantic destination.

**Crushed by a Horse.**—The following special to the News was received at 6.40 p. m. yesterday:

Fillmore, U. T., Oct. 14.

An unfortunate event occurred in this vicinity on the 12th inst., the effects of which, it is feared, are mortal wounds inflicted upon a respected citizen named John W. Henry, of this city. He was discriminating between two herds of cattle when a furious animal, in the struggle, dashed under his horse, occasioning a fall in which the man was crushed beneath his horse, mashing the spinal marrow leading to the cerebral, it is thought, and causing other fatal internal injuries. His breath is very short, as if obstructed in its functions. Little faith can be exercised for his recovery.

**Put Out in Time.**—At half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon a barn belonging to Alex. Burt, in the 6th Ward, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was raised, and by the vigorous efforts of the neighbors the flames were extinguished before doing a great amount of damage. It is supposed to have been started by some children playing in the barn. The early discovery of the fire was fortunate, as the barn is located within ten feet of a neighbor's granary, and that within twenty feet of a dwelling, with another house quite close. There was a light wind blowing at the time, and had the fire obtained headway the loss would have been considerable.

**An Exciting Accident.**—About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a young man and three ladies were driving eastward along South Temple Street. When they reached the vicinity of the News Office corner the young man's hat was blown on, and as he made a grasp to catch it with one hand one of the reins dropped. He would probably have got along all right but for the well-meaning action of a couple of bystanders who, seeing the incident and apprehending danger, rushed in front of the horse to stop it, at the same time shouting and throwing up their arms. This caused the animal to be frightened. He made a sudden turn, and fell, the vehicle being overturned and the inmates thrown out at the same time. Two of the ladies were slightly bruised, but the third appeared to be considerably injured, being rendered insensible. The extent of her injuries is not known, but she was badly shaken. Mr. Alonzo H. Hyde happening along, took the lady who was the most hurt to Dr. Benedict's office, but he being absent, conveyed her to her residence in the 18th Ward. The lady is the wife of Mr. P. O. Thomassen.

The buggy was badly damaged, one shaft, the singletree, a wheel, and the top being more or less broken. The young man who was driving escaped unhurt.

## SANTARY MEETING.

LAST OF THE SERIES. THE SUBJECT OF THE CITY'S HEALTH FURTHER CONSIDERED.

At the appointed time on Saturday evening, the adjourned meeting of the committee on sanitary regulations convened at the City Hall, Alderman A. H. Raleigh in the chair. After stating the object of the meeting the chairman invited anyone present to express his views upon the subject under consideration, and Dr. Jeter Clinton responded. He had attended the former meetings with the hope of acquiring information upon the important

matter of an improved sanitary condition for our city, but while the views hitherto presented had been expressed in an intelligent manner, they had lacked in the very essential feature of pointing out practicable methods for its accomplishment. With respect to the apprehensions felt by some concerning prospective danger from Egyptian cholera, he had come to the conclusion that there was but little to be feared from that source. From early years he never knew anyone here to be afflicted with it. But in regard to small-pox, the case was different. It had often been prevalent and was a disease to be dreaded. The same could be said of diphtheria, and in his opinion immediate steps should be taken to stamp it out. He expressed himself in favor of any practicable means of carrying away the filth which accumulated in the city, but had come to the conclusion that sewerage was clearly impracticable, not only because the people were unable to pay for it, but because the geography of the country was unfavorable to its construction. He did think, however, that surface cleaning could be adopted and should be. His plan was to get the City Council to pass a sanitary ordinance, compelling a uniform system of building out-houses and requiring them to be regularly and thoroughly cleaned. He believed small-pox could be stamped out by strict quarantine arrangements, for experience had proved it, and he had no doubt that diphtheria, which was even more to be feared, could be controlled and eradicated in like manner. He could not agree with some people that filth was conducive to health, but if it were, he would rather be clean even if it were not quite so healthy.

Mr. John Gormley gave his views on the question. He was an advocate of sewerage, and in his experience of fifteen years east and west of this place, he never knew of a city so badly in need of it as this. He had been in places of not over 3,000 inhabitants where its necessity was unquestioned. He thought the objections to its establishment here were more less theoretical, and was of the opinion that its unfeasibility should be practically tested before it was set down as a fact. In regard to cholera he differed from the views of the previous speaker. In earlier years there might have been but little danger of its approach, but since then an increase of population had caused different conditions to prevail and increased the liability of disease, cholera included. But the putting in of sewers was only half-way work unless the plumbing was done perfectly, and competent inspectors appointed, as in the cities east, to see that the work was thorough and the sanitary regulations strictly and properly observed. He read from a circular in relation to the system of sewerage prevailing in New Haven, Connecticut, to sustain his argument as to the necessity of perfect plumbing arrangements, and also tendered for the use of the committee a copy of the sanitary ordinances of New York.

Dr. S. B. Young, being called for, referred to the advisability of a more thorough and extensive sprinkling of the streets in summer, as a means of allaying and preventing disease. The dust question might not seem an important one to those who did little or no traveling, but his experience had shown him that it was no inconsiderable source of disease. Infected germs from house sweepings, ash heaps, etc., were borne upon the wind and inhaled into the lungs, finding their way to the mucous membranes of the body and causing various ailments. Street sprinkling would obviate this materially. There was plenty of water for it, without using from City Creek, which ought to be reserved for household and drinking purposes exclusively. Water from the canal should be used for sprinkling. But little danger was to be feared from bath water, etc., emptied into vaults and cesspools, if fecal matter and other material particles liable to decomposition, were excluded. He advocated a system whereby ash holes and outhouses might be combined and regularly and thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Sewerage he did not believe practicable. The people would have to be gradually educated to a sanitary condition. It could not be done all at once.

Mr. Gormley took issue with Dr. Young on several points. Street sprinkling, he said, had been prohibited in Philadelphia on the ground that the heat and moisture

thus combined produced a condition favorable to the germination of disease.

Dr. Young, in reply, maintained the advisability of street sprinkling, and thought his opponent would find but very few converts in this community to an opposite way of thinking.

The chairman then said that before adjourning he desired to say that from the series of meetings which had been held the committee he represented had derived some good ideas from the views expressed, conflicting though they were, which would materially assist them in constructing the sanitary ordinance in contemplation. The meeting adjourned *sine die*.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—John Watters, broker of George Warden, defaulting manager of the London & River Plate Bank, has failed; liabilities £40,000. The officers of the bank recommend an assessment of stockholders to cover the amount of the default.

The steamer *De Ruyter*, from Antwerp, for New York, put in at Falmouth, her feed pumps broken.

British delegates are leaving to attend a conference in Paris of electric submarine cables.

A few gentlemen contributed £8,000 to pay the preliminary expenses of the six months' mission of Moody and Sankey at Islington.

The municipal authorities at Folkestone presented an address of welcome to Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, visiting here.

Paris, 13.—Prime Minister Ferry and Riga, Minister of Public Works, were entertained at a banquet at Rouen. Ferry in a speech alluded to the apology made to Alfonso. He said President Grevy had shown with what serene majesty the chief of the republic can repair the errors of an unthinking crowd. He dwelt upon the advantages enjoyed by the practical sensible and prudent, but not blustering republican crowd.

St. Petersburg, 13.—During the last few days arrests of naval officers have been made at Cronstadt. Several army officers and soldiers have also been arrested at Riga.

Madrid, 13.—The new cabinet will take the oath of office this afternoon. It is considered doubtful whether the majority of the members of the Cortes will unconditionally support the new cabinet, especially in its policy on the questions of universal suffrage and constitutional reform.

The appointment of Valbarcel as minister of marine was confirmed despite the efforts of Sagasta. Many liberals, especially that section known as "Centralists," who have no representation in the cabinet, will oppose the new ministry.

The organ of Monet urges that the Cabinet conclude treaties of commerce with England, Portugal and the South American Republics.

Canton, 13.—The depression in trade is increasing, caused by fears of a coming French blockade.

Hong Kong, 13.—Dubeis has arrived here. He considers the reported amicable arrangement with the Black Flags impossible, and says they must be extirpated. The chief difficulty, in his opinion, consists in dislodging the Black Flags, who remain in their mountain fastnesses. He thinks further fighting must ensue before Tonquin is fully occupied. The native press discredits the report that the Black Flag have been bought over, and styles such an attempt undignified, and a further lowering of French prestige. The Yellow Flag commander has also arrived here. He reports that the Yellow Flags have disbanded, a majority going to Bac Ninh to join the enemy, because the French interfered with his command.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—The steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro* arrived to-day with Hong Kong dates to September 14th and Yokohama to the 23d. Shanghai.—Four hundred Chinese sailors will be despatched to Germany to man the ironclad being built for the Chinese government.

Yokohama.—The Japanese government has concluded a treaty of commerce with Corea.

Two daughters of the Mikado died within forty-eight hours of each other. Out of ten children only one survives.

The British schooner *Otome*, caught poaching seals off Behring Island, was seized by Russian off-

cers and the furs confiscated for the benefit of the Alaska Commercial Company. The vessel is detained, and the captain, crew and a passenger held as prisoners.

It is stated that the Great Northern Telegraph Company has taken a contract to lay a cable from Japan to Corea.

The disastrous eruptions in the Straits of Sunda have been connected at Yokohama with a peculiar appearance of the sun, which from noon August 30th, to the evening of September 1st, resembled the full moon, the atmosphere being obscured with dust-laden smoke emitted from the Krakatau Volcano, and carried up 2,500 miles by the southerly monsoon.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—Darling services in a Jewish synagogue at Zavonds, in the government of Padolia, on Saturday, a false alarm of fire was raised in the gallery, which caused a panic. People rushed for the door, when there was a terrible crush; forty women were killed and thirty others injured.

LONDON, 14.—An Irish National League meeting was held at Charleville, County Cork, Sunday. Ten thousand persons were present, including O'Brien and Harrington, Members of Parliament. While the latter were dining a number of police entered the hall and took the names of those at dinner. The parish priest refused to allow the priests under his charge to attend the meeting.

Winnipeg, 15.—The new round house of the Canadian Pacific R. R. and three engines at Rat Portage were burned. Loss \$100,000.

## EASTERN ARIZONA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Eastern Arizona Stake of Zion was held at Taylor, Sept. 29th and 30th 1883.

Sept. 29, 10 a. m.

Present on the stand Presidents Jesse N. Smith and L. H. Hatch, with most of the Bishops and Presiding Elders of the Stake, also Preet. Lot Smith and Wm. Allen of the Little Colorado Stake.

The speakers were President Jesse N. Smith and L. H. Hatch, who spoke very encouragingly to the Saints. The speakers referred to several subjects of vital importance to the Saints; spoke of the hatred that the world entertains against us. The judgments that are coming upon the earth; the Saints look upon them as the signs that were promised and the fulfillment of prophecy, while the world tries to account for them in other ways, and their hearts fail them for fear.

2 p. m.

Bishops J. H. Standiford, John Hunt, J. C. Owens, L. E. Johnson, Peter Isaacson, D. K. Undall, P. J. Christofferson and A. N. Holden, reported the Taylor, Snowflake, Woodruff, Erastus, Meadow, St. Johns, Omer and Amity Wards, which were quite encouraging and showed that the people were trying to observe the laws of God more fully than heretofore, and that they had been blessed with a bountiful harvest.

Sept. 30, 10 a. m.

Bishop Benjamin Noble and Elders Jacob Hamblin and Wm. Ellsworth, gave reports of the Nutrioso, Pleasanton, and Forest Dale Wards, and Elder G. C. Williams the Luna Valley Branch, all of which were quite favorable.

The statistical report of the Stake was read, which showed the total number of souls to be 2,394.

Elder Hinkley spoke, giving an interesting account of his recent labors among the Lamanites.

2 p. m.

After the sacrament was administered to the congregation, the general and local authorities were presented and sustained by vote of the Conference.

The speakers were Joseph James, Wm. Allen and Preet. Lot Smith, who encouraged and instructed the Saints in their duties, the latter illustrating many points in his most happy and humorous style.

There was a Priesthood meeting held on the 29th at 5 p. m., at which much valuable instruction and counsel was given by President J. N. Smith and L. H. Hatch. The former showing the necessity of each and every one using all his spare time for the purpose of educating himself; showing how knowledge and learning were within the reach of every one.

Conference adjourned to convene at St. John on December 8th, 1883. A good spirit prevailed and all felt that they had been fed upon the bread of life.

JOSEPH FISH, Clerk.

## SAN JUAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

Conference was held at Bluff City on September 22nd and 23rd, 1883. There were present Apostle F. M. Lyman, Elder John Morgan, and President Platte D. Lyman, of this Stake.

After the opening exercises, President P. D. Lyman gave an account of his mission from the commencement.

Elders Burnham and John Morgan addressed the conference.

2 p. m.

Opening exercises. Councilor Kumen Jones gave a favorable report of the Bluff City Ward.

Elder Wm. Hyde reported Montezuma Branch in good condition. Elder L. C. Burnham reported Burnham Branch in prosperous condition.

Apostle F. M. Lyman addressed the assemblage on the Word of Wisdom and other subjects.

Priesthood met at 7 p. m.

Apostle Lyman instructed the officers in their duties and exhorted them to faithfulness. He presented before the meeting the following officers for their approval: Wm. Kolb as president of the first quorum of Elders, with Orren Kelsey and Samuel Woods as counselors; L. C. Burnham as Bishop of Burnham Ward, with Walter Joshua Stevens and A. S. Fargworth as his counselors; Alma Stevens as ward clerk, which were unanimously sustained. Adjourned. Benediction by L. Redd.

Sunday Sept 23d, 10 a. m.

After opening exercises the sacrament was administered.

President Morgan spoke upon the administration of the sacrament and why it was instituted and what the duties of a Saint was before he was worthy to partake of it. He illustrated the principle of faith and the power thereof. The statistical report of San Juan Stake was read by President P. D. Lyman.

Apostle Lyman said as there were so few people in the Montezuma Branch, he thought it advisable to incorporate them in the Bluff City Ward. He presented the general authorities and they were unanimously sustained; also the following local authorities, which were sustained in the same manner.—President of the Stake, Platte D. Lyman, President of first quorum of Elders, William Robb with Orren Kelsey and Samuel Woods as his counselors; James B. Decker as Stake Superintendent of Sabbath schools; Charles E. Walton as Stake Clerk; Jens Nielsen as Bishop of Bluff City Ward, with Kumen Jones and S. H. Reid as his counselors; Charles E. Walton as President of the P. Y. M. I. A. of Bluff City, with Joseph F. Barton and Lars Christensen as his counselors; Jane M. Walton President of the Relief Society of Bluff City, with Sarah Cox and Mary A. Perkins as her counselors; Pauline Pace, President of Primary Association of Bluff City, with Annie Lyman and Nettie G. Lyman as her counselors; John Allen Jr., as presiding President of Montezuma Branch, L. C. Burnham as Bishop of Burnham Ward, with Walter Joshua Stevens and A. S. Fargworth as his counselors. Adjourned until 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

Opening exercises. President P. D. Lyman endorsed the remarks of the brethren and felt encouraged with the prospect in the future.

Apostle Lyman gave some excellent instructions.

Conference adjourned for three months.

Benediction by President P. D. Lyman. CHARLES E. WALTON, Clerk.

## "DOWN WITH THE 'MORMONS'."

"BOB BURDETTE," in the Cincinnati Enquirer, gets off an excellent hit on the blatant anti-"Mormon" political stumpers, who try to make capital out of the existing prejudice against an unpopular people. It is in the form of advice to aspiring