

of the little band of discontented people whose connection with the Church was recently severed. After the real situation was explained through the columns of the *Denver Tribune*, Moyer, the person who succeeded Ball as the leader—after the latter was deposed for embezzlement of the funds contributed to the party from charitable sources—remarked that if the impression on the public mind about destitution had not been disturbed, they might have got any amount of money, and would not have confined its distribution to the little band. In fact the groveling and mercenary motives of the malcontents have been exhibited at every turn.

While Ball was absent in Kansas two postoffice orders arrived, one for \$30 and the other for \$35, one or both of them being from this city. The person into whose hands they fell at first refused to divide the money with the others. A meeting was held and speeches of indignation made, some declaring that unless their share of the spoil was forthcoming they should withdraw from the Josephite Church when, under pressure, the division was made.

It appears that the bulk of the party learned that a large quantity of cast-off clothing had been sent from this city or some other point, but was never forthcoming, and they now accuse Ball of having intercepted and appropriated it.

Altogether it is a mixed up mess, and each new development shows that the withdrawal of such a class of people from the Church is a decided benefit to the Saints. It also shows how ready some portions of the public are to seize upon a myth when it is thought an opportunity is presented of causing or increasing trouble among the "Mormons." As a sensation the San Luis Valley squabble has ended in miserable failure.

A STRONG PAPER.

THE *Sacramento Record-Union* comes to us in a handsome new dress which gives additional pleasure to the perusal of its scholarly and able columns. We do not always agree with the views of our California contemporary, but we always admire its talent and think its arguments worthy of consideration. Its attitude on the "Mormon" question is occasionally extreme and unwarranted by the facts as we understand them, but that wilful misrepresentation and vile invective which disgrace many of our journalistic opponents do not deface the columns of the *Sacramento Record-Union*. It is a paper that bears evidence of its own prosperity and we consider it a credit to the State and city which it represents.

EDUCATION OF DEAF MUTES.

THE following letter should be carefully perused by the class of people directly interested in the matter upon which it treats, and the directions it contains, which are absolutely necessary, should be fully carried out:

THE UNIVERSITY OF DESERET,
SALT LAKE CITY,
April 10th, 1884.

Editor *Deseret News*:

At the last session of the Utah Legislature an appropriation was made to the University of Deseret, to aid in establishing a department for the instruction of deaf mutes.

This fact should be generally and immediately known throughout the Territory, and those who may desire to avail themselves of the provision should address me at once, that adequate preparation may be made for the accommodation and instruction of all who shall enter the department as pupils.

In writing to me, the name and residence of the parent or guardian should be given, and a statement made as to his ability to assist in defraying the expenses of the department.

The name, age, and sex of the deaf mute should be given as well. It should also be stated whether or not the deaf mute has received any education, and if so, to what extent and where obtained.

It must be understood that the provision is not for an asylum to support the unfortunate, but for a school for their instruction.

The department will open on the 18th of next August in the new University building in Salt Lake City.

JOHN R. PARK,
President University of Deseret.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 11.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter on Friday, April 11th, 1884.

Gurdon Conkling vs. Revere Concentrating Company; default, reference, and judgment for plaintiff, as prayed.

Wm. H. H. Bowers vs. London Bank of Utah (Limited); motion of defendant to dissolve attachment heard on arguments of counsel. Baskin & Van Horne for defendant and J. G. Sutherland and Arthur Brown for plaintiff. Case proceeding this afternoon.

Obsequies.—We have received from Bishop D. H. Cannon, of St. George

a synopsis of the life of Sister Lydia G. Knight, an account of which, from other sources, we have already published. The funeral services, Brother Cannon states, were held in the Tabernacle at St. George, Saturday, April 5th, at 11 a. m. The esteem in which the deceased was held by the people, was manifested by the general attendance from St. George and the Santa Clara.

Robert Pringle's Death.—A brief item in the *News*, a few days ago, chronicled the death of Robert Pringle by drowning, while at work on the Oregon Short Line bridge, on the 4th of April. A letter to relatives in this city, from a friend of the deceased, gives a few particulars which were lacking in our former notice of the sad event.

The deceased was at work as a mason on the stone abutments for an iron bridge over the Snake River, and while crossing the river in a small boat from one pier to another, a distance of 600 or 700 feet, being alone at the time, the boat caught on a wire suspended across the river and was upset. Robert was never seen afterwards. Search has been made for the body, but so far without avail. The deceased was aged 36 years and 6 months, and was a resident of the Twenty-first Ward of this city, where his widow and six children now reside. They have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their bereavement.

The Press in Russia.—A gentleman who traveled through Russia a few years ago, relates the following:

"While I was at Moscow, a quarto volume was published in the vindication of the liberties of the subject. In this work the Czar was severely criticized and freely blamed; the iniquity and venality of the administration of law was described in strong language. Such a book in such a country attracted general notice, and the offender was taken into custody. After being tried in a summary way, his production was determined to be a libel, and the writer condemned to eat his own words."

"I was induced to see this singular sentence put into execution. A scaffold was erected in one of the most public streets of the city; the imperial provost, the magistrate, the physicians, and surgeon of the Czar attended; the book was separated from its binding, the margin cut off, and every leaf rolled up into the form of a lottery ticket, when taken out of the wheel at Guildhall. The author was then served with them, leaf by leaf, by the provost—who put them into his mouth, to the no small diversion of the spectators—and was obliged to swallow this unpalatable food on pain of the knout, a punishment more dreadful than death. When the medical gentlemen were of opinion that he had received enough into his stomach, as much as was at one time consistent with safety, the transgressor was sent back to prison, and the business resumed the two following days. After three very hearty, but unpleasant meals, I am convinced, by ocular proof, that every leaf of the book was actually swallowed."

BISHOPS' MEETING.

LAST NIGHT'S PROCEEDINGS—THE MEETING ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

The Bishops met in their regular semi-monthly meeting, at the Social Hall, last evening at 7 o'clock, Presiding Bishop Wm. B. Preston and Counselors presiding. There were present also of the Stake authorities, Presidents Angus M. Cannon and Jos. E. Taylor. After the usual opening exercises, with prayer by Counselor L. W. Hardy, the Presiding Bishop requested him to address the meeting.

Bishop Hardy stated that it had been deemed wisdom to discontinue these meetings from to-night, and as this was the last one of a long series under the auspices of the General Bishopric, he felt like saying a few words to his brethren before him. He referred to the changes that had taken place since the Bishops of this city used to meet in a little room, 12 feet by 12, which used to stand near the Council House, and each Bishop would take his turn in bringing tallow candles to light the house; whereas, they now had this commodious hall to meet in, with gas and all the modern improvements.

He said the records which had been kept by the clerk were among the most interesting in the Church. The First Presidency and Apostles had often met with the Bishops, and the books contained many of their choice sayings. The last meeting President Young ever attended in this life was the Bishops' meeting, he having been taken sick that very night with his final illness. The speaker had much enjoyed these meetings and his long and intimate association with the late Presiding Bishop, and he was well satisfied with the appointment of Brother Preston as his successor. He felt to thank the Bishops for their long and arduous labor, and the respect shown him by all, and on this last occasion of their assembling together, in this capacity, (since it had been deemed wisdom to transfer the business of these meetings to the monthly Priesthood meetings of the Stake) he felt to say with all his heart: "God bless the Bishops."

Presiding Bishop Wm. B. Preston said he was glad to meet here with his brethren. He had often heard of the Bishops' meetings of Salt Lake City, and had attended some of them, whenever he had the opportunity, and had always heard them highly spoken of. They had subserved the end for which

they were instituted, but a more perfect organization of the Stakes of Zion now rendered them unnecessary. President Taylor and the Authorities were willing for them to be discontinued and this met his mind also. The business hitherto transacted here properly belonged to the monthly Priesthood meetings, where full liberty was given the Bishops to bring up any business that needed attention in a general way.

In regard to his recent calling to preside over the Bishops, he felt that if he had had his own will he would not be here, but he did not know that he was any more entitled to his own will in such matters, than "He who came not to do His own will, but the will of the Father who sent Him," and therefore he felt satisfied with what had taken place, and while he did not wish to make any promises, he would say that he hoped always to be found standing in his lot and place, trying to do his duty. He had sometimes felt, when contemplating the onerous duties of a Bishop, in which he had had experience since 1857, that it was a thankless office. Paul said, "He who desireth the office of a Bishop, desireth a good thing." He sometimes felt like adding to this "and a good deal of hard work." But God had always blessed him in trying to magnify his office, and in this was the secret of every Bishop's success and the enjoyment of his calling.

He showed the necessity of keeping up with the times, as Bishop Hunter used to say, and with the changes and improvements which would come about continually in the growth of the Kingdom of God under the counsels of His servants in authority. He cited an illustration often used by President George A. Smith, wherein he compared the growth of this work to the growth of a stalk of corn. "What is that?" one might ask, as the tender blade shot up from the sod. "That is a stalk of corn," would be the reply. Some time would elapse and the single blade would have grown into a stalk with several large leaves hanging to it. "What is that?" the same person would query. "That is a stalk of corn." "Impossible!" the querist would retort, "I know what a stalk of corn is, and this don't resemble it a particle." After a while the silk tassels might appear and the ears would come forth, as the stalk continued to ripen, and unless the observer kept pace with the changes which growth and ripeness would bring about, he would be completely left in the background, as was the case with those who failed to appreciate the fact that the course of God's kingdom was onward and its progress never-ending.

The Bishops should not assume too much labor themselves, not try to be Bishop, Priest, Teacher and Deacon all at once, but should divide the labor and give every man a chance to magnify his calling. Every quorum should be complete and in active working order, not alone to lighten the labor, but to get young men into the harness early, that they might grow up in discipline, form steady habits and be useful. It was not nearly so easy to break in a wild horse, five years old, as to take it when it was younger and more tractable. The humble, faithful Deacon who magnified his office, was more honored in the sight of God than the High Priest who did not honor his calling.

Counselor R. T. Burton reminded the Bishops to send in their reports as to local receipts and disbursements, together with a statement of the amount they needed from the General office to make up the deficit for the support of their poor. It was the design to let each Bishop henceforth have the disbursing of funds needed from the General Office for the relief of the poor of his Ward, and take this labor off the Presiding Bishopric; therefore, a report of what would be needed, say in the next six months, as based upon the amount obtained from the general office during the past half year, was required of each Bishop, together with a brief report of Ward receipts and disbursements, such as in fast meetings, Relief Societies, etc.

President A. M. Cannon felt to welcome Bishop Preston to the position he had been called to. He had loved Bishop Edward Hunter as a father, and he was glad that so good and able a man had been appointed to succeed him. He testified that it was the Lord's will, and even before it was generally known who would be the presiding bishop, he had been impressed by the Spirit that Brother Preston was the man. He dwelt upon the necessity of self-subjection, of honoring all men in their proper places, of the creation of labor for the poor, of home manufactures, and union and faithfulness among God's people in promoting Zion's interests. Many other good things, which limited space precludes, were said, and the meeting was then adjourned *sine die*, benediction being pronounced by President Joseph E. Taylor.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 12.

A New Paper.—The last number of the *Idaho Enterprise*, a paper with a five years history back of it, was issued on April 10th. The valedictory of its editor, Mr. J. A. Straight, states that the material with which the paper has been published, has been sold to the *Idaho Herald* company, of which Hon. G. N. Crawford is president, and the first number of the new journal, with Mr. Crawford as its editor, will be issued at Soda Springs on the 12 inst.—today. Mr. Crawford will be assisted by Mr. John S. Briggs, a son of ex-Gov-

ernor Briggs of Iowa, and a newspaper man of thirty years' experience. The politics of the *Herald* are democratic.

Seriously Injured.—From the *Ogden Herald*, of Thursday, we learn that the job wagon of W. G. Chapple had a runaway the evening before, which resulted in a serious accident. "The team was coming up Fifth Street, when the clevis of one of the single-trees disconnected, causing it to strike the off horse on the heels, thus producing a runaway. A little boy of W. G. Chapple, who was in the wagon, was thrown out and severely injured on his head and shoulders, the wagon passing over his chest."

The frightened animals dashed into John J. Murphy's job wagon, which was standing in front of that gentleman's store, upset it and threw out his son Newton Murphy. Another of his sons, five years old, was getting into the wagon when it was struck, and he was thrown to the ground. It was only by the laudable efforts of Mr. Emile Farley, who rushed forward and snatched the little fellow from his perilous position, that his life was saved. The damage to the horses and wagons was but slight. Next morning the boy Chapple was very low. In addition to the injuries stated above, his shoulder was dislocated.

A Captured "Crook."—"About 7 o'clock last evening," says the *Denver Republican*, "a man by the name of Dan Roach and a hack driver commonly known as 'Tex,' got into a fight on Larimer street, in West Denver. Roach was the assailant, and was arrested by Officer Casey, who had been called to the place, attracted by the crowd which had gathered around the combatants. Proceeding toward the City Jail, Casey noticed that as he walked along, Roach, who had given himself up quietly and had consequently not been held by the officer, was tearing up several papers which he had taken from his pockets, holding them in his hand, and as they began to cross the Larimer street bridge, Casey saw the prisoner make a motion to throw them into Cherry Creek. He seized his arm and stopped him."

"These letters belong to me," said Roach. "I have a right to do what I want with them."

"Give them to me," said Casey, and they were handed to him without further resistance.

The letter being pieced together, showed that Roach had held up a man in Salt Lake City about three weeks ago, and that finding out that the detectives were on his trail, he had fled to Denver. They also indicated that he had come here to work the "gold brick" confidence game, being from people who were evidently cognizant of his past career, and knew of his future intentions. The police drew conclusion from these letters that Roach is a notorious Salt Lake crook."

PLEASANT GROVE POINTS.

A NEWS BUDGET FROM "BUCKEYE."

We are having a very wet spring; rain, snow and rain. Quite an amount of cereals have been planted in this neighborhood, although the wet has retarded farm work considerably.

At Alpine very little has been done by the stranger up to date (the 11th). Spring does not open up so early in that pleasant little nook, as lower down in the valley. Alpine and its inhabitants are proverbial for their hospitality and thrift.

Extract from a letter by a friend at Ashley's Fork, dated April 1st, 1884: "We have had the longest winter I ever knew. Until the middle of February it was mild and very pleasant, since then the cold has been severe at times, and snow has fallen to a greater depth than before known. It is yet snowing. Our mails for three weeks have been brought over the mountains, 25 miles from here, on snow shoes, and necessarily limited. Very little plowing has been done."

Hay is getting scarce. Much of the article has been baled and shipped out of the Territory. Buyers are now scouring the settlements and every pound is being purchased to send away to other markets.

Our present city fathers are to be commended for their enterprise in fencing and ornamenting our cemetery. The grounds have been cleared and leveled and trees planted, and altogether the land where sleeps our loved departed has been robbed of that dreadful monotony so common to grave yards.

Quite an amount of work has already been done upon our proposed new Theatre, and the projectors seem to be in earnest over the matter.

Mr. Parley P. Driggs is buying a large herd of stock in the north end of Utah County, and cattlemen are realizing good figures for their bovines.

Diphtheria, which has been so fearful in its results the last winter, has at last stopped its dreadful career, and it is to be hoped gone forever.

The call for fruit trees from the nurseries of this town, has been so great this season as to almost exhaust the supply. Many hundreds have been shipped to Colorado.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 14.

Death of Brother Osguthorpe.—It will be seen by a notice elsewhere that Brother John Osguthorpe of East Mill Creek, died at his residence yesterday morning. He was universally respected wherever known for his honesty and general goodness of heart.

Killed by a Blast.—The following

special to the *News*, came over the wires at 11:14 a. m.:

SILVER REEF, April 14, 1884.

Thomas Bess, a workman in the Buckeye mine, was killed last night by a rock from a blast prepared by himself. He was fearfully mangled.

Valise Found.—A valise found in City Creek cañon and taken to the City Hall the other day, answers the description of the one stolen from a gentleman's wagon near the Temple Block a few days ago. It was found ripped open and contained papers of value only to the owner, who is not now in the city. What was taken from it is not yet known.

Going to Great Britain.—Brother Reuben Carter, of Fountain Green, will accompany the missionaries to Great Britain on a mission, and to visit his friends and obtain information in regard to genealogies. His name was inadvertently omitted in calling the list of missionaries at Conference.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter on Monday, April 14th, 1884, first day of the April term.

W. H. H. Bowers vs. London Bank of Utah (Limited); motion to dissolve attachment made upon three grounds. Overruled.

Wm. C. Hall vs. Maatschaffij Co., plaintiff allowed to amend complaint. Defendant excepts. Fifteen days to answer.

Empaneling of grand jury for the April term; venire exhausted; ten jurors obtained; drawing of ten additional names to complete panel.

"Journal" Jottings.—From the *Utah (Logan) Journal* of April 12th:

An immense acreage will be sown in Cache Valley this spring.

Cattle in Cache Valley have come out this spring in remarkably good condition.

John Thirkill, an old settler of Wells-ville, is reported to have died on the 10th inst.

A man working in Hammond's company on the Canada Pacific, whose home is said to be near Lewiston, was killed a short time since by a dynamite explosion.

A little three-year-old son of Isaac Smith, of Logan, died on Wednesday last in spasms. It was concluded, from the symptoms, that he had eaten poison segoes.

From Tennessee.—Elder Minor Wilcox, of Paris, Bear Lake County, returned yesterday morning from a mission to the Southern States, where he has been laboring in the State of Tennessee, during the last eleven months. He operated in conjunction with Elder Joshua Hawks, of Franklin, Idaho, and they met with very good success, considering that the field had been pretty well gleaned before. They baptized fourteen persons; and left four others on the point of coming into the Church.

Twenty-two Saints emigrated from there last Fall, and twenty more this Spring, which about depopulated that locality of Latter-day Saints. They labored in Perry, Wayne and Decatur Counties, the last one being a comparatively new field. They both suffered from chills and fever, which finally rendered Brother Wilcox's release necessary. He stopped in Sanpete with his father's folks, on the way home, and there baptized his brother and his wife. His health is better since leaving Tennessee.

Deseret Hospital.—The following has been handed in for publication:

"At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Deseret Hospital the following was adopted:

Inasmuch as our dearly beloved Sister E. R. Snow Smith has deemed it expedient on account of her multiplicity of cares, to tender her resignation as President, to the Executive Board of the Deseret Hospital, therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby express our deepest regrets that she has thought it necessary to resign her position, and that we, her associates, express our sincere and heartfelt gratitude for the able and efficient manner in which she has presided at the meetings and conducted the affairs of this organization, and that we most truly realize the loss of her wise and motherly counsel in the transaction of official business, and we take great pleasure in acknowledging our appreciation of her faithful and diligent labors for the establishment and prosperity of that benevolent institution.

M. ISABELLA HORNE, Ch. Ex. Com.
PHEBE WOODRUFF,
MARANDA N. HYDE,
BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,
JANE S. RICHARDS,
ROMANIA B. PRATT, M. D.,
ELLIS R. SHIPP, M. D.,
ELIZABETH HOWARD.

EMMELINE B. WELLS,
Salt Lake City, Secretary.
April 12, 1884.

A Military Man Made Happy.

Washington, D. C.—General G. C. Kniffin, in a letter stating his wife was cured of a painful ailment by St. Jacobs Oil, writes that after witnessing its magical cure of pain he would cheerfully pay \$100 for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, if he could not get it cheaper. w

"You can lead a horse to the water but you can't make him drink," says the old saw. You couldn't make some men drink either if you took them to a hydrant.—*Burlington Hawkeye*.