and a second second

BODY HAD BEEN CONCEALED, and from which it had been exhumed by the canine. The grave in which the infant was burled was just harge enough to contain it, and only about eight inches deep. A woman's stocking, and a buelle of rags, a woman's shoe, No. 5, and some other articles were in the hole: At 3 o'clock in the atternoon the coroner summoned a jury consisting of Joseph Hall, Wm. G. Chapple and James M. Brown. Dr. A. S. Condon was called in professionally, and with the jury examined the body as far as was prac-ticable in its frigid state. Chas. C. Richards, proseentug attorney for the county, was present to aid in the in-vestigation, which showed the body to be that of a full grown female infant. There was a wound over the lower the that of a full grown lemale latant. There was a wound over the right occipital hone; one over the lower margin of the right side; one over the right eyebrow; one between the 5th and 6th ribs on the right side; one over the radim with the lower apex of the right lung. A ragged wound in the region of the heart. The right floot had been torn away, probably by a dog. Running almost parallel with the eye brow there is a brow there is a

FRACTURE OF THE SKULL.

The body has the appearance of having been interred about one week. Joseph-Fygare and Marshal Thos. H. Ballauryne were sworn aud testided in substance as detailed above. The in-quest then adjourned until 10 a.m. Monday, when a stenographer will be eugaged to take in full all the evidence that can be obtained. It is intended to make the inquest as thorough as pos-sible, and to leave no stone unturned sible, and to leave no stone unturned in endeavoring to find out the perpe-trator of the diabolical deed. In the

DISTRICT COURT,

DISTRICT COURT, Thomas Kirby, of Hyde Park, Cache Couuty, who had previously been arraigned and had taken the stat-utory time to plead, came into court and this afternoon pleaded guilty to a three count indiciment charging un-lawful cohabitatiou, and was, at 5 p. m., sentenced to six months impris-onment in the pentreuliary and to pay a time of \$100. N. C. Mortensen was sentenced to six months and to pay a fine of \$200. Abraham Chadwick was sentenced to a similar term and the: Johu Marriott, lu reply to the usual question by the Court, said according to the rulings of the Court

ME HAD NO WIFE,

ME HAD NO WIFE, and would be pleased if his honor would instruct as to whom he should live with, as he did uot want to be en-trapped agalu when he had served his term in the pententiary. The Judge said the matter was so complicated that be could uot help him, as the de-fendant would uot accept the terms offered—that of promising to obey the law. He was sentenced to six months and to pay \$100 fine. Charles Franks, of Logan, received a similar sentence. Joseph Party was next called, and Mr. J. N. Kimball, counsel for Mrs. Susan B. Party, said that Mr. Party was uot in the country at the time his wite Susan went before the grand jury,

Susau B. rairy, shid that Mr. Farry was uot in the country at the time his wife Susan went before the grand jury, and that he did not counsel her to make any statement that was not true, neitner did he think that any one else had advised her to do so. He also be-lieved that she was innocent of any criminal intent, that she had no inten-tion of perjuring herself before the inquisitors. The Court replied that there was a practice in this Territory of commit-ting perjury in the courts, both in civil and criminal prosecutions, and he felt that it was his duty to signalize the conviction of a person of that crime. In the case of Mrs. Parry he said if she committed perjury, he belleved she did it out of respect and love, if not out of duty to wards her husband. Never-The Court replied that where was a function of performing the endition of performing the endition of the second the

Is the son of Edward and Mary Foukes Parry. He was horn at New Market, Filntshire, North Wales, April 4th, 1825; was baptized into the Church December 31st, 1846, emigrated to New Orleaus in 1848; stayed there one year and then went to St. Louis, Mo.; came on as far as Kanesville un 1805; in 1852 arrived in Salt Lake City, Utah; in 1853 came to Ogden where he has ever since continued to reside; in 1855 he went on a mission to Salmou River, where, with others he lost all he had by the Indian ag-gressions; 1858 the was in the "move" south, and after he returned he was president of the Third Ward in this city, for seven or eight years; in 1870 he filled a mission of one year, to his native land. He has served two terms as councilor and two as alder-man in the city council of Ogden and was for some time connselor to the Presiding Bishop of Weber Stake. All of these positions he has filled with credit. He is a tpresent a member of. the High Council of the Weber Stake, and also a thome missionary. He has had two wives living acut yo dead. 22 the high Council of the weber Stane, and also a thome missionary. He has had two wives living and two dead, 22 children, 16 boys and 6 girls. Five of the boys and three of the girls are

dead; has 18 grandchildren. The First District Court has ad-journed and the petit jurors have been excused till Saturday next, Jauuary

DATE OF THE SAVIOR'S BIRTH AND CRUCIFIXION.

SALT LAKE CITY, January, 8th, 1887. Editor Deseret News:

Editor Deseret News: I see in last uight's EVENING NEWS, lans Jorgensen of Pleasant Grove asks a question about the date of the Savior's birth. Brother Pratt, In a discourse, delivered by him on the 10th of April, 1870, in the Tabernaele, says: "We find (in the Book of Mormon) that the ancient Israelius ou this con-then the dasign civen them of the ex-"We find (in the Book of Mormon) that the ancient Israelius ou this con-tinent had a sign given them of the ex-act time of the crucifixion, and a rev-elation of the exact time of the Savior's birth, and according to their reckou-ing they made Him 33 years and a little over 8 days old from the time of His birth to the time He was hung upon the cross." Brother Pratt goes on to say: "There is no doubt that the year of the ancient israelites, who inhabited this continent, differed a little in length from our year, for they probably reckoned their's somewhat after the manner of the Jews, at Jerusalem, and the Jews had formed their reckoning from the Egyptians, among whom they dwelt some 400 years. The Egyptians reckoned 35 Jays to the year, but the ancient Israelites on tals continent, according to the records of the early Spanish historians, did not iconsider that 36 days midde up a full year; hence at the end of every 52 years they added 13 days, which is equivalent to adding one day to every four years the same as we do." It such were the cokoning of the ancient Nephites, then 33 years and three thays of their time of the Savior's birth and crucifixion. Now these 33 years and three clays would, according to our reckthe savior's ofth and cruchtion. Now these 33 years and three days would, according to our reck-oning, lack five days of 33 years. So according to this reckoning the anniversity of the Savior's birth would be on the 11th of April; besides in the revelations quoted in the article of vesturity for more 130 also 131 of

THE DESERET NEWS.

of the square with something in his mouth, which he thought was a piece of raw meat. Blakesh, Lancashire, England, March Blakesh, Lancashire, England, March Blakesh, Lancashire, England, March June, 180; in 1842 he came to the on the 5th of April, A. D. (i), there the the body of the iutant. He imme-dately went to Z. C. M. I and told an elder brother of the terrible discovery. His brother instructed lim to go at once and inform Thos. II. Ballantyne, Ciry Marshal, which he did. The offi-cer, accompanied by his informant and officer James M. Brown, went to the place where the body is, and took charge of it. These three, piloted by the dog, then went into the Square, and from which it had been exhumed by the canine. The grave in which the infant iwas burled was gust large enough to contain it, and ouly about etimt inces dery A woman's stocking, and a budlo of rake, a woman's stocking, and a budlo of rake a the the of the coursel of the stars tineswille un t80; in 1855 in the stars the stars tile as the take of the crucitiliting the the stars tile ascele the

AN ARREST AT ELSINORE.

ELSINDRE, Sevier Co., Utah, Jan. 4th, 1887. Editor Deseret News:

With the new year came also the agents of the crusaders-the U.S. deputy marshals, and for the first time made a raid on our quiet village. About 6 o'clock Monday morning, Jan 3rd, Depnty Sargent, and one aid, stationed themselves, the one at the 3rd, Depnty Sargent, and one ald, stationed themselves, the one at the front and the other at the back door of Mr. S. C. Petersen's residence, while he and the other inmates were yet in bed, and Mr. Sargent demanded ad-mittance, stating who he was and the purpose of his early presence. He was promptly admitted and as promptly made Mr. Petersen his prisoner, ou a charge of unlawful eo-habitation. Two members of his fam-ily were also subponned as witnesses. About aoon the same day Mr. Sargent started for Beaver with his booty, to appear before Commissioner Witkins. Messres. Ostland, S. Sorensen, and P. Christensen accompanied as sureties for Mr. Petersen and witnesses. The prisoner remarked to your cor-respondent that the officers treated him very kludy and acted geutlemanly. Yours respectfully, Chast ANDERSON.

DREADFUL CASE OF ACCI. DENTAL LYE POISONING.

WELLSVILLE, Cache County, Utah, Jan 5th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

Editor Descret News: A sad and distressing affair occur-red here yesterday, in the family of Brother Levi Garrett, formerly of Salt Lake City. Early in the forenoon Sis-ter Garrett was employed washing a cupboard and was using some concen-trated lye for the purpose. She had just set the tin down containing the liquid on one of the lower shelves, when it was spied by Allan, a child one year and a half old. He quickly tod-died to his mother's side and reached for the tin, which was on a level with his mouth. Without lifting it he tipped it towards his month. Instantly the mother's attention was called to the fact by his little sister, but it was too late; before she could prevent it, little Allan had drunk the fatal draught. Measures were immediately taken for his relief and medical aid was called iu, but all without avail. After suffering the most interese agony he died this morn-ing at 7 o'clock.

ing at 7 o'clock. Brotner and Sister Garrett have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement, M.

DIPHTHERIA AT KOOSHAREM

KOOSHAREM, Pinto County, Utah, Jab. 4th, 1887. Editor Deseret News:

I write to inform you that the diph-theria has come into this settlement and has up to date, made two victims. It is as yet coulined to one tamily, this of Brother Hans Torgerson, who has lost two children. There is only one slok now. Measures were immediately taken to quarantine the family and has so far prevented the spread of the dis-case. I. C. ANDERSON.

Poor Baby!.-"You have lost your baby, I hear," saidjone gentleman to another. Yes; poor little thing? It was only five months eld. We had four doctors; blistered its head and feet; it nine calomel powders; leeched its temples; had it bled; and gave it lo-bella and all kinds of medicines, and yet after a week's illness it died."

Anointing with Off.—A lioreign paper gives this advice: "When a child, or au adult, takes a cold which settles on the chest, or in the throat, or. In the head in the region of the mose, one of head in the region of the mose, one of the first things to be done is to anolat the parts affected with olive oil. The oil should be warmed, which it can be easily by pouring a little into an iron spoon, and holding the latter over the fisme of a lamp for a minute, and then rubbed into the skin of the patient with the hand. Bo this always at night and at other times in the day when the case is a severe one. It is a certain relief, and will do not a little towards a utre. Includent infuenza and croup may not infrequently be warded off in this way.

this way. Drugs.—A prominent physiciau re-ceutly said the habit of taking drugs and uostrums is beyond comprehenand nostrums is beyond comprehen-sion. It partly comes from mothers dosing their bables with soothing syrup, hive syrup, paregoric, worm lozenges, and druggists and proprie-tary medicine companies distributing daming bills, chromos, and free sam-ples of nostrums from house to house. The prevention is to educate the peo-ple in the logarious effection of drugs. There should be less in the taken. A doctor is seldom capable of prescrib-ing for himself when 11, much less the laity, who know nothing of the action of drugs. of drugs.

-A physician having directed one of - A physician having directed one of his patients to bathe a wound in tepid water, the patient sent his ittle girl to the drug store with a note saying: "Please sell bearer one-half plot of tepid water."

No Commandment.—Old gentleman (putting a lew questions): "Now, boys—ah—can any of you tell me what commandment Adam broke when he partook of the forbilden fruit?" Small scholar (like a shot): "Please, sir, th' worn't no commandments then, shr!" There are people who imagine that there are, no commandments now, at least none which relate to eating, and allow themselves to indulge every fancy of their perverted palates without stint. But like Adam, they are sure to find retribution tollowing hard after them, and no ac-count of dodging around among the bushes of innorance and self-decep-tion will save them from the couse-quences of their sites.—Good Health.

Treatment for Diphtheria. — Take equal parts (say two tablespoonfais) of turpentine and liquid tar; put them into a the pau or cup and set fire to the inkture, taking care to have a large pan under it as a safeguard against fire. A dense resinous smoke arises making the room dark. The patient immediately seems to experience re-lief; the choking and the rattle stop; the patient fails into a slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleas-ure; the fibrinous membrane soon be-comes detached, and the patient coughs comes detached, and the patient coughs up microbes. In the course of three days the patient entirely recov-ers. This is the prescription success-fully employed for many years by Sir James Baresley, M. D., Inspector General of Hospitals, India.

Effects of Corsets — The chest may be deformed by compression during infancy, and by many of the injurious practices of mothers and nurses; but the chief agents in distorting this part of the shelton are the various birds practices of mothers and murses; but the chief agents in distorting this part of the skeletou are the various kinds of corsets, It is especially from the sixth to the last rib that this pressure is exercised; these, from their greater ilexibility, are pressed inward, and all the organs within them—lungs, heart, stomach, liver, etc.—are more or less changed in their position and form; the autonut of air introduced into the lungs is lessened, the cir-culation of the blood through the heart is impeded, the stomach cannot perform properly its functions of di-gestion, and the liver is displaced downward and presses upon the intes-tines, laying the foundation for dis-eases of the chest, consumption, heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation, and many other liks which shorten and em-bliter the lives of women. officer the fives of women. Ventilation.-Henry Leeson, M.D., says: "If we may be permitted to de-tine cant as the current expression of unintentional insincerity, we believe that there is no species of cant more universal than that which people talk about ventilation. Go where we may, whether into the houses of the weak by or into the miserable dwellings of the poor, we hear the same cry about ventilation and its advantages; but in no cases, or at least few, do we see any reason to think the cry a genuine one. How many people tell we see any reason to think 'the cry a genuine one. How many people tell us of the healthy influence of pure fresh air, but how few ever take proper steps to introduce it into their homes! How seldom do we see anything like a rational system of ventilation in pub-lic buildings: and where are the pri-vate dwellings in which vitnated boath-ing-air is not abundantly present?" tell Patent Medicines.-"Sugar and slops are sold to a too confiding public as great medicines by unscrupilous schemers. Some patent medicine pro-prietors who brag the loudest and claim the most, are unscrupilous in

with some bitter substance to give it a medicinal taste, for it contains no active principle of any drug or vege-table, and that 'the sole property to which this mixture can lay claim, is that of a mild and entirely inoffensive tonic; forming an agreeable driuk for quencing thirst, and incapable of ex-ercising the slightest action upon the brain or nervous system.' Mother proprietary medicine is being largely advertised as a great new discovery of miraculous power, but the result of analysis shows that it its almost en-tirely made up of globules of sugar tirely made up of globules of sugar flavored slightly bitter, and if there is any medicinal ingredient it is too homepathic to make itself known in

chemical analysis. Energetic push and big brag will bring large profits to the venders of bitter water and flavored spar, and whatever supposed benefits are derived from the use of such 'medicines' are en-Whatever supposed benchts are cherived from the use of such 'medicines' are en-tirely due to the principle of faith cure. The bold claims of the advelt sement have more influence in such cures than the inert substance sold at \$1 per bot-tle. But the cures after all are very few in number and it does not pay to ran such schemes very long. By the time the public has found out by ex-perience that there is no virtue in the preparations, the schemers have made a snug little pile and are ready to run some other worthless slops under a -other name and 'fool'em again.' So we see the papers booming some 'new discovery' every year, while those of a year ago are lost sight of but if we could know in every instance the men who originate, manipulate and profit by these schemes, we should often ind the same man or men behind several of them."-Dr. Foote's Health Monthly. A newspaper that inderts patent

A newspaper that inderts patent medicine advertisements in its col-unns is, in that respect, au euemy to its confiding readers.

What Sickness Costs. - "Seventy-four thousand doctors! Think of it. four thousand doctors! Think of it. All this number in our country, ac-cording to the present census, unless the newspapers inform us falsely. Ought not these figures to 'kive us pause?' Reflect a moment, what an army they would make, even in this day of hig armles; or what a city they would form, larger than any in many of the oldest States. Or, look at it again from another point of view. What a mint of money it takes to support this army! Pro-bably we are within the mark when we calculate that the average income of

takes to support this aimyr rive-bably we are within the mark when we calculate that the average income of the 74,000 from practice is a thousand dollars a year each' This makes \$74,000,000 a year, which the sick pay for medical advice. For their medicine it is safe to say they pay \$26,000,000 a year. In this calculation we have left altogether out of the account the tons and hogs-heads of quack medicines which the se missuided people pour down their throats. We cau safely estimate that at \$25,000,000 a year more. It is no ex-aggration to place the value of the, time lost in consequence of sickness as equal to the whole of these amounts, making a grand total of \$250,000,000, representing the cost to the American people of one year's sickness. sickness.

sickness. Let the people.study these figures awhlle, and then reflect that probably one-half is incurred by a deliberate infraction of the laws of health; that if they tippled less, smoked less, ever-worked less, were less given to iechery and wantonness, ate slower, were less 'fast' and self-indulgert, they would save \$125,000,000 a year,

25 Tracts on Health topics, for 10cts. A book about what and how to cook and eat, for health, locts. Mailed by D. M. McAllister, 06 Centre St., Salt Lake City.

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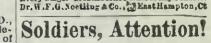
return again ... I moan ilme and sive have them rehers eclar. I mean a realed curs. I have made the dimpse of FITS, BTILRED to FALL-ING SICKINSKS alfo-long study. I warrant my remedy be cores the worst cases. Recause atheors have failed is up reaced for had new recripting a cure, Bead as each for trasties and Pres Bolling a cure, Bead as each for Express and Pres Bolling a cure, land as denoted for and will cure you. DK E. O. BOCH, las Yeard 18, J. K.

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