

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 16.

Salt Lake City, Wednesday, May 7, 1884

Vol. XXXIII.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$3.50
" " six months, " 1.75
" " three months, " 1.00

DESERET NEWS:

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$1.00
" " six months, " 50c
" " three months, " 30c

EVENING NEWS:

Published every Evening, except Sunday.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$10.00
" " six months, " 5.00
" " three months, " 3.00

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

Office—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 29.

Oil Portrait.—Mr. Lorus Pratt, artist, has just finished an oil portrait of Alfred Solomon, of the firm of Solomon Brothers and Gold, the enterprising boot and shoe firm of this city. The likeness is excellent, life-like and natural, and should be prized both by the artist and his subject.

Wholesale House.—The Bear Lake Democrat says "it is anticipated that there will be a Wholesale Mercantile Institution established this summer at Montpelier by Z. C. M. I. of Salt Lake City. We have learned that Messrs. H. S. Eldredge, Wm. Jennings, M. Thatcher and S. W. Sears are appointed a committee to enquire into the advisability of such an enterprise, and if the prospect is encouraging, a suitable building will be erected at once. It will greatly facilitate the mercantile interests in this valley, both in importations and the handling of our products."

Logan Temple Dedication.—The following dispatch from Apostle Moses Thatcher, dated at St. George April 27th, has been received by Elder C. O. Card, Superintendent of the Logan Temple:

"President John Taylor has decided to postpone the Cache Valley Stake Conference to Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, May 16, 17 and 18. The Temple will be dedicated on Saturday, the 17th prox. Please circulate accordingly."

"The day set for the dedication will be seven years from the time ground was broken for the erection of the edifice."

A Huge Blast.—J. H. Van Natta handed in an item this morning to the effect that about 3 or 4 o'clock this afternoon, a huge blast would be set off at Pascoe's Lime Quarry, just north of the Warm Springs. A tunnel had been run into the rock and 2,500 pounds of powder put in, and a cut made each way and the powder divided. It was to be set off with a battery. Our informant stated that a good view might be obtained from the hill above, at a point out of danger, but as we preferred the view through our office window, especially as there was no probability, for divers reasons, of getting back in time to go to press, this evening's paper will not contain a full account of the upheaval.

Returned Missionary.—Elder John Penman, of East Bountiful, who returned from a mission to Great Britain with the company which arrived yesterday, called in to-day. He left here April 11th, 1882, and while away labored entirely in the Glasgow Conference, eight months in Aberdeen, and the balance of the time around about Glasgow. He baptized five new converts and rebaptized two who had formerly belonged to the Church, and found many opportunities to bear his testimony to the people. He was well treated as a rule and prizes his experience highly. He was accompanied to this office by Brother Thomas Forbes, of Huntley, in Aberdeenshire, who also came in yesterday's arrivals.

Hard Knox.—Brother Wm. Knox, of the Seventh Ward, hands in the following:

FREDERICKSBURG, April 23d, 1884.

Mr. Wm. Knox, Salt Lake City:

DEAR SIR: I received the English papers Monday morning, you so kindly sent, and also the scraps about John J. Knox, Esq., Comptroller of the Treasury. He had sent me his pamphlet giving the Government side of the controversy with the National Pacific Bank of Boston, Mass.

I write now to thank you for the papers and also to tell you that on the 2nd April, 1884, the House Committee on Banking and Currency exonerated all the Government officials, including

Comptroller Knox, from the charges of fraud growing out of the failure of the Pacific National Bank of Boston. Comptroller Knox has, however, resigned his place and accepted the presidency of the National Bank of the Republic, New York City. His place will be hard to fill. So he has not disgraced the name of Knox.

Yours respectfully,
Rob. T. Knox.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter, on Tuesday, April 29, 1884:

Chas. Foster vs. E. A. Ireland; defendant allowed till June 2nd, to answer.

W. H. H. Mowers vs. London Bank of Utah (L); motion to increase bond refused, and an alias writ of attachment ordered to be issued.

J. R. Nichols vs. London Bank of Utah (L); motion to satisfy claim of judgment creditor out of proceeds of notes garnished, allowed.

E. R. Young vs. same defendant; same order.

W. S. Clays vs. W. S. McCormick; motion for new trial allowed.

People, etc. vs. Fred. Hopt, murder; empanelling of jury in progress.

Proceedings before Associate Justice P. H. Emerson:

George C. Staley vs. M. P. Murray et al.; default set aside on condition that defendants Crow and Pyper file answer within ten days, otherwise default to stand.

A. W. Street (trustee) vs. W. S. McCormick et al.; demurrer overruled, defendants except.

J. C. Bowering et al. vs. W. C. Bowering; demurrer overruled, defendant excepts. Ten days to answer.

Moses Morris et al. vs. Edward Piske et al.; demurrer overruled. Defendants except. Fifteen days to answer.

W. S. Stirling vs. E. Piske et al.; demurrer to complaint overruled. Defendants except. Fifteen days to answer.

Dixon vs. McCoy; demurrer to complaint argued and overruled. Defendant excepts.

United States vs. Nims et al; case in progress.

Body Identified.—The dead man found in a cabin near Kimball's Creek, Parley's Park, last Monday, has been identified as the body of Jonathan Bentley, of the 10th Ward of this city, a notice of whose mysterious disappearance was published in the News some time since at the request of his brother, Joseph Bentley, who feared he had wandered off and perished in the cold.

The missing man, who was demented, was afterwards found in Park City and brought back home, but subsequently wandered off again and was next found a corpse as above stated. The body was discovered by John Nelson and a boy named Martin, while they were out fishing. An inquest was held last week before Justice Cohen at Park City. Joseph Tuckfield, of that place, and Joseph Bentley, the dead man's brother, identified the body. The condition of the corpse indicated that death had occurred about two months before.

Dr. Mantor testified that he could find no marks or bruises on the body to indicate foul play, but the jury seemed to think that all was not right, as in their verdict they assigned the following reasons for believing foul means had been used: "That the front door of the building was locked with a padlock on the outside, there was a sprag against the door on the inside; there was also a board nailed across the door and connected to the door frame on the inside. On examination we found a window in the back part of the house which was nailed up closely with boards from the outside, with the exception of a space of about five inches wide, which we deemed it an impossibility for the deceased to have passed through when he was alive."

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

O. E. TROJAN SHOTS AT E. SYLVESTER.

A man named O. E. Trojan was arrested last night for attempting to take the life of E. Sylvester, foreman of the Tribune composing room. It appears that several weeks ago Trojan, who is a type-setter by vocation, was discharged from that office by the foreman, and has since held a grudge against him for it; even having been heard to say that he intended to kill Sylvester, or words to that effect, at the first opportunity.

Last night about ten o'clock he entered the composing room and began reviling the foreman and applying to him all the abusive epithets he could lay his tongue to. Mr. Sylvester advanced towards him, when he fired, but luckily his intended victim's foot slipped and the ball sped by harmlessly. Trojan immediately disappeared. The police were summoned, but were unable to get on the track of the offender, who returned to the office a little later flourishing his pistol, swore considerably, but did not again shoot. He again went out and was soon afterwards taken into custody and spent the rest of the night in jail.

Trojan is a Scandinavian, about 40 years of age, and is said to be of a very ugly, quarrelsome disposition and got his discharge through his unbearable insolence to his associates and the foreman. While being searched at the City Hall he admitted the shooting and said he was sorry he did not kill Sylvester. He will doubtless be indicted for assault with intent to murder.

A VETERAN GONE.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE MORMON BATTALION.

The news comes from Graves' Valley, Pinte County, of the death of Brother Ebenezer Hanks, which took place at his home at five minutes past 3 o'clock p. m. on the 4th of April. His death was caused by a severe attack of Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering more or less for some two months previously.

The deceased was 69 years of age the 11th of last February. He was born in Washington County, New York. He was one of Captain Brown's company of the Mormon Battalion, which served in the War with Mexico, and was one of the detachment in charge of the sick soldiery, his wife traveling with him in camp life, and attending with him the sick at Pueblo, until relieved to come to Salt Lake Valley. They arrived here July 25th, 1847, only one day behind the company led by President Young.

Brother Hanks was soon sent to the Society Islands on a mission, and on arriving in San Bernardino, California, learned that there was no chance to proceed farther. He reported back to the authorities of the Church and was then instructed to remain in San Bernardino and help build up the "Mormon" Farm, then in the occupation of the Saints from the Spaniards. He paid out some \$30,000 of his own means to help buy the land, and remained there until the Saints were called home. He was there when Col. Thomas L. Kane was sent to Utah to conciliate matters, after the United States army had been sent to Utah to "wipe out the Mormons." Brother Hanks was the man who furnished Col. Kane with a four-mule team and provisions, and paid a driver to take him to Utah. The cost of the outfit amounted to over \$800 and was freely given.

He was the first man to build a cotton factory in Utah, and spun the first reel of cotton yarn. It was he who opened up the iron mines in Iron County, and made the first merchantable iron ever produced from the rich iron ores of that district. He laid out it is said, some \$64,000 in helping along that enterprise.

He became bankrupt and at 68 years of age started out to again hunt a home for his family, and settled on the lower part of the Fremont River, (better known as the Dirty Devil river) and in one short year again established his family in a home before he was called away.

He was buried on the south side of the Fremont River, on a beautiful level plateau, designed for a cemetery. A short service had been held at the residence of the deceased, Brothers Richard Gibbons and John S. Ferris being the speakers.

About thirty hours before Brother Hanks expired, he roused out of the stupor of unconsciousness and told Brother Ferris that it was all right, he had nothing to fear, he was going home to God, and bore a faithful testimony of the truth of the gospel and the work of God on the earth.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 30

That Big Blast.—The blast that was fired at the Utah Lime and Cement Company's quarry yesterday, was in all a decided success. The tunnel and drifts were about 70 feet. There were two powder chambers, one containing 125 and the other 100 kegs of Dupont powder. The distance from the face to the back of the powder chamber was 50 feet of solid rock. From bottom of the powder chambers to the top of the quarry was over 100 feet. The lower part of this mass of stone was thrown across the quarry, and all of that covering the powder was moved. We are safe in estimating the amount of rock made available at 30,000 or 40,000 tons. It was discharged by electricity. Mrs. F. A. Pascoe operated the battery.

Oregon Short Line.—Mr. Vanderbilt, whenever he looks at the gradually sinking quotations of Union Pacific, congratulates himself that he managed to unload his big block of Oregon Short Line bonds upon a syndicate, composed of Messrs. Seligman and other Christian bankers. We doubt, however, if the parties who bought them feel as jolly as he when they look at the tape and see the price of the Short Line bonds and Union Pacific declining together. It will not be long, we imagine, before it will be discovered that Mr. Vanderbilt has less of some other properties than he is credited with holding.—Wall Street News.

Standard Time.—The Utah Central Railway Company will commence running

trains on standard time to-morrow morning. This means that henceforth time will be 28 minutes faster here than at present, to conform to the arrival and departure of trains. The City Council last night ordered the Town Clock set forward 28 minutes, to take effect from 12 o'clock to-night. The Emporium clock will follow suit. The railroad clocks, of course, will do the same, in fact have done it already, and no doubt all public time-pieces will conform accordingly. It is at the option of private citizens, whether their chronometers remain at Salt Lake time, or adopt the standard or Denver time, but doubtless, in many it not in most cases, convenience will suggest general uniformity.

Bad Roads.—The Bear Lake Democrat says: "The roads between the settlements in that region are almost impassable at present, but a few days of dry weather will remedy them, except the distance between Ovid and Montpelier, where an impassable barrier to travel will exist for the next three months. It is surprising that this road has been neglected so long. We will now be shut off from the railroad depot for the next three months, and have to travel to Pescadero with our freight and receive it from there, which is a great inconvenience. We do not know who is to blame that this road has not been made ere this time, but surely there is no public work that is more needed or of more importance than a road to Montpelier, so that we can travel it at any season of the year, either in high water or low. In all probability our mails will have to be carried in a boat between Montpelier and Ovid, or the mail carrier will have to travel around by Bennington, and the old ferry, a distance of at least twelve miles extra travel, twice a day during the high water."

THE HOPT CASE.

JURY EMANELLED AND TRIAL IN PROGRESS.

The whole of yesterday, with but little exception, was occupied by the District Court in empanelling a jury for the trial of the murderer Hopt, alias Welcome. Twenty-four names from the venire specially issued for this case, were called before a jury was obtained. Late in the afternoon the panel was completed and the jury was sworn. They are as follows: A. J. Pendleton, John Gillespie, Geo. W. Richmond, Charles Gillmore, George Raybould, David Archibald, Thomas Sappington, Fred Simon, M. W. Davis, John Willoughby, G. M. Forbes and Moroni Gillespie. After the indictment had been read and the plea of not guilty stated, the opening speech was made for the prosecution by District Attorney W. H. Dickson, and the Court then adjourned till 10 a. m. to-day.

The examination of witnesses for the prosecution consumed the whole of to-day.

THE CLAWSON CASE.

MOTION TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT.

It will be remembered that on Monday last, Elder Rudger Clawson, the defendant in the latest case of polygamy that has come before the Third District Court, appeared with his counsel, F. S. Richards, Esq., before the Court and asked and was granted an extension of time until to-day, to plead to the indictment found against him by the Grand Jury.

It was believed that a motion to set aside the indictment would be made by the defense. Accordingly, at 10 o'clock this morning the defendant went before the Court and by his attorney, Mr. Richards, made the following motion: In the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake. Motion to set aside indictment for Polygamy.

The United States, }
vs.
Rudger Clawson.

And now comes the defendant Rudger Clawson, who was not held to answer herein before the finding of the indictment, and before any plea or proceeding on his part, moves the Court to set aside and quash the indictment herein, on the following grounds:

Said indictment was not found or presented by any legally constituted Grand Jury.

The supposed Grand Jury which found and presented the indictment was not selected or drawn, or impaneled as provided by law.

That twenty-nine persons were drawn and summoned from which to impanel a Grand Jury, and fifteen of them, each of whom was a qualified Grand Juror, were illegally excluded from said Grand Jury, on the challenge of the Prosecuting Attorney.

That the names of five of the Grand Jurors who found and presented said indictment were drawn from the general jury-list for the year 1884, without any notice of said drawing as required by law, and said five persons were placed on said Grand Jury contrary to law.

That the Grand Jury which found and

presented said indictment was composed of only ten persons, drawn from the jury-list as required by law.

That by order of the Court the names of thirty persons were first drawn, and afterwards the names of ten more persons were drawn, from the general jury-list, to constitute a Grand Jury, when by law a Grand Jury must be composed of only fifteen men.

This motion is made upon the indictment, the record of the Court in the proceeding, and the statement of facts filed herewith.

Dated April 30th 1884.

F. S. RICHARDS.

Attorney for Defendant.

The motion was received and filed, but owing to the attention of the Court being taken up with the Hopt murder trial, arguments upon the motion were deferred until that case has been disposed of. This will not be before Saturday, at the earliest.

"THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS."

It has come to this with all who are using the new *Vitalizing Treatment* now being so widely dispensed by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa., specialists in Chronic diseases. This is not a drug treatment. It does not introduce an enemy into the system, but a kind and gracious healer. It does not assault or depress nature, as is always the case when crude drugs are taken, but comes to her assistance and restores her weakened vital forces. All of its effects are gentle, purifying and vitalizing. If you are suffering from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, send to Drs. Starkey & Palen, for their pamphlet, and learn all about this wonderful treatment.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Phila.

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.

"Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me."

Yours respectfully, Mrs. ANN O'BRIAN.

148 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

"All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge."

The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, B. W. BALL, of Rochester, N.H., writes, June 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impure or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

LOST.

UTAH CENTRAL R. R. TIME CHECK to Robert Kidder, amount \$85.16; also one to Wm. Ostler, amount \$50.75; also three Drafts on Bank of North America, New York, drawn by Schuster, Hox & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., for \$100 each. Payment has been stopped on all, and the return of these to P. O. Box 1212, Salt Lake, will be rewarded by F. B. STRICKLAND, Agent for A. N. Schuster Co., St. Joseph, Mo. w16 2w