

CORRESPONDENCE.

A TRYING ORDEAL.

A Missionary in Peril—Threatened With Hanging, Shooting or Whipping—He Escapes Unharmed.

RANDOLPH, Miss., Feb. 9, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

There are ten Elders traveling in this State promulgating the principles of life and salvation to the sons of men. They are meeting with a favorable amount of success in their respective fields of labor.

On Christmas day we had a desire to have a good time in this neighborhood, and celebrate the birthday of our Savior, by preparing a programme to suit the occasion. We set to work and got the programme, which was duly carried out at the house of Brother W. C. Benson.

On the Monday following I started for other counties to visit some Saints and friends, and on the 11th ult. I was staying with a family of Saints in Nesboba County. About 2:30 a. m. I was aroused by some one calling "hello!" On being asked what was wanted they inquired if Mr. — was in and stated a friend wished to see him. I then knew "what was up and prepared for the worst."

I had been sleeping in an adjoining room with a hired man. The latter went to the door and asked what they wanted. They then pulled him out and made him strike a light, and some of the fellows came in. I tried to reason with them but it was no use. They ordered me out at the point of the revolver. I was very obedient to their orders. When I got outside I told them it was very cold, and I would like my coat and shoes. One of the mob brought them for me, while the rest guarded me with guns and revolvers. They were ten in number and most of them wore masks. After I got dressed they marched me about a quarter of a mile. While on the road I was asked some very insulting questions, which are too disgusting to write. They searched me to see if I had fire-arms. We arrived at the place near a steam mill, where they had a large stump on fire. They told me they were not Ku-Klux, but were American citizens. I told them so was I. After which the following conversation took place:

Mob—Have you any books in this country?
I—Yes, I have a Bible.
Mob—Have you any others, or did you ever have any?
I—Yes, I gave a "Voice of Warning" to the family, but have no others at present.

Mob—We don't know what to do with you, so will leave it to a vote, and the majority is to rule. It will be either hanging, shooting, whipping, or something else. And asked how many were in favor of hanging. Three were in favor of that process. Next, how many were in favor of whipping. Seven of them raised their hands, and as that was the majority I prepared to take the hickory.

Mob to me—If you have anything to say, say it quick.

I—I said I did not come here to do my own will, but that I was called of God as was Aaron, to spread the Gospel and I intended to do it wherever I had an opportunity until I was released by the same authority. If I was to be whipped for that I was prepared.

One of the mob—I move we reconsider the vote.
One of the mob to me—Don't you know your doctrine is not popular, and the majority of the people in this country will not receive it?

I—Yes, but don't you know that when the Savior and his Apostles were on the earth the majority of the Jews would not receive them.

Another vote was taken and it stood five to five.

I felt within myself "a house divided against itself could not stand" and while some of the mob were off to one side contending, one of their number called me to one side privately and said there were some bad men in the crowd, and he advised me to run, but thinking it very strange for him to be so good all at once I looked around to see the situation and saw several with their guns ready to shoot me.

I told him if I was to be shot I wanted to know where it came from, so I went to the fire, and by this time the rest of the crowd came up and took another vote, with the same result as before. They then wanted me to promise I would leave the country and go home. I told them I would not. They then wanted me to say I would not travel in five counties. I told them I had business in those counties, but if it was their desire I would leave the neighborhood, and asked them if that was the desire of the whole settlement.

On being informed that it was I then said I would shake off the dust of my feet for a testimony against them. Some tried to make light of it. I told them they knew what it meant and they would have to meet it some day to their sorrow. At this every one dropped his head and I left them looking at the fire. I then returned to the house from which I was taken and found the folks all in a fright. They were glad to see me alive.

This is the third time I have been waited upon by mobs since I left home a little over a year ago. I felt perfectly calm and acknowledge the hand of God in my behalf. Out of them all I was delivered without any injury, which is in accordance with the promises made by the servants of God in a blessing pronounced upon my head be-

fore leaving home. Thus far it has been fulfilled to the very letter, and I have no doubts as to the future.

The reason for not sending this before is because I have been very busy traveling through the State on emigration business and have only just returned.

A MISSIONARY.

JOTTINGS FROM GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, Garfield Co., Utah, Feb. 10, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

We are having a very warm dry winter thus far, scarcely any rain since November. The ground has been open so that plowing could be done a good share of the time. We continue to increase in numbers as quite a number of families have moved in lately and there is still room for more. Our ward is divided into four separate towns named as follows: Cannonville, Henrieville, Clifton and Georgetown. They are located from three to four miles apart and presided over by Bishop William J. Henderson, who with his counselors have been busy for some time in organizing branches in each of the above named towns, and in organizing Sabbath schools, relief societies, improvement associations, primaries, etc., and there are at the present time one each of the above organizations as well as a day school in operation in each branch in the ward. The Bishop and his counselors have also been visiting the people at their homes in the capacity of Teachers and instructing them in their duties and encouraging them to live up to their professions as Saints. We are also trying (on a small scale) to start up some branches of home industry, among which is the manufacture of brooms, as this climate seems to be well adapted to the raising of broom corn. We also propose trying to make our own beds, chairs and other much-needed articles, instead of depending on those brought from a distance.

We also have a co-operative store (for the ward) started. Although as yet in its infancy we expect it to grow. If any of your readers wish any further information in regard to this country they can get it by addressing the undersigned at Georgetown, Garfield County, via Cannonville Postoffice.

Yours truly,
Shior.

MINERSVILLE, Feb. 21st, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

I was quite interested in your article, concerning the young men and also the older ones, cautioning the latter to beware of the doctrines they teach, or as you say, they might go into error and lead others in the same direction.

As we have been placed upon the earth for a purpose, the first question naturally arises, for what object? It certainly is to learn a lesson, but the nature of the lesson, is the grand question which is agitating the human mind. We see all things that the Creator has placed around us in perfect working order, and the only thing that is out of order is man when not under proper influence. And how undignified he must appear in the eyes of his Creator, when not commencing with the alphabet of natural surroundings. What more proper than to examine them, or a few of them at least? It must have been our Heavenly Father's wish that we should become acquainted with all temporal things, without let or hindrance, hence He has blessed man with senses and various faculties, and plenty of objects to feast his powers upon, without wandering off into spiritual chaos. Another thing, man was made master over all other animals and given power and dominion over them, and I verily believe that man has lost part of his prerogatives and powers through disobedience and wandering away from the lesson he was destined to learn. I believe that Adam could see the Lord because He had made his sight almost equal to His own, and all his other faculties to correspond with his sight. Be this as it may, we are not permitted to see His face only through purity and then only for a very great reason. It may take generations of purification before the veil of darkness is fully drawn aside and man generally permitted to behold his Maker. He will doubtless, however, acknowledge His approbation of the righteous for their efforts to come back to His presence. When Moses went to deliver the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt the children of Israel could see light, but the Egyptians could not see it. It is not to be presumed that the wicked will be permitted to see the Lord's glory, but they will feel his power.

S. B.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

DISCOURSES BY APOSTLE LORENZO SNOW AND OTHERS—PROGRESS OF THE TEMPLE, ETC.

Editor Deseret News:

The Conference of the Sanpete Stake was held on the 19th and 20th of February, 1887, in Mantle.

Apostle Lorenzo Snow, of the Quorum of Twelve was present, and President Canute Peterson and his Counselors, members of the High Council, and the Bishops of the several wards.

Conference commenced at 10 a. m. on the 19th, President Peterson presiding.

After the usual opening exercises the President gave an interesting and en-

couraging report of the condition of the stake both spiritually and temporally.

Spring City, Mantle North and South wards, Gunnison, Ephraim South, and Mayfield wards were each reported by the Bishops thereof, as being in a prosperous condition.

Apostle Lorenzo Snow entertained the Saints by a rehearsal of his feelings in contrasting the world as it appears before him to-day, and that of a few days ago, when the world in which he then moved was about 10 by 10 rods in extent, in company with many of the brethren, who were sufferers in common with himself during his imprisonment.

Recess till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.—The Indianola Ward was reported by James Orub, Lamanite, who testified of his faith in the Gospel of Christ.

President A. K. Thurber of Sevier Stake gave some of his experience in laboring among the Indians.

Statistical and Sunday School reports were read. The former showed there had been 31 marriages, 115 births and 52 deaths during the quarter, and that at the present time there are 40 missionaries abroad.

President Peterson then addressed the Saints on organization.

President Snow said it is necessary that we should exercise faith for the speaker and also for ourselves. Had had many reflections on his own condition as also that of the Saints. Had thought he would willingly endure suffering if he could be assured that he and his family could receive an exaltation in the kingdom of God. Spoke approvingly of President Peterson, of his energy and ability, and promptness in counseling and instructing the Saints. Exhorted the Saints to seek to become better acquainted with the Gospel, its privileges and blessings, and to learn how the promised blessings are to be obtained that when the opportunity to make the sacrifice is presented that they may not refuse to make it. Some had had the opportunity to crown an active and useful career with glory; but failed when brought to meet the issue. Such another opportunity may never recur in this life.

Recess.
7-20 p. m.—Elder J. F. Allred made report of the Young Men's Improvement Associations.

Elder Elias Morris and President Maiben teach, in turn, addressed the Saints and testified to the truth of the Gospel.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. Sunday.
Sunday, 10 a. m.—President Snow addressed the Saints upon the privileges of the Gospel and its blessings and the expectations of the Saints at the end of a virtuous life.

Superintendent W. H. Folsom said he had often been troubled about means to continue the work on the Temple, having almost always been close run and no doubt would be until the completion of the building. If sufficient means should be furnished by the Saints, we should be able to complete the Temple about October next.

Recess.
2 p. m. After opening exercises, the Sacrament was administered by the Bishopric of Mantle.

The presentation of the authorities of the Church was made by President J. B. Maiben all were sustained by unanimous vote of the conference.

President Peterson said we had raised our hands to sustain those who have been placed in authority, let us sustain them in very deed.

Apostle Snow said he rejoiced in the prosperity of the Saints as has been reported during this conference, believing the reports to be true; you and others of the Saints who have helped to build this Temple will be blest. Spoke of the development in the near future of some of the more advanced principles of the Gospel; testified to an actual knowledge that Jesus is the Son of God, and of the Divine origin of the order of plural marriage, but said that each for themselves must determine the question of receiving or rejecting it; gave notice of his intention to meet with the Saints in Ephraim, Monday 21st; Mount Pleasant, Tuesday 22nd; Moroni, Wednesday 23rd.

Adjourned for three months to meet at Ephraim.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Clerk.

MORGAN STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Morgan Stake of Zion, was held in the Stake House, Morgan City, Morgan County, on Saturday and Sunday, the 19th and 20th of February, 1887, and was attended by large and appreciative audiences. The Stake Priesthood was fully represented.

Several of the brethren spoke during conference among whom were Prest. W. G. Smith, Richard Fry and Samuel Francis, whose remarks were fully up to the times and very encouraging.

Apostle Heber J. Grant spoke twice during conference. His remarks were flavored with reproof, faith and hope. He felt that the Saints need not now be suffering, only for their lack of energy in keeping the commandments of God, to sustain which he read a portion of Section 106, Doctrine and Covenants.

There seems to be a renewal of diligence on the part of the majority of the people to keep the commandments of God.

The conference was adjourned for three months.

CHARLES KINGSTON,
Stake Clerk.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 1.

Recovered.—Our correspondent sends word that Henry Simpson, who was buried in the snow near Montpelier, Idaho, on February 17, and whose mind seemed affected after his rescue, has now fully recovered in body and mind from the ill effects of his experience.

Henry Grow's Case.—This afternoon was the time set for sentencing Henry Grow on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, of which he had been convicted. When Mr. Grow was called, Mr. Sheeks presented a motion for a new trial in the case. Mr. Dickson was not present, and when he came in answer to the court's summons, he said he had received no notice of the intended motion, and at his request further action was deferred to Monday, March 7th.

Court Notes.—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day:

The People vs. Wm. Paddock and three others; continued for the term.

The People vs. Samuel L. Tobias; assault; trial before a jury, who were ordered to bring in a sealed verdict.

The grand jury came into court and reported three indictments under United States laws and two under Territorial statutes.

Eliza Durnell vs. Joseph Sowden; D. C. Holcomb substituted as plaintiff.

Not So Well.—We learn that Mrs. Marie Jensen, the lady who was so severely injured by a fall, in the Twenty-first Ward a week last Friday afternoon, is not so well to-day. Last Friday it was thought she could be safely moved from her bed, which was done. While sitting in a chair she attempted to move her leg herself and was immediately seized with great pain in the injured part, which has continued ever since. No bones were broken at the time of the accident, but a rupture of the ligament of the thigh bones was the result.

Deputies in Davis County.—At an early hour this morning (March 1st) Deputy United States Marshals raided Bountiful, Davis County. One of the persons wanted by them was Bishop Chester Call, who was not at home and consequently was not found. They subpoenaed a number of witnesses to appear before the grand jury to-morrow. Among them were the Bishop's daughter Flora and his son Vasco, and Daniel Davis, wife and daughter.

The residence of James Wood was also visited by the officers, but they found nobody there they wanted.

Painful Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, Richard Ballantyne, Jr., of Draper, was passing near Husler's, on the State Road, on his way to this city. He was leading a horse, and had the halter strap in his left hand, with a buckle around his left thumb. The animal became frightened at some noise and jumped backward with such force as to literally tear Mr. Ballantyne's thumb off at the first joint. He came on to town and had the wounded member dressed by the Drs. Anderson, who are endeavoring to save the thumb, but it is very doubtful whether they will be able to do so. The injury is a very painful one.

Fingers Cut Off.—Yesterday afternoon James Harrop was working at the cutter in the Deseret Paper Mill. He had occasion to pass his hand between the knives, which at the time were stationary. Just as he was drawing his hand out, however, an attendant, not having noticed what he was doing, started the machine, causing the knives to come together. Mr. Harrop's right hand was caught, and the second and third fingers amputated between the first and second joints, and the little finger was cut to the bone. The severed pieces were replaced and wrapped up, and the unfortunate man hurried to this city, where Dr. W. F. Anderson attended to his injuries. The finger ends were sewed on, and it is hoped that they will again grow on in their proper places.

A Gentle Polygamist.—A dispatch from Whipple Barracks, Arizona, to the San Francisco Chronicle, says that Dr. Warren E. Day, a somewhat notorious character, who recently passed himself off as the physician of the Hualapai Indians in Mojave County, and who attempted to have the department remove all settlers from the worthless reservation of these Indians by making false reports, was arrested on Feb. 14th, on a charge of polygamy. He had an examination before Court Commissioner McGrew, a number of witnesses being examined. It resulted in his being bound over to appear before the grand jury, and in default of bonds he was committed to the custody of the United States Marshal. A singular feature of the case is that the ex-Chief Justice of Arizona Sumner Howard, formerly District Attorney for Utah, who succeeded in convicting John D. Lee of the Mountain Meadow massacre, and before whom as United States Judge of Arizona the conviction under the Edmunds law first was had, appeared as counsel for defendant.

Continued.—To-day the case of the People vs. Richard Bubbles, Arthur Curtis, W. Paddock, Dan Henry and John Leadford, for an assault on David Pryor, was called in the Third District Court. The prosecuting witness had not been found in time for the trial to-day, so the case was continued for the term. In the meantime three of the accused boys—Curtis, Henry and Leadford—are serving a term of imprisonment for another offense, while Paddock is in the Insane Asylum.

The defendants Henry, Leadford and Curtis, when brought into court to-day, were in a filthy condition; nothing near as bad as when they were first arrested, but still much worse than they would have been had they been properly attended to. Their clothing was dirty, and their faces looked as though no water had been applied to them for at least a week. When Judge Zane saw them, he turned to the District Attorney, and directed him to at once investigate the causes of the prisoners being in such a state, and the boys were ushered into the presence of the grand jury, doubtless to be interrogated on this point. They are serving out sentences under the city ordinances, but have been kept in the county jail that they might be separate from old offenders.

Mortuary Report.—Following is the City Sexton's report of deaths during the month of February, 1887:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Accidental..... | 2 |
| Bronchitis..... | 4 |
| Bright's disease..... | 1 |
| Blood poison..... | 1 |
| Convulsions (infantile)..... | 3 |
| Chorea infantum..... | 1 |
| Group..... | 1 |
| Dropsy (general)..... | 1 |
| Diphtheria..... | 3 |
| Fever (brain)..... | 1 |
| General debility..... | 1 |
| Hysteria..... | 1 |
| Heart disease..... | 1 |
| Hemorrhage (internal)..... | 1 |
| Inflammation of bowels..... | 2 |
| Old age..... | 4 |
| Pneumonia..... | 10 |
| Paralysis..... | 4 |
| Suicide..... | 1 |
| Teething..... | 2 |
| Whooping cough..... | 1 |
| Total..... | 47 |

SEX OF DECEASED.
Males..... 24 Females..... 23

AGES.
Under 1 year..... 15
1 to 5 years..... 6
5 to 10 years..... 2
10 to 20 years..... 2
Over 20 years..... 22

NATIVITIES.
Utah, 23; other parts of the United States, 7; England, 4; Scandinavia, 4; Ireland, 3; Germany, 2; Wales, 2; Switzerland, 1; Sandwich Islands, 1.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
City Sexton.

To The "News" Patrons.—Subscribers to the various editions of the News—the daily, semi-weekly or weekly—who receive their papers by mail, occasionally get a misunderstanding as to the time their subscriptions expire through not knowing what the figures of the printed labels of their papers or the wrappers containing them mean, and which are intended to express in abbreviated form their credits. For instance, if the label upon the margin or wrapper of a paper reads John Smith, 20-10-7, it not only indicates that the paper is for John Smith, but also that his subscription expires on the 20th day of the 10th month of the present year, or Oct. 20, 1887. Subscribers should notice the figures opposite their names to see that they have their proper credits and also to know when to renew their subscriptions.

In order to secure an uninterrupted continuation of their papers our patrons should renew their subscriptions before they expire, the rule being to stop as such as are not renewed after notice has been sent of their expiration. Occasionally subscribers take umbrage at having their papers stopped and intimate in writing to us that, seeing they have been subscribers for so many years and always paid up, some leniency ought to be shown them and their papers should not be stopped even though they fail to renew their subscriptions promptly. A moment's reflection should, however, convince them of the necessity of a mailing clerk being no respecter of persons and of conforming strictly to some such system as that aimed at in the News office, to avoid loss and the trouble and expense of bookkeeping.

Returned to Utah.—We received call this morning from A. Milton Musser, Jr., who has been absent in Philadelphia studying surgical dentistry. He has been from home some two and a half years and returns with two diplomas from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. One of them confers upon him the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and is signed by S. W. Gross, M. D., president of the college; J. Ewing Meers, M. D., professor of anatomy and clinical surgery; C. N. Pierce, D. D. S., professor of dental physiology, pathology and apt. dentistry; Wilbur F. Litch, M. D., D. D. S., professor of prosthetic dentistry, materia medica and therapeutics; Henry Lefman, M. D., D. D. S., professor of chemistry and metallurgy; A. P. Brubaker, M. D., D. D. S., professor of physiology and general pathology and the secretary, Professor Daniel Roberts, D. D. S. The other one is from Percival E. Loder, M. D., D. D. S., professor of the anatomical department of the same college, who certified that Dr. Musser has dissected the whole human body. While in Philadelphia Brother Musser, in connection with his companion, Dr. Leslie W. Snow, took a lively interest in the local missionary field, under the direction of President Samuel Harrison, and did all they had time to do towards spreading the Gospel.

Dr. Musser graduated on the 27th of February, 1886, and since that time has been practicing his profession in the east, having been located at Ocean Grove, New Jersey. He will soon open