

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 15.

Convalescent.—The man Floyel, whose legs were so badly broken by a fall that one of them had to be amputated, has so far recovered as to be removed from the Deseret Hospital to his home. A movement is on foot to procure an artificial limb for him.

Who is Miss Williams?—A letter addressed to Miss Williams, lately from Birmingham, England, in care of Mr. J. Davis, Mill Creek, has been received and opened by a person of that name for whom it was not intended. If the Miss Williams who has a sister in Birmingham, named Annie, will call at this office she can receive her letter with portraits enclosed.

Social Party at Brigham.—A Brigham City correspondent informs us of a re-union given in that town by Mr. James Nelson, Sen., to a large number of friends, including the Bishop and Counselors of the Ward. In the afternoon, at Mr. Nelson's residence, a sumptuous dinner was served, and at 6 p.m. the party adjourned to the Fourth Ward Schoolhouse, where dancing was engaged in for a few hours.

Tabernacle Choir Concert.—The Tabernacle Choir and Orchestra of this city contemplate visiting Ogden in a few weeks, to give a concert in the Ogden Tabernacle, with the assistance of the Ogden choir. The preliminaries have been arranged, proper committees appointed, and the date of the concert and other particulars will be decided upon shortly. In the meantime our Ogden friends can anticipate the musical treat in store for them.

The Harrisville Cutting Case.—The Ogden *Herald* has a full account of the trial, before Justice Middleton, on Saturday, of James M. Shupe, the young man who made the murderous assault upon Josiah Taylor, at Harrisville, last Thursday night. The evidence sustained the former statement of the matter, in the main. The defendant made a statement, asserting that, being drunk at the time, he did not know what he was doing. He had no animosity against Josiah Taylor and pleaded for mercy. The Justice fined him \$100 and costs.

Unexpected Demise.—This morning a Jew named Morris Mayerfeldt died somewhat unexpectedly in a room in the Snow building, corner of First South and First East Streets. The deceased had been in St. Mary's Hospital for treatment for some time, but feeling that he would not recover he expressed a desire to Mr. Livingston, Mr. P. L. Berger and others to have a room in town that he might die in the hands of people of his own race. When he expired, his attendant had stepped out, and he was therefore alone at the time. He was familiarly known as "Charlie," and formerly had a shoe shop at Frisco, and also resided at Leeds, southern Utah. He was afflicted with an affection of the kidneys, and although he had been ailing for a long time, his death was not looked for when it occurred.

Details of the Beaver Suicide.—This morning we had a pleasant call from Hon. William Fotheringham, of Beaver. He informs us that he held an inquest over the body of the late E. G. Taylor, who committed suicide on Friday last. It appears that the deceased had been employed doing odd jobs at the drug store of Dr. Herbert, and, unknown to his employer had evidently procured a quantity of laudanum. He was stopping at the house of Mr. Scipio Kenner, and on Friday afternoon Mrs. K. and a lady named Fish observed him mixing some kind of a draught with hot water and sugar, and on smelling laudanum, took the vessel with the mixture from him and emptied the contents. He had a phial in his hand, and with this he ran out of the house, hid behind some outhouses, and came back shortly afterwards. He still held the phial, and a quantity of the drug was on his lips, showing that he had been drinking it. The two ladies named took a hold of him, obtained possession of the phial and emptied it. Shortly afterwards the deceased was seized with stupor, which deepened into unconsciousness, from which he never rallied, expiring, as heretofore stated, at 9.30 p.m. on Friday.

Dedication Services.—According to previous announcement the dedi-

cation services of the Eighteenth Ward Chapel were conducted yesterday evening, by Elder Robert Patrick, First Counselor to Bishop O. F. Whitney. There were present of the First Presidency of the Church, President John Taylor and Joseph F. Smith; of the First Presidency of the Seventies, Seymour B. Young; of the Presiding Bishopric, Bishop R. T. Burton; of the Presidency of the Stake, Counselors D. O. Calder and Joseph E. Taylor, President A. M. Cannon being detained on account of sickness. The dedication prayer was offered by President Joseph F. Smith.

President Taylor delivered a discourse upon the cause that had influenced men in all ages to oppose the truth and its exponents and supporters. He also dwelt for some time upon the evidences which prove that God controls and manipulates the affairs of men and nations, and spoke of the striking deliverances of the Latter-day Saints, by divine interposition, from their enemies who had at various times sought their lives and liberties. In conclusion he spoke commendably of the good works of the Saints of the Eighteenth Ward in erecting such a beautiful house in which they could worship the Most High in His appointed way.

President Jos. F. Smith addressed the assemblage, dwelling specially upon the deceitfulness of the love of riches. He held that if the Saints should persist in being too much rooted to the earth by a love of the things of the world as to lead them to neglect the building up of the Kingdom of God according to the principles of truth, the Lord would, by permitting a suitable class of circumstances to surround them, tear them loose from their idols. The purport of the discourse was to impress the necessity of whole-souled devotion to truth and righteousness.

The benediction was pronounced by President Joseph E. Taylor.

The singing exercises by the choir, led by Brother H. G. Whitney, were a delightful feature of the occasion. The Chapel was filled to overflowing, a goodly proportion of people from other wards being present.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

A SANDY MAN IN A PECK OF TROUBLE.

Henry Hollingsworth, superintendent of a crushing mill at Sandy, states that on Saturday he felt impressed to come up to the city to bank his money, amounting to \$340. He did not do it, however, but secreted it behind a stove, among the kindling wood, before retiring to rest. In the night he felt restless, and uneasy, and responded to an involuntary impulse to get up and take a look at his cash. On going to the kindling pile he discovered that it was *non est*.

Mr. Hollingsworth communicated the fact of his loss to Mr. Clark, who keeps a store in Sandy, when that gentleman informed him that two suspicious looking characters had been loitering around his establishment during the day, and he had been under the necessity of requesting them to leave. "Putting that and that together," leads to the theory that these roughs had been on a peeping bee, seen Mr. H. secrete his money and, at the opportune moment, entered by the window, seized the pile of gold pieces and decamped. Although this theory is somewhat attenuated, it is probably as good as none at all. Further deponent saith not.

SUDDEN DEATH.

W. D. WILLIAMS DROPS UPON THE STREET AND SHORTLY AFTER EXPIRES.

This morning as Mr. William D. Williams was on his way from his residence to his place of business, he suddenly dropped down upon the sidewalk on South Temple, near the corner of First West street in a state of unconsciousness. Some persons in the neighborhood carried him into Mr. Davis' store, adjacent, where he expired in a few moments, death ensuing at half past nine o'clock. He did not regain his senses nor speak a word from the time of the attack until the moment of death.

The body was at once conveyed to the house of the deceased, a short distance from the spot where he fell. The sad event

created great sorrow in the family, especially in the case of Mrs. Williams, who was almost beside herself with grief.

Mr. Williams had been in rather feeble health for some time, being subject occasionally to dizziness, with which he would sometimes be seized while at his desk, causing him to be compelled to temporarily suspend work. Physicians who were called in this morning pronounced the cause of death to be heart disease.

Deceased was forty-two years of age, and a native of Wales. He was for a long time in the employ of Kimball and Lawrence, and later of Walker Brothers. A short time since he resigned his position with the latter firm, as head of the grocery department, and purposed opening a store below the White House, on his own account. It is not unlikely that the mental strain consequent upon his change in business hastened his decease.

Formerly Mr. Williams was a member of the Church, and of the the Tabernacle choir, having been the possessor of an excellent tenor voice, but withdrew this connection several years ago.

WHAT THE UTAH "LIBERALS" ARE AFTER.

NOT THE SUPPRESSION OF POLYGAMY, BUT REVOLUTION.

We clip the following well written editorial from the St. Paul, Minnesota, *Pioneer Press*:

"Fortunately for the hopes of those who desire the suppression of polygamy, there is no probability that Congress will lay aside the urgent matters with which it is busied in order to waste time in discussing the demands of the Utah delegation of Gentiles. Those demands are selfish and unreasonable, and it would be both improper and impolitic to accede to them. It should be thoroughly understood that the attitude of the anti-Mormon population of Utah is not at all that of the friends of decency and order throughout the country. What the latter desire is simply the destruction by lawful means, of the crime of polygamy. Beyond that end they care nothing about what may be the fortunes of Mormonism proper divested of its disgusting appendage; nor are they solicitous that the political control of the Territory should be transferred to the hands of a party which is a small minority of even its law-abiding people. The former cannot understand this at all. Evidently the idea of the Utah Gentiles is that Congress should place them in absolute authority over the members of the Mormon Church, and they hope to use the strong feeling against polygamy to compass this ulterior end. They denounce the Edmunds bill as impotent and a failure. But why? Not because it may not, by its gradual action, finally succeed in extirpating polygamy; but because, to their great disappointment, it makes no violent revolution, and does not strip the Mormon party in the Territory of its political power. They want now what they wanted when they opposed the Edmunds bill in Congress, and when they secretly hoped for the failure of the Utah Commission's work—a plan that shall virtually abolish self-government in the Territory, and vest legislative powers now exercised by the people's representatives in a body constituted without reference to the people's will. In a word, the "Utah problem" means to them not the suppression of polygamy, but some scheme by which the minority may be put in control of the majority. Their idea of the contest is that it is less polygamy against anti-polygamy, than Mormon against Gentile. Judge Van Zile, who heads the delegation now in Washington is the defeated candidate for delegate to Congress in the recent election. He appears to labor under the delusion that he has a grievance, although his defeat was accomplished by men who could not be denied the right of suffrage under the laws of any State or of the United States. And, therefore, when he brings a "rail-ing accusation" against the Edmunds bill, he attacks it as a political measure; which it is not and ought not to be. The grave objections to placing the government of Utah in the hands of a legislative commission have already been referred to in these columns. It is an extreme measure, such as ought not to be resorted to until all else has failed. But so far from

proving a failure, the Edmunds bill has not even yet been fairly put on trial; and should it prove inefficient, that result would not demonstrate that nothing short of a commission for the Territory would suffice. Again, the commission scheme is arbitrary and unjust. It contemplates the enactment of a general law of penalties without trial, bearing equally hard upon the innocent and the guilty. The disfranchisement of a people is not a work to be lightly assumed. When the punishment applies to classes guilty of no crime—the non-polygamist Mormons and the Gentiles themselves—it had better not be attempted. And finally, such an expedient, instead of dividing the Mormon power by creating distinctions, would consolidate it by abolishing them; and array Mormonism against the general government in a life and death struggle. Such a conflict is not to be invited. It would give color to the now baseless cry of persecution, and win for the faith, now degraded by the practices it sanctions, that sympathy which the American people will never hesitate to bestow upon the victims of injustice and oppression. A legislative commission could do nothing but usurp political power over an unwilling people. It could not lay a finger's weight upon the practice of polygamy. Mormonism in its most stubborn and bigoted form would gather strength in secret, and the price of the elevation of the leaders of the faction of the people to absolute control would be the insidious spread of a hideous moral infection. The legislative commission is not to be thought of. Those who are interested in urging it pay to the Edmunds bill the most flattering compliment they have yet received, when they say it may succeed in accomplishing its object "in a long time." Only the ignorant or the insincere can expect the instantaneous suppression of an evil so rooted and so fostered as polygamy. If existing measures do not suffice for that end, then others may be devised; but for the present they best serve the interests of morality and good government, who "only stand and wait." The position of the Gentile organization of Utah is that of a quack doctor who, for the sake of a fee, insists upon performing a surgical operation never yet known to result otherwise than fatally, rather than leave the patient to a gradual recovery by the use of medicines recommended by the profession, and showing favorable results as far as they have been tried."

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

MILWAUKEE, 13.—During the afternoon's work at the Newhall House ruins, eight little heaps of charred flesh and bones were found, supposed to represent so many bodies taken out. This makes 16 exhumed bodies. Lizzie Augland, dining room girl, died this afternoon from injuries received by jumping from the sixth-story window. Thus far the identified dead are 39. Dave Miniman, bell boy, is an additional missing. Thos. Glerry and Patrick Conroy, bell boys, have turned up safe. Taking the chief clerk's statement of 110 guests and 67 employees as correct, there must be 43 bodies yet in the ruins. Ninety-five are known to be saved, 23 identified dead and 16 charred bodies, beyond identification, make a total loss of life, as near as can be figured, of 82. Excavations are now about 25 feet from the Broadway front. Until the main hall location was reached, there were the remains of four people found. As the occupants of the hotel would naturally leave their rooms and rush for the corridors, it is anticipated the worst features of the fire will not be revealed until the excavation has proceeded 15 feet further. It is predicted the opening up of the court in the centre will reveal a large number of bodies, as the inmates of the rooms there would be forced by the flames to jump from the windows, and it is hoped they may be in a condition to be recognized.

The servants quarters in the Newhall were on the fifth floor, and ranged along the alley side of the building from a point about 25 feet south of the north end of the building, and the rooms were well built along the hall which ran north and south, and at each end was totally

separated from the guests' apartments by heavy doors. The girls themselves say that the first they knew of the fire was Lineham, engineer, ran up and yelled to them to wake up, run out and follow him and not wait to dress. He says the hall swarmed full of maids, and he thought they were coming; consequently he made his way down only to find one was behind him. It appears the rushing air the moment Lineham and the girl got through the separating doors closed them with a bang, and that they never opened again. This prevented the heat and smoke entering their headquarters, so that those who did not escape met death in full realization of what was upon them, and were not half dead from suffocation. Mary McCauley, who lies at the Axtell House, in a bad nervous condition, was carried out in a faint by Fireman Strauss, says so was awakened by shouts and screams; the others ran into the hall; it was full of girls rushing madly up and down crying and screaming. "I rushed to the end of the hall, and peered through the door and saw everything was smoke and fire outside. I then ran back, and passing the room where seven girls had taken refuge, I joined them and we all knelt down in prayer. One of the girls had a crucifix, and a fat woman prayed out loud. Just as we had given up all hope, the window crashed in our room and I fainted. It so happened that the firemen with the ladder had found the room out of thirty others, and we with a few others were saved. I knew nothing after fainting till I woke up here. Ought I not to be thankful?"

ST. LOUIS, 13.—Miss Garrison is placed in a very unpleasant position by stories that she was not abducted at all, but went voluntarily to a very disreputable locality with her alleged abductor, visited a neighboring restaurant twice a day, and paid for some meals herself; that she could go home if desired. She strenuously denies these stories, and maintains she was in duress under the circumstances she related before. One unpleasant feature is the police know the persons concerned, but have arrested none of them, and the relatives of Miss Garrison are not disposed to prosecute any one.

CHICAGO, 13.—Dr. Buddington, the medical student, who has had a good deal of fun with the women on the West Side, by making love, promising to marry and then jilting them, had an experience to-day not down in the bills. He had, since his extraction from the scrape with the abducted Annie Loftus Jackson, been carrying on a flirtation with a romantic young lady, whose stalwart father is a member of the board of trade. They even went so far as to plan an elopement, and the doctor wrote her, asking her to meet him at a hotel down town, preparatory to going to a minister. The letter was intercepted. The irate father and his friend were in the room when the fledgling medico entered. He left soon after, but not until he had received a most frightful castigation from the sire of his lady, a rawhide whip being laid on his shoulders, face and legs until the blood started from the wounds and livid welts disfigured his anatomy. His life was not endangered, but he came very near disfigurement for life.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—Indian Territory special: Chicotee, chief of the Creeks, has again called out the militia to protect the capital from an apprehended attack of Spioche. Indian agent Tufts has gone to Okmulgee, and will demand that Chicotee disband his troops. United States troops are ordered from Fort Gibson to preserve order.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Financial Chronicle* says the exports of wheat and flour from all the Atlantic ports during the week ending January 10th were equal to 2,369,173 bushels of wheat, against 2,078,743 bushels in the week ending January 3d, and against 845,328 bushels in the corresponding week of last year. Although wheat and flour have ranged at only about eighty per cent. of the prices of a year ago, the increase in quantity exported this year makes the value of the current weekly exports of wheat and flour nearly double what it was at the corresponding time last year; but this difference in price is also being now overcome by a steady advance in all the markets of the world. It is now almost certain that the next crop of wheat throughout Continental Europe and the United Kingdom will be at least one-fifth if not one-fourth less than last year.

Business has been moderate in