

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 9.

Lost Another.—Bro. Wm. Jeffries, of Grantsville, has our heart felt condolence in the loss of another of his children by diphtheria.

Mail Service Ordered.—We have been permitted to peruse a letter from Second Assistant Postmaster General, Thos. J. Braby, to Hon. George Q. Cannon, dated at Washington on the 14th ult. It says: "I have the honor to inform you that, in accordance with your recommendation, temporary service has this day been ordered on route No. 41, 155, from Milford to Cedar City, Utah Territory, 65 miles and back, seven times a week, from the 1st proximo."

Lost Trunk.—Sister Charles E. Clark, now in Almy, Wyoming Territory, who arrived with the last company from England, has lost a trunk covered with leather, having leather handles, and bearing this address, painted in black letters: E. Clark, Evanston, Wyoming Territory, U. S. A.

Sister Clark last saw it on the landing at New York City. She needs the trunk very badly, as nearly all the clothes for herself and family are in it. Any information concerning it will be gladly received at the News office or by Bishop James Bowns, Almy, Wyoming Territory.

Utah papers, please copy.

More of the Homicide.—Captain R. T. Smith, one of the principals in the terrible tragedy of yesterday, died at St. Mary's Hospital shortly after 9 o'clock last evening. Previous to passing away, he made his will, bequeathing all his property to Daniel Davidson, the father of his affianced wife, Miss Agnes Davidson. Although having suffered terribly from his wound, from the time he was shot till his death, he bore up bravely to the end and died to all appearances, easily. It is thought, however, that it was his strong will that made him disguise his actual agony. Yesterday, a few hours after the shooting, he asked his surgeon how long he had to live. The doctor, though knowing to the contrary, to encourage him, said, "about 30 or 40 years." The patient turned to a friend at his bedside and whispered, "I know better, I'm dying now. I bleed internally." His friend advised him to exert his will to live through it and he would survive. He replied "I can't do it, I haven't got that will now." Last evening Miss Davidson, his betrothed called on him, and he said to her, "Aggie, this is a sad ending to our affairs." She burst into tears and was so overcome that she had to be removed from the room. The funeral of Captain Smith will take place to-morrow, under the direction of the Knights Templar, of which order he was a member. The body of Dr. Snedaker was yesterday taken from the City Hall to the Sexton's office and afterward to the residence of the deceased, where the obsequies will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Respecting the true cause of the quarrel, there are still conflicting opinions. Both men have many friends here, and each side has its version of the story. It is still claimed by Mr. Davidson and the friends of Captain Smith that Snedaker brought disgrace on the family of Davidson, the charge being even more serious than was stated yesterday. It is that Dr. Snedaker committed an outrage on the person of Miss Agnes Davidson, having previously drugged her while in his office. It is claimed that the girl confessed this to her aunt, Mr. Davidson's sister, and also stated that Snedaker had threatened her life and that of her father if she divulged the wrong which had been done her. The knowledge of these facts, and the perusal of a letter Snedaker had written to Miss Davidson, is said to have been Smith's provocation for slapping Snedaker in the face last Friday.

On the other hand, not only did Dr. Snedaker deny these charges before his death, representing that the girl was pure and spotless, and that the letter in question was perfectly innocent in tone and meaning and only criminal by construction, but since his death his friends still claim that he was entirely innocent of the terrible wrong imputed to him in respect to the young lady. It is likely no further light will be thrown upon the matter. The facts, so far as known, are before the public, with the two opposing versions. From

these, persons must deduce their own conclusions. The homicide was a fearful circumstance, as sad and bloody as it was shocking and unusual.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 10.

Notice.—The secretaries of the Y. L. M. I. A. of this Stake are requested to forward quarterly reports immediately to the office of the *Woman's Exponent*, to be read at the Sister's Quarterly Conference, Sept. 20th, 1880.

MARY A. FREEZE,
President,
AUGUSTA J. CROCHERON,
Secretary.

The Fire.—Wednesday night's fire, mentioned last evening, it appears was at Brinton's, instead of Little Cottonwood, as supposed. Bishop Brinton's barn, about 10 tons of hay, over 50 sheep, several horses, a cow, and a number of sets of harness were all consumed. The barn was set on fire by a boy with a lighted candle. He was going to sleep in the building and accidentally dropped the candle into the hay. The loss will figure up in the neighborhood of \$2,000.

Another Marriage.—We extend our congratulations to Mr. Joseph F. Hartley and his happy bride, nee Miss Leonora A. Pitchforth, both of Nephi, Juab County, who were united in the sacred bonds of wedlock, yesterday, at the Endowment House, by Counselor D. H. Wells. Mrs. Hartley is the young lady we mentioned several weeks ago as owning a printing press of her own and doing the job work for Nephi and vicinity. She is a worthy young woman and has a worthy husband. May they be happy.

Returned.—The *Logan Leader* of to-day has the following:

President Wm. B. Preston, Apostle Moses Thatcher, and the other members of their party, arrived in Logan yesterday from their exploring trip to Salt River Valley. They had on the whole a very pleasant trip, though they encountered one snow storm when near Blackfoot. They look well after their trip, and we are pleased to learn that it has been agreeable and beneficial to them. They were absent two weeks.

They report Salt River Valley to be a magnificent country, possessing many attractions for settlers. They found, in the valley, seven families of Saints, and organized them by setting apart one of their number as presiding priest. The valley is in Wyoming Territory, and it is but a question of a few years when its virgin soil will be turned into the gardens and farms of a prosperous population.

FROM SATURDAY DAILY, SEPT. 11.

Died Yesterday.—By private telegram to Mr. S. P. Teasdel, of this city, from Benedict, Hall & Co., of New York, we learn that Mr. Wm. A. Hall, of that firm, died yesterday at his residence at Hastings, on the Hudson.

Fraternal Visit.—The Tabernacle Choir have decided to pay a visit to the choir at American Fork on Tuesday, Sept. 21st, for the purpose of fraternizing with the singers and musicians of that place. In connection with the American Fork choir, they will hold a musical festival at the meeting house in the morning, and with dancing and other recreations in the afternoon intend spending an agreeable day. Through the courtesy of Superintendent Sharp, the choir will be provided with free passes, with cheap rates for their friends, and will go and return by the regular passenger trains.

Fire in the Jail.—This morning, about eight o'clock, the jailor at the City Hall discovered a fire in one of cells of the jail at the rear. A crazy man, from Wanship, named Wm. Frazier, had by some means, obtained possession of a match and becoming angry at some trivial matter, set fire to his couch. The smoke soon filled the room, and it was thought the whole building was afire. The alarm was sounded, the brigade hastened to the scene, and the flames were soon put out. It was a close call for Frazier, who was nearly suffocated by the smoke, but in a little while he was as healthy and noisy as ever.

Consigned to Earth.—The funerals of the late Dr. B. C. Snedaker and the late Captain R. T. Smith, took place yesterday. The former at

10 o'clock in the morning and the other at three p. m. Dr. Snedaker's remains were interred on his brother's lot in the City Cemetery, by the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member. Captain Smith's body was conveyed by his fellows of the Masonic fraternity, to Mt. Olivet cemetery, preceded by the Knights Templar and the Fort Douglas Band. The procession was quite extensive, and marched up Main Street, from the Masonic Hall to Godbe's corner, where it turned east and proceeded to Mt. Olivet.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 13.

Heavy Loss.—John Irving, of West Jordan, had ten fine imported bucks, worth \$250, killed by a neighbor's dogs, last Thursday night. The hides of the canines were tanned with the hair on.

Horrible Death.—From our correspondent, B. W. D., we learn of a fearful accident that occurred near Sandy on last Saturday afternoon. Thomas Middleton, of Union, a man about 28 years of age, was upon a wheatstack, pitching sheaves to feed a threshing machine, when he slipped from the stack and fell upon the broken handle of a pitchfork resting below. The implement had been sharpened, and penetrated the abdomen of the unfortunate man, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few moments. He leaves a wife and three children.

"Juvenile Instructor."—The *Instructor* for September 15th comes to us several days ahead of time. Its contents are:

Jesus Entering Jerusalem (illustrated); The Present Moment; Alcoholic Stimulants; The Love of Glory; Nephtie Proper Names, by G. R.; Biography of Joseph Smith, the Prophet; Aztec Cemetery; Editorial Thoughts; Going to Sea (illustrated), by G. M. O.; Education; Book of Mormon Sketches, by Jas. A. Little; A Reminiscence, by W. C. S.; Our Sunday Schools, by Isaiah H. Coombs; A Young Missionary's Letter, by David C. Dunbar; Intemperance; Beautiful Zion, by Wm. Powell; Enigma, by G. R.

A good number, which all should read.

Registration Week.—County Assessor R. T. Burton and assistants have put in a lively day, since half-past 8 o'clock this morning, registering citizens who intend to vote at the election in November. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 75 to 100 persons from the various county precincts had taken the oath and had their names put on the books, while many others, already registered, had visited the Court House to re-assure themselves that their names were on the county register, which alone is to be used in November. We are glad to see that the people are waking up on these matters, and hope they will continue pouring into the Assessor's office all the week, until every good citizen has his name enrolled where it belongs. The office will be kept open from 8.30 a. m. till 5 p. m., each day of this week. Make use of the time while it lasts. Next week will be too late.

The Electric Light.—A successful exhibition of the Brush electric light, announced on Saturday, was given from 8 to 10 p. m., that evening in front of the Z. C. M. I. building. To show the utility of the light in illuminating the interior of large buildings, as well as the streets, two lamps were used, one placed inside the hardware department and the other suspended in front of the building outside. The machine for generating the electricity was run by belts connected with the steam engine of this establishment. The light produced was clear and white, like a very powerful moon light, though its full effect could not be appreciated as the moon was shining brightly and consequently furnished much opposition. As it was, however, the electric light delighted the many who assembled to see it. At a distance of over 300 feet from the outside lamp (which, it must be understood, is the smallest used i. e. 200 candle power) ordinary book print was readily perused and immediately under the lamp, much finer type could be read. The light inside the building, which was of like intensity, illuminated the apartment with great splendor. At times both lamps flickered and shone brighter or less brightly alternately. This was said to be due to the unsteady character of the motive power. If it had been perfectly regular, the light would have been perfectly even and steady in its glare. The electric

light used Saturday evening was produced by what is called a dynamo machine, which generates a current of electricity which is introduced into the lamp (this kind known as the Voltaic Arc lamp, distinct from the Incandescent lamp experimented with by Edison) and made to pass between two pencils of carbon placed perpendicularly, separated slightly and worked automatically toward each other as the burning of the carbon progresses. Another theory for the flickering noticeable in the lamps is this: Instead of being caused by the motive power, such as a steam engine, which does not make such instantaneous variations as those attributed to it, the unsteady light is said to be due to the action of the carbon pencils as they move toward each other to be gradually consumed by the electric current. This unsteady movement, which causes the flickering, is said to be inseparable to the burning of carbon pencils.

Tabernacle Services.—The congregation yesterday afternoon, which included quite a number of strangers, was addressed by Apostle Albert Carrington. He began by remarking that the whole human family were brothers and sisters, placed upon the earth and blessed with great and noble advantages. Good and evil had also been placed here, and men were at liberty to choose either, but were required to choose good. No man had a right to embrace evil. He had permission to do so, with the understanding that he take the consequences for so doing, but none had a right to do wrong. Men were the servants of the spirits they carried with them, even as they were followers of the doctrines they embraced. It had always seemed unaccountably strange to the speaker that intelligent beings should love evil instead of good, and choose darkness rather than light, as was the case with the great majority of the human family. He had marveled over it many times until he read in the Scriptures: "Light hath come into the world, but men choose darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil." This made the matter clear. Men hated the light because their deeds were evil. There was no benefit derived from evil doing, either here or hereafter. There might be a degree of gratification, but no substantial happiness. But men would not heed this truth deduced from oft-repeated examples, but it seemed must know and suffer for themselves. In respect to this great latter-day work, the vast majority of the world's inhabitants were arrayed against it. They not only despised the work, but hated all who loved it, and sought their destruction; such were either ignorant or malicious. They either knowingly misjudged this people or through ignorance and prejudice aspersed their motives and actions. Why will they not examine our faith and works and judge us by our fruits, before passing judgment. This is the Church of Jesus Christ—the nucleus of the kingdom of God foretold by the prophet Daniel. God chose as his instrument in establishing it in this day, a poor, illiterate youth named Joseph Smith. It seemed inconsistent to many that the Lord should select so weak and humble an instrument for so great and mighty a work as this professed to be. This was a stumbling block to many. They think others, better educated, more polished and refined would have been chosen for the purpose, and hence they cannot embrace "Mormonism." But it made no difference. God had chosen the man that suited him best, and his testimony was in force upon the world to-day. If previous to setting up his work in the earth God had condescended to reveal himself to men and ask them whom they would have as the leader of this dispensation, there would have been no Church of Christ upon the earth up to this time. But he chose to do otherwise, and it was for man to bow in submission to his will. This work had from the first encountered the opposition of the spirit of evil. And those who opposed it most were those who had prayed for years and were still praying "Our Father in Heaven, thy kingdom come thy will be done," etc., yet when the kingdom did come they were up in arms to fight against it. One would suppose such persons would have been only too glad to assist in the establishment of the work they had so long and earnestly prayed for, but their actions did not correspond with their prayers and professions, and the one showed the emptiness of the other. Were the kingdoms of

this earth so perfect, holy and all-sufficient that there was neither need nor room for the Kingdom of our God? The speaker here observed that he had no ill will against any of the kingdoms of the earth instituted by man, and would not, if he had the power, infringe upon their rights or violate any of their laws passed for the benefit of their subjects or citizens. Regarding a certain measure, mis-called a law, passed by the government against this people, he had no time to say much. It was really no law at all, because it was in direct contradiction to the spirit and letter of the Constitution, —the basis of our government. The Latter-day Saints believed that in keeping the commandments of God they had no need to transgress the constitutional laws of the land, and they were willing to abide by this forever. But the world turned away from us and would neither hear our defense nor listen to our teachings. They stood aloof and cried "wolf," "wolf!" concerning that of which they knew nothing. We wish others to believe as we do for their own sakes. Why will not they examine the gospel preached to them? Because their deeds are evil. Not all desperately evil perhaps, but greatly under the influence of evil which filled them with prejudice, so that they would not even look toward the light which revealed to them their weakness and defects. But the honest would listen to this gospel and examine our teachings. Were they all? No. Others would listen. The seed would be sown on all kinds of soil. The net would gather of all kinds. There were all kinds here now. Good, bad and indifferent. But the day of choosing will follow the day of gathering, and the good will be preserved and the evil thrown away. The speaker exhorted the Saints to prepare for that time, that they might be among the chosen and be saved hereafter in the celestial kingdom of God.

The choir sang an anthem, assisted by the grand organ and an orchestra of five instruments, the latter of which has been recently organized by Elder E. Beezley, now acting leader of the choir. The instrumentalists are, W. Weihe, lead violin; Wm. Lambourne, alto violin; Thomas McIntyre, cornet; C. Castleton, base viol; John H. Smith, flute. Their music blended nicely with the voices and the organ, the latter still under the efficient management of Professor Daynes, and the whole was a very enjoyable feature of yesterday's services.

A Mother's Grief.

The pride of a Mother, the life and joy of a home, are her children, hence her grief when sickness enters and takes them away. Take warning then, that you are running a terrible risk, if they have a Cough, Croup or Whooping Cough, which lead to Consumption, if you do not attend to it at once. SHILOH'S CONSUMPTIVE CURE is guaranteed to cure them. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. For lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 2 dsw

Various Causes.

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointed, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous. 3 dsw

The Presidential Choice.

Is not more important than the choice of a family medicine. The people of the west are adopting BROWN'S LIVER PILLS, because of their great efficiency in relieving biliousness and giving tone to the stomach and liver.

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