

THE FIRE-FIEND.

A THREE-YEAR OLD CHILD BADLY BURNED—THE MOTHER SEVERELY SCORCHED WHILE RESCUING HER BABE.

A few minutes before 5 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of Mr. Wm. F. Cahoon, in the Twelfth Ward, on Fourth East Street, between South Temple and First South. The flames rapidly spread to a dwelling house close by, occupied by three families. In the carpenter shop a little daughter of Mr. Albert Angell was seriously burned, and her mother, Mrs. Thursa V. Angell, severely injured by contact with the flames.

Just before the fire started, Father Cahoon was engaged at work in his shop. His three-year old granddaughter, Maud Angell, was sitting on the carpenter's bench, playing with some tools, as she and other children have been in the habit of doing. She reached up to a shelf above and obtained a match, which she struck. Her grandfather took it from her, chiding her for the act. Shortly afterward he had occasion to go out of the shop for a few minutes, and not thinking of any danger, left the child playing. He was not gone over five minutes when he heard screams and saw that the building was on fire. When he stepped outside, Maud, who is a bright child, obtained another match and ignited it. This she dropped into the mass of shavings on the floor below, and in a few seconds was enveloped in the flames. Her screams brought her mother from the house near by. When Mrs. Angell reached the door the whole interior was ablaze, and hearing the cries of her infant, she rushed in and seized it, regaining the open air as quickly as possible. Her help was at hand and the fire which enveloped both of them quickly extinguished. Mrs. Angell, however, had been severely scorched about the arms, head and face, while the little one was burned on the limbs, hands, face and head.

An alarm was given, but about the time the fire started a stiff breeze came up, and the flames from the carpenter shop were soon communicated to Mrs. Angell's house, a few feet distant. This place was occupied by two families beside the owner's, Mr. Carlquists and Mr. Anderson. The building was of brick, two stories high, the upper story unplastered. So quickly did the flames spread that the inmates of the house had to rush out for their own safety. The fire reached the inside of the roof under the cornice, and it seemed but the work of a moment for it to run the entire length of the building, every partition, with the openings between the laths apparently increasing the draft, and the whole building proving a regular fire trap in its unfinished state. Almost all of the roof and much of the woodwork was destroyed before the flames were brought under control.

It was at first hoped that the entire building could be saved with its contents, as the fire appeared to die out when the water was turned on. It was soon discovered, however, that such was not the case, and several firemen and bystanders at once began removing the furniture. A number of men, noticeable among whom were ex-Mayor Sharp, Mr. Odd and Martin Christofferson, worked nobly at saving everything of value they could obtain on the second floor, passing through and through the flames while removing articles from the rooms. Chief Ottlinger and his men also did their utmost, regardless of any danger. When at last they were compelled to retire, having almost emptied the rooms, one of the men narrowly escaped serious injury. As he was making his way out through the flames and smoke he was struck by a stream of water, and knocked backward into the fire. He managed to scramble out, however, and reach the ground in safety.

Mrs. Angell and little Maud were removed across the street to the house of Mr. Jas. Hogle, where Drs. Young and Bower were summoned, and with Mrs. Hogle did all they could for the relief of the sufferers. The burns of both of the injured ones were dressed, and the child comforted and soothed to sleep under the influence of opiates. Mrs. Angell, however, was perfectly frantic at what had occurred, especially to her infant, and for a long time was uncontrollable. At last the physicians succeeded in administering a hypodermic injection of morphine, and the lady became calmed. A message was sent, conveying the sad news to Mr. Albert Angell, who was working at Pascoe's lime kiln, four miles distant.

The loss by the fire will amount to nearly \$2,500. Mr. Cahoon lost his shop and tools, which were worth about \$400, while the damage to Mrs. Angell's building and the household furniture probably exceeds \$2,000. Three families are rendered homeless, at least for a time, and most of their clothing, with considerable of their furniture, destroyed.

An incident which shows how short a time the families occupying the building had in which to escape occurred with Mrs. Anderson. She was undressing two of her children, aged about three and five years, preparatory to giving them a bath, and had taken part of their clothing off when the alarm was given. The little ones were dragged from the house partially naked, there not being time to secure their clothing, and were taken into a neighbor's summer kitchen, where they remained until after the fire was extinguished, huddled up on the floor in a

half-dazed condition, and gathering around themselves some old clothes for a covering.

This fire affords a striking illustration of the great necessity of an increased pressure in the water mains. The firemen found it impossible to get a stream of water from the hydrant on to the burning building with any force, as the pressure at the nozzle was only 12 or 14 pounds. Though the firemen worked faithfully, they were delayed until the steamer was brought into action before obtaining sufficient water wherewith to operate successfully.

Another hindrance was quite noticeable: Hundreds of persons, men and women, boys and girls, rushed into the alleyway which was the only means of ingress from the street to the burning building, and there they remained or ran to and fro, interfering with the firemen and hindering them in their work. A few of those who did not belong to the brigade rendered effective and necessary service. But by far the greater number, and especially children from about four years of age up, hampered the efforts of the firemen, besides being in constant danger themselves. In a case like this the removal of the crowd to a respectable distance would be a great improvement.

To-day the physicians report Mrs. Angell and her child as progressing favorably, with prospects of a speedy recovery. They were removed last night from Mr. Hogle's to Father Cahoon's, where they are receiving every attention. Neither of them are burned inwardly, and while the outward injuries are both severe and painful, no fears are entertained of fatal results.

Brother Cahoon, Mrs. Angell and all the sufferers by the fire appreciate the kindness of friends in their distress, and desire to return their thanks to Chief Ottlinger, the firemen and others who worked at that building, and to those neighbors and friends who rendered such timely and valuable assistance.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 11

The Logan Postoffice.—President Cleveland to-day nominated Margaret F. Shirley to be postmistress at Logan, Utah.

Rain Wanted.—Brother John Crook, of Heber City, is in town. He reports crops backward in Wasatch County, for want of rain.

Employment for Coal Miners.—If there were any coal miners among the immigrants who arrived here on Tuesday last, they can obtain work at Almy, by applying to W. W. Cluff, Coalville, Summit County, Utah, with whom they can communicate by letter. Brother Cluff can secure transportation from Ogden to Almy for those who engage to work.

Wants to Hear From Her Son.—About a year ago John Naismith, aged 18 years, left this city to go to Kanosh, to engage in herding for Mr. Charles Crane. His aged mother who resides in Salt Lake, has not heard from him since July, 1885, and is consequently in much anxiety of mind concerning him. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received by Mrs. Margaret Naismith, Salt Lake City, Utah. Perhaps Mr. Crane will kindly communicate on the subject should this meet his eye.

Supreme Court.—In the Supreme Court to-day, Frank Hansen, of Summit, was admitted to citizenship.

The first case taken up was that of the People of the Territory of Utah, respondents, vs. David Miller, appellant; larceny; from First District. Briefly argued by Mr. Dickinson, who stated that the weight of authorities seemed to show that the court below had erred in the instructions to the jury. Submitted and taken under advisement.

The United States, respondent, vs. Wm. M. Bromley and Nicholas H. Groesbeck, appellants; unlawful cohabitation. From First District. The cases were argued by A. G. Sutherland & Son and S. R. Thurman for the appellants, and Ransford Smith for the government.

The Bromley and Groesbeck Cases.—The appeals in the cases of the U. S. vs. Wm. M. Bromley and the U. S. vs. Nicholas H. Groesbeck were taken up in the Territorial Supreme Court to-day. In both of these cases the defendants were convicted of unlawful cohabitation on two counts in one indictment. The appeal is on the question of including more than one count in an indictment, the appellants' attorneys arguing that such a course is opposed to law and common sense, in that it makes the prosecuting attorney the judge of how many offenses have been committed. Under this plan he is allowed to charge a man with one or a thousand offenses under precisely the same conditions, a fact which makes the district attorney to be "a law unto himself." This and a number of other arguments are used in opposition to the "segregation" doctrine, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the Snow case is characterized as an absurdity. The case was taken under advisement.

Dr. Young's Arrest and Escape.—At an early hour this morning a number of deputy marshals went to the house of Dr. S. B. Young, in the Twelfth Ward, where Captain Green-

man served a warrant of arrest upon the Doctor, and subpoenaed the members of his family. About 7 o'clock Hon. D. H. Wells' family, also in the Twelfth Ward, were subpoenaed to appear at Commissioner McKay's office at 10 a. m., as witnesses in the Young case. The Doctor's wife was seriously ill, having been prostrated by a snuck received at the time of the Cahoon fire, and all of the deputies except Mr. Glenn retired. The latter waited with his prisoner until he got his breakfast and attended to Mrs. Angell and daughter, who were severely burned on Wednesday evening.

Just before ten o'clock, according to Glenn's statement, as they were about to start for the Commissioner's office, Dr. Young asked the deputy to wait a minute while he said good bye to his wife. This he agreed to do, and the Doctor went up stairs—the last seen of him by the deputy, who waited a little while, and finding this his prisoner did not return, instituted a search which proved fruitless. A ladder was leaning against the wall and near a window, and it was supposed the Doctor departed from the house by that means. Marshal Ireland was notified, but the efforts made to recapture Dr. Young have been unavailing up to the present, so far as we have been able to learn.

The complaint against the accused in this case alleges unlawful cohabitation with Mrs. Young and a daughter of Hon. D. H. Wells, who is claimed to be Doctor Young's plural wife. A warrant of arrest on the charge of polygamy was also in readiness to be served on the defendant.

The witnesses in the case were instructed to be in readiness at Commissioner McKay's at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The Immigrants' Trip.—We had the pleasure last evening of meeting Elder Moroni L. Pratt, who had charge of the company of Saints that arrived on Tuesday. He left home in April, 1884, and has therefore been absent considerably over two years. He labored at first in the Liverpool Conference, and at the end of six months, succeeded Elder J. Cartwright, as President of the Nottingham Conference. He occupied that position during the remainder of his mission. The work prospered in that section under his administration, 101 additions having been made during last year. This was the largest number of baptisms in any Conference in England during the same time.

The trip of the company home was generally pleasant, both over the ocean and the land. The principal unpleasantness occurred at New York, where they were detained at Castle Garden 48 hours by a clearing house or immigration commission, who undertook to forward all immigrants to their destinations by arrangements made by them. This would necessarily have broken into arrangements already entered upon with different companies. They undertook even to dictate the route which the company should take. Elder Pratt and Gulon & Co's order for tickets good to Chicago, with a choice of roads. This was presented to the agent of the commission, who contemptuously and peremptorily refused to honor it. Elder Pratt made affidavit of the fact of the refusal before a notary public. The controversy was then taken up by Gulon & Co., who brought the commission around to a degree of reason and fairness, and the company were enabled to travel on the route they had themselves elected.

At Buffalo the employees of the Michigan Central Railway conducted themselves in a brutal and discourteous manner toward the party, declining to supply them with a sufficient number of cars, while those they did provide were exceedingly filthy.

They were met 30 miles east of Chicago by A. W. Van Hatten, agent of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company, who showed them every kindness and courtesy that could be desired. First class coaches, and other conveniences were provided, the treatment being all that could be expected. They received the same kind of entertainment at the hands of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, through E. F. Burnett, traveling passenger agent of company. They were similarly handed on the D. & R. G. and D. & R. G. W., the whole trip west of Chicago being exceedingly pleasant, everybody the company came in contact with being kind courteous.

Fatal Explosion at Ogden.—Shortly before 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening a loud report resembling a heavy clap of thunder attracted the attention of the citizens of Ogden. An instant before the noise was heard a number of parties noticed a bright red glare and flames near the mouth of Ogden Cañon. It was soon discovered that the cause of all this was the explosion of nearly 200 pounds of powder at the mill of the Utah Powder Company, in the cañon, and that an employe in charge of the mill—James Hoxer—was fatally injured by the accident.

Mr. Hoxer was the only man in the mill at the time of the explosion, and could give no account as to the cause, which will probably remain a mystery. The building was blown to atoms, the machinery considerably damaged, and Mr. Hoxer was thrown a considerable distance. The debris which was scattered around took fire, and by the energetic efforts of the Ogden firemen and others was extinguished in time to prevent the

ignition of large quantities of powder which still remained undisturbed.

The effect of the explosion upon Mr. Hoxer was terrible. Every particle of clothing was torn off him, with the exception of his shirt collar. The flesh over his entire body was blackened and burned to a crisp. After he was brown to the ground in this horrible condition, he sprang up and jumped into the mill race. Making his way out of the water, he started for Ogden, and was met and taken to the house of Mr. Hough, superintendent of the works. Mrs. Hoxer, who had started out on hearing of the explosion, was quickly at the bedside of her unfortunate husband, who suffered the most excruciating pain. Physicians were summoned, and by the use of opiates brought considerable relief, every effort was made to save the life of the victim, but in vain. At 3 a. m. on Thursday death ensued.

Mr. Hoxer was conscious up to the last moment, and his wife bore up bravely to the end. When her husband ceased to breathe, however, she could bear it no longer, and burst into a paroxysm of grief. She is left with two small children, the youngest but a few months old. The deceased was a resident of Huntsville, Weber County, where some of his relatives live, and his body was sent there for interment.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 12

The Young Case.—At 10 o'clock this morning the witnesses ordered to be present for the preliminary examination of Dr. Young assembled at Commissioner McKay's office. As there was no defendant present, all of the witnesses were excused, having received instructions to appear before the grand jury on August 4th.

On Sale.—J. H. Ward's "Ballads of Life," named a few days ago in a review written by H. W. Nalsbitt, is completed and on sale. We can add nothing to what the reviewer mentioned has already said regarding the work. It is a home literary production of considerable merit, embracing a wide diversity of themes and great variety of versification. We commend it to the favorable consideration of our readers.

Its Usual Course.—When Mr. Wm. Felstead, a gentleman over 72 years of age, was arrested in the First Ward the other day, on a charge of having more than one wife, the chief organ of the persecutors alleged that his wives were mother and daughter. This assertion was made the foundation of the most scurrilous abuse of the aged man, against whom the most heinous crimes were charged. As a matter of fact, the wives referred to, Anna Almgren and Anna Matilda Petersen, bear no such relationship to each other, the story being a lie out of whole cloth, gotten up for the basest of purposes.

A Neat Operation.—A few months ago Mr. Lovesey, of Coalville, Summit County, came to the Deseret Hospital for treatment. Some years ago, while working in a coal mine, one of his eyes was injured with a pick. It grew gradually worse, and notwithstanding medical attendance, he became practically blind. In this condition Dr. Romania B. Pratt began treating him at the hospital, and succeeded in making a new pupil for the eye, and restoring, to a great extent, the sight of the unfortunate man. From being so blind that he had to be led around he is so far recovered that with the aid of spectacles he can read large print, and can make his way about with comparatively little difficulty.

Of Interest to Old Folks.—We are enabled to announce that arrangements are perfected for another Old Folks' Excursion. Bishop Wm. M. Bromley of American Fork, has tendered, on behalf of the people there, an invitation to the old folks to visit them, and offers every facility to make their visit agreeable. The time proposed for the excursion is June 29th, via the Utah Central. Full particulars will be given next week.

The invitation will be as before, age being the requisite qualification entitling persons to participate. All sects and parties are counted in, neither race, faith nor color being an impediment. All people seventy years old are welcome.

The customary annual treat to the aged should not be forgotten. Too much cannot be done for those approaching the autumn and winter of life. The committee in charge will be around among our citizens for solid sympathy before the event transpires. They are also ready to receive unsolicited assistance from any one.

A Sad Errand.—Our old friend Brother Joseph Hall is in town, having come down from the north on a sad errand. He brought with him the remains of his niece, Miss Alice Jave Hall, for interment in the Salt Lake City Cemetery. The deceased was not quite fifteen years old.

Several years since she met with an accident by falling from a wagon, which at the time injured her body severely; and although she recovered, she never was strong physically afterwards. She has more than once been reduced to the verge of death, but through her strong faith in the ordinances of the Church for the healing of the sick, her life was preserved until it seemed both wise and merciful in her heavenly Father to relieve her from severe afflictions and take her to Him-

self. She was a member of the 12th Ward Sabbath School, where she won and retained to the last the affection of the superintendent, teachers and pupils, as also the Bishopric and officers of the Ward. She was a bright, intelligent young lady. Her numerous friends regret her early demise, but still are grateful that a kind Providence has put a period to her sufferings.

Crops North.—We learn from a gentleman just in from that quarter that the crops in several of the counties north of here are looking much better generally than he had anticipated considering the drought. The dry farms in some parts of Davis and Weber are quite promising, while in others they are stunted or burned up. An early shower of good rain would revive and save some of the grain which is now suffering for want of water. The lucern looks better generally than could have been expected this dry season. In several places the first crop is cut and the yield good. On the whole, however, dry farmers will suffer much loss, and will not even harvest the quantity of grain the put in the last this year. One gentleman sowed a hundred and fifty bushels of wheat on one hundred acres of land, and if he reaps as much as he sowed he will do well.

If those high benches and ridges could be irrigated they would be very productive. Artesian wells are being sunk in places in Davis and Weber Counties, which another year may be valuable to the agriculturists, where water for irrigation can not at present be otherwise obtained. The crops in Weber Valley are reported in excellent condition and promise good yields.

The Suit for the Offices.—The question of the right to the Territorial offices of treasurer and auditor came up on appeal in the Supreme Court to-day. District Attorney Dickson and Mr. P. L. Williams appeared for Messrs. Roberts and Pratt, ex-Governor Murray's appointees. Messrs. Clayton and Jack, the choice of the people, were represented by J. G. Sutherland, Arthur Brown, Le Grande Young and P. S. Richards. Judge Sutherland made the opening argument, and insisted that if a vital part of the law was unconstitutional, those provisions depending on the illegal part were also invalid. A special ruling should not be made to construe the law in this case, but the customary rule, which had been followed by the Supreme Court in other cases, should be followed, and the act be construed according to the intent of the Legislature. There could be no doubt in relation to these offices, that in creating them the Legislature intended to prescribe the manner in which they should be filled, and it was equally certain that if they could not have exercised the latter power, the Legislature would not have created the offices. There was, then, no question as to the intent of the law-makers, and it would be inconsistent for the Court to give another construction to the statute, and apply a part in direct opposition to the intent of the legislative body that enacted it. The arguments in the case will probably consume considerable time.

[Special to DESERET NEWS.]

ARRESTS AT PROVO.

DAVID JOHN AND E. PEAY THE VICTIMS.

PROVO, June 12, 1886.

David John was arrested at 6:30 a. m. this date, by Deputy Marshal T. F. Smith, on the usual charge. Mr. Smith acted very gentlemanly and Mr. John took it perfectly calm. The latter is in charge of the former, and will appear before the U. S. Commissioner at Salt Lake City this afternoon.

Mr. E. Peay was also arrested by Mr. Smith and Mr. Redfield.

PROVO JOTS.

Our promised storm has not arrived, consequently everything is nearly dried up except that which can be watered by artificial means.

Our weather prophets told us that on June 9th or before a heavy frost would come, destroying everything in the garden not provided against its encroachment. A great many accepted the statement and prepared, but their pains were thrown away as "Jack Frost" didn't come.

On Monday last Brother Myron Tanner, the Bishop of the Third Ward, was the recipient of a pleasant surprise party in the Assembly Rooms, it being the 60th anniversary of his birthday. Having been invited by Brother Albert Singleton to take a ride, he, in passing the meeting house, noticed a crowd. He asked what it meant; Brother S. replying, "Let us go and see," which they did.

The Bishop was presented with an elegant cushioned arm chair and a beautiful birthday cake. About one hundred people participated. The chief conspirators were Mrs. Jennie Tanner (his daughter-in-law) and Mrs. Wilmer White, president of the Y. L. M. I. A.

Our farmers are busy cutting lucern, of which they find an extra heavy crop this year.

R. S. Hines is building a fine brick structure on the corner of the old Klusey Block, with an iron front, all the material of which is manufactured here, including the lumber, brick and