

the little folks, with quite a number of older persons, enjoyed themselves hugely in the splendid entertainment provided for them. The ladies of the Club are entitled to great praise, and in all they have done have exhibited excellent taste as well as good judgment.

The Flood.—The flood in the Eleventh, Tenth and portions of the Ninth Wards, mentioned yesterday, exceeds anything of the kind that has occurred in the city for many years. Our idea that it was occasioned by more than mere surface water proved correct. The canal bank gave way, causing a tremendous body of water to rush over the streets and lots. The lots of Mr. James C. Woods, Mr. Earle and Mr. Joseph Keddington suffered badly. Had the water risen any higher than it was yesterday afternoon the house of the last named gentleman would have been flooded. The strain on the canal was greatly increased by street ditches which crossed it by flume, breaking away and the waters from these acting as tributaries to swell the large body already in it. In some places the canal is filled no level with the surface, necessitating a complete reconstruction in parts. The damage will probably run up to many thousands of dollars.

In the eastern part of the city, yesterday, men, women and children were out with shovels and hoes, fighting the flood, but it was very difficult for them to accomplish anything. They worked vigorously, however.

The snow of last night combined with the lower condition of the temperature has somewhat improved the situation, but the relief may only be of a temporary character, as another warm spell, which may reasonably be anticipated soon, would cause a renewal of the aqueous attack, which is very difficult to combat.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 15.

Shattered His Hand.—A correspondent of the Ogden Herald writes from Logan that an accident occurred there on Tuesday. While a boy named Joseph Bitters was handling cartridges one exploded, shattering his hand. The lad was employed in Ricks & Bro's. Store.

The Services.—The funeral services over the remains of little Henry Selander, accidentally killed at Cottam's factory, were largely attended this morning, at the Sixteenth Ward school house, many of his fellow pupils of the Sunday school being present. The speakers were Elders T. F. Howells and Edward Stevenson. The sympathy with the parents of the boy is universal.

A Little Sufferer.—At Brigham City, on February 8th, 1883, E. Nichols, daughter of Bishop Alvin and Charlotte Wright Nichols, died from lung fever, aged four years, eight months and ten days. The life of this little one was brief, yet she was a great sufferer. About a year ago she was poisoned by accidentally drinking a quantity of lye, and recovered. Subsequently she survived an attack of typhoid fever, and in January last was prostrated with measles; finally being assailed by the disease that carried her off.

A Fair Article.—We have before us a copy of the Edinburgh (Scotland) Evening Express, which contains a lengthy, temperate and fair-spirited article on the "Mormons," including a brief sketch of the history of the Church and an explanation of its doctrines. The writer also details a visit to a meeting held by the Saints in that city, at which Elder Joseph W. McMurrin delivered a discourse, characterized as an able advocacy of the doctrines of the Latter-day Saints fully sustained by appropriate quotations from the Bible.

Returned from Washington.—This morning we had the pleasure of meeting Hon. W. D. Johnson, Jr., of Kanab, who returned last night from Washington, he being one of the delegates from the constitutional convention that was held in this city. The delegation appeared before the committees of both Houses, but the calendar being so heavily laden with other important matters, the question of the admission of Utah could not be considered during the present session. They were promised, however, that if they appeared early next December and had the claim put near the top of the calendar, they should have a hearing. The members of the delegation remained for some

time and did good service in explaining the true nature of the Utah question in Congress, using a salutary influence in blocking the passage of the proposed new Edmunds bill. There is a decided reaction in the sentiment at Washington toward the people of Utah, being now comparatively favorable and the delegation were treated with universal consideration and respect.

Favoring Prohibition.—We published the fact that the people of Logan were being sounded as to their views regarding the prohibition liquor ordinance in that city. Two petitions were circulated, one for and the other against, while the names of neutrals refusing to sign either, were placed on another paper. The work was thoroughly done and the result is most satisfactory. The number of signers favoring prohibition was 1,494, while those who desired the granting of license for liquor selling numbered but 36. Besides these 68 were neutral, signing neither document. This is an excellent showing and settles the local question of prohibition or license in Logan. We learn from Hon. W. B. Preston that the effects of prohibition as compared with license, are immensely in favor of the former. This has been proved in Logan, by actual facts. When liquor was allowed to be sold, the boys would occasionally get into trouble, while under the prohibition regime such occurrences are exceedingly rare.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 16.

Small Pox Corralled.—We are able to present to our readers the cheering news that there is now no smallpox in Logan City, all the cases not yet recovered having been removed to the hospital. The work of cleaning up the houses where there have been cases, has been in progress some days.—*Utah Journal.*

A Fiendish Outrage.—Near Pleasant Valley Junction, on Thursday, a fiendish attempt was made to wreck the construction train of the Denver & Rio Grande W. R. R. It appears that three men who refused to pay their fare were put off the train by the conductor, and, in revenge, piled a quantity of ties on the track to wreck it. Fortunately the obstacles were discovered in time to prevent damage. The facts were communicated to Sheriff Turner, and two of the three fellows concerned in the outrage were arrested by that officer and taken to Provo. The third has since been secured, and has confessed. He will also be taken to Provo.

The Raid on Gamblers.—The police have been making a thorough raid on the gambling dens of this city, having lately made no less than forty arrests of gamblers and keepers of houses resorted to by characters of that kind. The accused have been mostly fined \$50 each, notice of appeal being given in each case. We are pleased to note the fact that the city authorities are taking somewhat vigorous steps to repress a growing evil fraught with danger to the community. Gambling houses have increased of late, until there are now at least ten resorts of the kind. Not a few young men are being led into the pitfall they present—a rapid road to ruin. Therefore let the ordinances against gambling be vigorously enforced. The Mayor and city officers generally will be backed by the whole force of the respectable community in repressing the growing wrong.

Missionary Work in Alabama.—Elder N. A. Empey, writing to President John Morgan, from Alabama, under date of the 9th inst., said:

"We are holding meetings regularly and have organized a Sunday school with about twenty pupils. We also have a meeting-house in course of erection, which will soon be completed. The power of God in the healing of the sick is made manifest in the administration of the Elders. Mr. Bullock, a non-member, was afflicted with a severe affection in the back. He applied to be administered to, and was immediately healed. Young Brother Coleman had large ulcers on his face. He was anointed with oil and the sores were all healed inside of twenty-four hours."

The locality from which Brother Empey writes is the same place where Elder Morgan and other brethren were attacked by an armed mob of about sixty men, about two years ago. In about six months after that difficulty, the Elders re-

turned, and have since continued their labors uninterruptedly, and, as will be observed by the above extract, with gratifying results.

The Pleasant Grove Election.—We have received the following with a special request to publish: Pleasant Grove, Feb. 15, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

In your Wednesday's issue I noticed the result of Pleasant Grove election. The writer makes an assertion that the opposition party resorted to the trick of crossing Hyrum Winters' name off the genuine ticket, but gave no proof of the assertion. The figures in the case are: Total votes polled, 265, of which there were cast for H. Winters, 188; F. Beers, 66; J. O. Bullock, 1; John Smith, 1. Total 256. Leaving nine votes to be scratched as described, which the majority of the so-called opposition denies was ever done with their knowledge or consent. The members of the opposition also profess to be members of the People's Party, and in every sense of the word strict adherents of its principles, and will not hold themselves responsible for the so-called (unproven) contemptible trick. Yours respectfully,

ONE OF THE 66.

The language of the News, in commenting upon the matter was—"The opposition resorted to the contemptible trick of placing a faint pencil mark over the name of the candidate for the mayoralty on the genuine tickets and handing them to voters who folded the ballot and placed them in the envelopes in good faith, believing they were voting the full People's ticket."

It appears to be admitted that the trick was resorted to, and surely the correspondent will not attempt to deny that the perpetrators belonged to the "opposition" to the real People's ticket, of which there can be but one—that endorsed by the majority. How few or how many of the party of the "opposition" were in any way responsible in the premises we do not know, but that it came from that quarter is perfectly clear.

Those who constituted the opposition at Pleasant Grove profess membership in the People's Party and adherence to its principles, while at the same time, "bolting" from its ticket. This is a somewhat anomalous political position.

THE PLEASANT VALLEY STRIKE.

SOME OF THE MEN RESORT TO INTIMIDATION AND SEVERAL ARE ARRESTED.

The following, under date of Thursday, 15th inst., is from our special correspondent at Pleasant Valley, Emery County:

The Pleasant Valley miners struck on Dec. 7, because the company was going to screen the coal. On the 2d inst., they struck again, on account of a rise in powder, but the movement only lasted one and a half days. Mr. Williams, mining operator, did not compel the men to buy powder of him, so they clubbed together to get it elsewhere, and the result of this clubbing together was a "Miners Union." Last Monday Mr. Williams discharged Morgan M. Thomas, David R. Thomas and David W. Lloyd, all of whom belonged to the "Union," and the consequence was a strike next morning. About fifteen "Mormons" who have families at the mines went to work, but were told in the evening that if they resumed work next day they would be stopped, for if persuasion would not do physical force would be employed.

"The strikers, who number about 85, said they would not commence work till the three men who were discharged were reinstated. This Mr. Williams refused to do, claiming it was his right to employ and discharge whom he pleased. He said that those who were dissatisfied could apply to him and he would pay them what was due and they could leave peaceably. He discharged some of the ringleaders, but they refused to bring their tools out of the mine till they were paid, and Mr. Williams would not pay till they would bring them out. Thus the case stood."

"On Wednesday morning no miner dared go to work on account of the threats of the day before. A public meeting was held at 2 p.m., which lasted between two and three hours. In this the subject was fairly discussed by both parties pro and con, but nothing

was accomplished. Many miners acknowledged that they never heard an operator offer more fairly than Mr. Williams, yet they would not give in. Nearly every striker knows and admits that they have taken a very foolish step, but they will not retrace it because they have sworn to each other to do a certain thing and say they must conquer.

The evening train brought U. S. Commissioner A. O. Smoot, and Sheriff John Turner, with two deputies to the mines. They gave both sides of the question a thorough investigation and were prepared to protect all who would go to work next morning. It was believed that the strikers would come down and leave the canyon or go to work.

On Thursday morning a few went to the mines for the purpose of working, but only one went in as some of the others were needed outside. The strikers kept sending committees to Mr. Williams, asking different questions. About 12 o'clock Sheriff Turner arrested John P. Ross, Joseph Lynn, of Union Fort, Alford Thompson, of Sandy, George Dallamore, of Lehi, David W. Lloyd, of Spanish Fork, Thomas H. Jones and Charles Wilson. Those arrested offered no resistance but believed they would be acquitted when tried. They settled up and left for Fish Creek at p. m., on a special train, amidst tremendous cheers from the Union Club.

"After the arrest of these men the camp became very peaceable. Quite a number of the strikers were paid off and it was understood they would leave in the morning. As many new men have arrived as will fill the vacancies made by those leaving. From all indications between three and four hundred tons of coal will be loaded on Friday."

LATER.—We learn that the men who were intimidated are resuming work, probably about twenty-five of them commenced to-day.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 19.

A Holiday.—Next Thursday will be the anniversary of George Washington, the "Father of his Country's" birthday. It is a national holiday, and we understand there is a general intention to close up all business establishments in this city and give the occasion due and respectful observance.

The Pleasant Valley Strike.—About fourteen Pleasant Valley miners worked on last Friday and Saturday, there being five working men taken to Provo for witnesses against the arrested strikers. On Sunday there were quite a number more working. The strikers who were paid off were preparing to leave as soon as possible.

The trial of the seven prisoners began on Saturday at 10 a.m., before commissioner A. O. Smoot, in his court room, at Provo. Geo. H. McKinley, was examined in the forenoon. He testified that the strikers had threatened to use physical force to stop the miners. In the afternoon Robert Gillespie was examined and testified to the same thing. The case was adjourned till to-day at 10 o'clock.

LATER.—By special received to-day, we learn that between thirty and forty Pleasant Valley coal miners are at work and the strikers are leaving. The strike is practically dead.

Death of B. B. Neff.—Brother B. B. Neff, of Dry Creek, near Draperville, died at 4.30 o'clock p. m. yesterday, from the effects of a wound inflicted by his own hand on Tuesday, the 13th inst. The deceased was well known and much respected, and it is evident that he was not responsible for the act that ended his earthly career. He was greatly troubled in mind concerning his daughter, who had been prostrated for some time with severe illness and finally died, being buried the Sunday previous to Brother Neff making the attempt upon his life. So intense had been the strain upon the mind of the unfortunate man that he had been, previous to Tuesday, about ten days and nights without closing his eyes in sleep, causing his mind to be temporarily thrown off its balance, leading to the act which, already stated, resulted fatally. The deceased was a member of one of the most respectable and respected families of Utah, for whom the most profound sympathy is felt in the community.

The funeral services will be conducted at Draper on Wednesday, Feb. 21st, at 12 o'clock m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Death of Bishop Bringham.—On Saturday Bishop William Bringham, of Springville, Utah County, died at his residence. As the deceased had been afflicted for some time from the effects of a paralytic stroke, and had recently had another attack of the same malady, his demise was not unexpected.

William Bringham was the son of Joseph Bringham and Elizabeth Evans, was aged 64 years, 3 months and 9 days, having been born November 8th, 1818, in Passyunk Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. He joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints under the administration of the late Elder Orson Hyde, in February, 1843; emigrated to Utah in 1847, with the first company of emigrating Saints. He was called to and fulfilled a mission to settle Iron County, with President G. A. Smith. He was called to the Vegas Mission in 1855, and faithfully fulfilled his part in connection with it. He also filled a mission to the States in 1869-70.

He was ordained in 1870 to the Bishopric, under the hands of President B. Young, to preside in that capacity over the Springville Branch of the church, a position he has honorably held and magnified from that time until his demise.

A MINING CAVE.

EDWARD GRIFFIN IS SUDDENLY BURIED ALIVE.

At nine o'clock on Saturday morning a heavy cave occurred in the lead mine, in Bingham, at the mouth of Butterfield Canyon. It was caused by the giving way of the timbers. An alarm was sounded and all the workmen came out except Edward Griffin, who, when told to leave his perilous position, said he was in a safe place and would remain. The result of his obstinacy and temerity was that he was suddenly entombed. It was thought, however, that there was a chance for him to escape alive, as there was believed to be a considerable open space all around him, although covered by an immense mass of rock and dirt. Work at the lead works was stopped and all hands went to digging to get the unfortunate man out of his living tomb. When our informant left the vicinity of the scene of the accident yesterday it was thought, judging from the progress already made, that Griffin would be reached about midnight. The workers said they thought they could hear him knocking about in the space in which he was imprisoned, as if making efforts for his own release.

DEATH OF ELDER JOHN VAN COTT.

AN EXEMPLARY MAN GONE TO THE OTHER SIDE.

Elder John Van Cott, one of the members of the Council of the First Seven Presidents of the Seventies, breathed his last, at his residence, a short distance south of this city, yesterday morning, February 18th, at 7.20 o'clock. Owing to his having been feeble for some time past, the event was not unlooked for.

It would be difficult to find a more exemplary or conscientious man than Brother Van Cott. He was a good man in the broad sense, not negatively so, but as a producer of the good fruits of a well-spent life. He was one of those whose character and motives appeared so far beyond reproach that we doubt if they have ever been the subject even of suspicion.

Deceased was born September 7th, 1814, in Canaan, Columbia Co., New York. He embraced the Gospel in 1843, under the administration of the late Elder Parley P. Pratt. He was one of the Pioneers of Utah, first arriving in this Valley on Sep. 25th, 1847.

In 1852 he went on a mission to Europe, and after reaching England, was sent to Scandinavia, and presided over the Scandinavian Mission nearly four years, doing an excellent work. Returning home he remained about three years, when he was again called to the same position in Europe, remaining abroad several years more, his name being still held in great respect by those Saints in Scandinavia who recollect his ministry. At home and abroad, wherever Brother Van Cott sojourned, he was regarded with esteem and regard, his very presence and appearance inspiring sentiments of that nature.