

the victims of outrage and injury. This move has, as might have been expected, aroused the anti-Mormons to a pitch of desperation, every available means known to legal trickery is being devised, and executed, to exclude the ex-Mormons from the polls. The registrars in Franklin, Preston and McCammon have refused to register the ex-Mormons and have put their names on the rejected list. The nation, so far as known, in the mentioned places is to prosecute registrars as provided under the law for refusing to do their duty. On the other hand the anti-Mormon has already arrested eight of "Mormon" voters who have registered, on the ground of perjury, from Rexburg and Burton. Wars are on for some.

THIRTY-TWO OTHERS.
These men are free from the Church prepared to meet the issue. They are in Blackfoot jail awaiting a hearing which will come off tomorrow. A correspondent overheard, a gentleman, who is a witness, state that the notorious anti-Mormon, tried to let these men off provided they would promise not to vote. It is a pretty clear case of intimidation. A political fever hereabouts is high, seemingly there is no trouble to candidates for paying offices. Among those arrested are George H. B. Simmons, W. H. Wilkes, James Watts, James M. Cook, D. O. Adron and William Westover.

News Notes

Parable, Wyoming, is afflicted by a plague of hoodlums, some of them of leading citizens. The other day a crowd of the boys were engaged in tearing up bridges at the crossings when a policeman along. The boys ran, the officer and one of the hoodlums, Alfred, received a flesh wound in the

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—Yesterday upon facing the bank accounts the Bod-tobacco warehouse found a check for \$5,000 in each of three. The checks in each case were signed by Charles Tinkler, collector of the warehouse, who received the money. Tinkler was only about nine years old and left about the last of the month. His employers think he is a dupe of experienced criminals. The boy is missing.

Governor Moonlight, of Wyoming, at to M. N. Grant, territorial auditor, and demanded his resignation. Auditor is chairman of the republican central committee of Wyoming, this position made him offensive to the democratic governor, who for the resignation on the ground of "offensive partisanship." The auditor, however, considered himself as a man as the governor, and in a public if not elegant language, he told the governor that he would do nothing. At present the auditor holds the fort.

Arvillie, Cal., Oct. 31.—A party of satisfied emigrants, returning from the camp, at Liveoak, about ten miles from here, yesterday. Among number was a young woman named Jones, in whose arms was a months-old baby. Last night she went into the tent in which was the year-old boy of another woman, found him playing with a pistol, was told to put it up, and in doing so accidentally discharged the weapon, bullet striking the woman in the head and inflicting a fatal wound. She died during the night. Relatives of deceased live at Santa Cruz.

Leadville, Colo., Oct. 31.—A special issue of the Chronicle from Hilltop, Colo., that A. Campbell, of Leadville, was crossing the South Park here at 5 o'clock this morning, was struck by the train. He was very seriously injured and is not expected to live. He is apparently about 40 years of age, weighs about 170 pounds and is five feet high. He was dressed in a gray coat and vest and jeans. He also wore leggings and shoes. His hair and beard are blond and he has blue eyes. From a friend on his person it has been ascertained that he has done some business with R. H. Deggs & Co.

LAND REVIEW.

Authority for Extension of Surveys Increase of Clerical Force in General Land Office.

Feature of Commissioner Stocker's report which will be commended by the people of the land is in which public surveys are complete, is the recommendation of increased appropriations for surveying public lands, and his remarks in this connection tending to show that good work cannot be done at prices—\$7 to \$9 per mile—now paid for surveying. The act of March 3, 1887, directs that land grants shall be adjusted with delay, and much fault has been found with the land office for apparent lack of energy in direction. It seems that Congress in its wisdom or lack thereof, through the carelessness of men in the matter in charge, does not that it is utterly impossible to get the largest grants, for the reason that millions of acres of lands within the granted and indemnity are unsurveyed, and no appropriation has been made to meet the cost of the surveys absolutely in-

dispensable in the adjustment of the grants. By reason of the failure to survey the lands in these grants the companies are permitted to hold the lands, without taxation, and reap the benefits of the increase in value, while the people along the lines are compelled to carry the entire burden of the local governments. This is outrageous discrimination in favor of the corporations, discouraging to the would-be settler, and detrimental to the growth of communities and improvement of the country, practically defeating the objects for which the grants were made. It is to be hoped that the very sensible suggestions of the Commissioner on the subject of surveys will be seconded by the Secretary of the Interior and acted upon by Congress at the next session.

The adjournment of Congress on Saturday without having passed either the general land bill or the bill forfeiting railroad grants fulfills the predictions made in the first of this series of letters, to which reference has once or twice been made. It is to be hoped that the next session of Congress will be more productive of results in this respect. The presidential election will then have become a thing of the past, and legislation for the good of the country without regard to effect upon political organizations or the prospects of candidates for office, may be enacted.

The suggestion of the commissioner that the force of his office should be increased should be seconded heartily by all persons interested in land matters. The fact that 233,156 final entries of various classes are pending before the land office, and that with its present force the office can dispose of only about 75,000 acres per annum, is sufficient argument to prove the need of increased force and a strong effort should be made by the people of the land States and Territories to impress upon the minds of their representatives in Congress the importance of their interests, and necessity for more prompt adjudication of land cases.

HENRY N. COPE.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 5, 1888.

From Prison.

Today Brother Wm. J. Parkin, of South Bountiful, Davis County, was released from the penitentiary, where he has been confined 50 days for living with his wives. He paid a \$50 fine.

A Murderer Wanted.

A reward of \$1000 is offered for the capture of Henry Hantho, a Norwegian who murdered a man at Wardner, Idaho, a few days ago. He is about 24 years of age, five feet nine inches high, and light complexioned.

The Immigrants.

By private dispatch we learn that the company of immigrants arrived at Kansas City last night at 7 o'clock, and left at 9:20. They may arrive in this city on Tuesday evening, by the regular Utah Central train, but this cannot be definitely stated, as it is possible they will not get through until Wednesday evening. All are reported well.

Hurt Himself.

Wm. Hall, of Kentucky, and later of Colorado, made application to the police for assistance on Saturday evening and received the attention desired. The night before, while walking along the D. & R. G. W. track, he had fallen into a coal hole and fractured his ribs. Dr. Richards attended to his injuries. He is a barber, and has been in the city seeking employment.

A Boy Shot.

Last Saturday three boys, each not far from twelve years old, went over Jordan hunting, taking with them a .22-calibre rifle. About four o'clock in the afternoon the weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet struck Tommy Davis, one of the young Nimrods, in the centre of the breast, just above the lower end of the breast bone. The ball remained imbedded in the tissues and did not penetrate the cavity of the lungs as it would have done had it been propelled with greater force. It was a very close call. The wounded boy's companions brought him home in a buggy. He was sick and faint, but his wound did not bleed much. The surgeon who was called to attend him did not consider his injury dangerous, though he pronounced the boy's escape a very narrow one. Will this accident be a warning to other boys and their parents?

The Democrats.

Two bands came up from the south on Saturday evening, to attend the rally of the democrats who have nominated S. R. Thurman for Delegate to Congress. A procession was formed at the depot, the principal part of which was composed of Deseret University students, apparently ranging from twelve years old up. Tin horns were in great demand and made a hideous noise. The bands were adorned and the men carried torches, banners, etc. S. R. Thurman and J. L. Rawlins led the procession. At the Opera House a meeting was held and speeches made. Mr. Thurman gave his reasons for accepting the nomination and A. O. Smoot, Jr., told why he was a Democrat. Prof.

J. H. Paul said he wanted to smash the People's Party, and with Dr. Pike, J. L. Rawlins, W. C. A. Smoot, Judge Dusenberry, M. Cassidy and H. J. Faust, called on the multitude to vote for S. R. Thurman. Then the crowd separated, and yesterday the visitors from Utah County went home.

HORRIBLE FRATRICIDE.

James Hutchison Shot and Killed by His Brother.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Nov. 3, 1888. (Special to the DESERET NEWS.)—The fatal duel between the Hutchison brothers at 4 o'clock this afternoon was a horrible affair. A feud has existed between the two brothers, John and James, for sometime. James had threatened to shoot John on sight, and this afternoon they met in a billiard hall. Both pulled their revolvers and began firing simultaneously. Four shots were exchanged, and John turned and ran down the street, the blood streaming from a wound in the side of his neck. James fell to the floor on his face, while the blood streamed out of a ghastly wound in his right temple. The ball came out at the base of the brain, which oozed out through the hole made. He was still breathing when I saw him last, but cannot possibly live more than a few hours. He has a wife and family. The brothers lived in Utah for some time, and it is said their parents still reside there, though I have not been able to ascertain where. An inquiry into the causes and circumstances of the shooting will probably be held on Monday.

\$600 STOLEN.

The Office of the S. L. & F. D. R. R. Robbed.

Some time during Saturday night the office of the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway, near the Eagle Gate, was entered by a thief, and \$600 in cash taken. An account book was also carried off, but this was found in a neighboring lot today. The circumstances are rather peculiar, as there is not a trace of how the burglar got into the building. The money had been left in the cash drawer instead of in the safe, and was missed on Sunday morning. A woolen glove and a few matches were the only trace of the thief. But few papers had been disturbed, indicating that the fellow either made the find early in his search, and seeing he had a good thing got out, or knew just where to put his hand on the money. The door was locked at night but in the morning it was standing open, with the key inside. One window was unfastened, but there was nothing to show that an entrance had been effected that way. It is possible that some one may have entered during the evening and secreted himself in the building until all were gone, and then got away with the money, but this is highly improbable.

DIED IN THE FIELD.

Particulars of the Death of Elder Vincent M. Pugmire.

Elder Horace Morrill, whose home is in Junction, Plute County, called at this office today and gave us the following particulars relating to the death of Elder Vincent M. Pugmire, who died at the residence of Brother Daniel Cole, in Coffee County, Ala., at 1:30 a. m., Oct. 27. Elder Pugmire's home was in St. Charles, Bear Lake County, and he started on his mission to the Southern States in February last. He labored with Elder Wm. Thompson in Pike County, Alabama, for a month or two, then with Elder Holmes, of Ogden, for two or three months, in Coffee County, and afterwards, in the latter county, with Elder Morrill until his death. He was taken sick on Sunday evening, October 14th, with a slight chill. He was then stopping at the home of Brother John Wilkins. After the chill he had some fever during the night, and next day walked six miles to the house of Brother Cole, where he died. There he suffered from repeated attacks of fever, interspersed with chills, the attacks increasing in severity. Elder Morrill was the only Elder with him until the arrival of Elder Wm. H. Blood, president of the conference, on the 24th. Elder Pugmire conversed freely with Elder Blood, and seemed perfectly conscious until within fifteen minutes before his solution.

As soon as death occurred, Elder Blood went to the nearest railroad and telegraph station, over thirty miles distant, and sent a telegram to the headquarters of the mission at Chattanooga, apprising President William Spry of the sad event. The latter telegraphed instructions to have Elder Morrill convey the remains to Chattanooga, which was done. At that point Elder H. T. Humphreys took charge of the body, and he and Elder Morrill accompanied it to this city, where Elder Morrill stopped. The remains, with Elder Humphreys in charge, were conveyed to St. Charles, Idaho.

Elder Pugmire was aged about 38 years, and leaves a wife and seven children, the youngest being aged about six weeks. He is spoken of by his companion in the field as a faithful man who always tried to perform his duty to the best of his ability.

On the night that Elder Pugmire

died, Elder Morrill received a letter honorably releasing him to come home. He started on his mission February 9, 1887, and went first to Franklin County, Ark. He labored in that and adjoining counties in company with Elder G. W. Baker, of Mendon, eleven months. From there he was assigned to the South Alabama Conference, where he labored in Coffee County about three months, when he was sent to Florida, in which State he arrived about the last of April, 1888. In about six weeks he was taken with chills and fever, and ten days later his companion, Elder Abraham Done, was prostrated with bilious fever. As soon as the latter had recovered sufficiently to travel, both went to Coffee County, Alabama. Elder Done was soon after released to return home, and Elder Morrill remained in the same county until his release and the death of Elder Pugmire.

The condition of the work in that conference is prosperous, and the prospects of its further progress are promising.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Several Sentences.—Setting of the Civil Calendar.

The following proceedings were had at Provo Saturday, before Judge Judd: Mount Pleasant vs. P. N. McArthur; ten days more given to file appeal. American Fork vs. David B. Kelley; case dismissed on motion of plaintiff. United States vs. Annie W. Candland; fornication; dismissed. United States vs. James Millor, Jr.; unlawful cohabitation; pleaded guilty; sentenced to five months' imprisonment and costs. To a charge of adultery the same defendant pleaded not guilty. United States vs. Bishop Abraham A. Klumball; adultery; sentence, eight months imprisonment and costs. United States vs. Gustave Turnburg; adultery; sentence, seven months' imprisonment. United States vs. Robert G. Frazer; unlawful cohabitation; fine of \$100 and costs. United States vs. Eli B. Hawkins; unlawful cohabitation; sentence, five months' imprisonment and a fine of \$200 and costs. William Stoker vs. Wilhelmina Stoker; divorce granted. Fine of Benjamin Argyle for contempt of court remitted. Joseph Swazey vs. Washburn Chipman; demurrer overruled. In Joseph Clark's case today, charged with unlawful cohabitation, Judge Judd held that a man cannot live within the law with any other than his first wife; sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300 and costs. Appeal bonds \$1500.

CIVIL CASES SET.

The following settings of the civil calendar were made:

- NOVEMBER 13TH.
Geo. P. Thompson vs. White & Sons.
Jos. Baumgarten vs. Louis Bokofsky.
John Baker vs. Deseret Silver Mining Co.
- NOVEMBER 14TH.
E. G. Raybould vs. Jos. Gibson.
James Walase & Co. vs. Isaac Fordounski.
Giles Bowler vs. Samuel McIntyre.
Gould & Austin vs. Jas. Chipman.
J. I. C. Machine Co. vs. Zebulon Coltrin et al.
- NOVEMBER 15TH.
Albert Ubel et al. vs. D. S. Dunn.
J. I. C. Machine Co. vs. George T. Peay, et al.
W. S. McCormick vs. Gibson & McDonald.
Jos. S. Bagley vs. Alvira N. Mordock.
Jos. S. Bagley vs. John Powers.
- NOVEMBER 16TH.
Fillmore Co-op vs. Mary L. C. Holt.
A. Fordounski vs. Wilson & Co.
O. H. Bloomsterberg vs. Wilhelmina Bloomsterberg.
- NOVEMBER 19TH.
Herbert Bate vs. American Fork City.
- NOVEMBER 20TH.
United States vs. Solomon Edwards et al.
United States vs. Wm. Foreman.
United States vs. John Turner.
- NOVEMBER 21ST.
United States vs. H. Smith et al.
John A. Holman vs. Anders Johnson.
United States vs. J. B. McCanalin.
- NOVEMBER 22D.
Isaac C. Abegg vs. Wm. M. Ormond.
Sophia Anderson vs. Lars Anderson.
H. Woodruff vs. O. Lyons.
W. H. Farrar vs. Martha Farrar.
- NOVEMBER 23D.
Washburn Chipman vs. Jos. Swazey.
Joseph Broadhead vs. Cyrus Foote et al.
Elsine Madsen vs. Christian Madsen.
- NOVEMBER 24TH.
Anna Marks vs. John T. Sullivan et al.
Anna Marks vs. John T. Sullivan et al.
Anna Marks vs. W. H. Culmer et al.
- NOVEMBER 25TH.
Elmer Taylor vs. Mary E. Palmer.
Lyman S. Wood vs. John Bosh et al.
Ephraim Nash vs. Schofield Bros.
W. S. McCormick vs. E. S. Hines.
- NOVEMBER 27TH.
United States vs. W. N. Dusterberry et al.
- NOVEMBER 28TH.
Joseph C. Patten vs. James Wilson et al.
- NOVEMBER 30TH.
George H. Taylor vs. Mammoth Mining Company.
D. S. Dunn et al. vs. Henry W. Lawrence et al.
- DECEMBER 1ST.
Andrew Nielsen vs. William Jennings.
Charles Oran vs. B. Watts et al.
Reuben P. Miller vs. Hiram Wilson et al.
Edwin M. Johnson vs. Annie Johnson.
- DECEMBER 3RD.
David Broadhead vs. Uriah Coleman.
David Broadhead vs. Cyrus Foote et al.

DECEMBER 4TH.
Brillion Beck & Champion Mining Co. vs. K. Morris.
Brillion Beck Mining Co. vs. F. K. Morris.
United States vs. Carl J. Boren.
F. K. Morris vs. Brillion Beck & Champion Mining Co.

DECEMBER 5TH.
C. P. Rockwell vs. E. Covert.
Thomas T. Topham vs. Wm. H. Patton.
Spanish Fork Co-operative Institution vs. Lars O. Lawrence.

DECEMBER 6TH.
Ezra W. Penny vs. William H. Manhart.
Martha E. Clark vs. Isaac Clark.
H. B. Clinson vs. F. K. Morris.
Valentine L. Thomas vs. F. K. Morris.
Emma J. Thurstensen vs. J. A. Thurstensen.

DECEMBER 7TH.
B. G. Raybould vs. Abraham Shaw.
John Judge et al. vs. John Farish et al., (six cases).

DECEMBER 8TH.
Spanish Fork West Field Irrigation Co. vs. Spanish Fork City.

Y. M. M. I. A.

Conference of the Salt Lake Stake Associations.

The Y. M. M. I. A. conference of Salt Lake Stake convened in the Assembly Hall this morning at 10 o'clock, the attendance being rather meagre, probably owing to the inclement weather.

The meeting opened with the singing of the hymn, "We thank Thee, O God for a Prophet." Prayer was offered by Elder George Buckle, after which the hymn commencing "I know that my Redeemer lives," was sung.

Elder Wm. S. Burton was the first speaker. He dwelt upon the object of Mutual Improvement Associations and cited the progress made by them since their inception. Spoke of a trip which he had recently made through Arizona, and the zeal in the cause of God and the thirst for knowledge which he found manifested on every hand among the young people of that region.

Elder Thos. F. Howells expressed the gratitude he felt at having been born in the faith and trained in the principles of the Gospel from his infancy. Alluded to the example of persons who had lost the faith through transgression and the lesson which we should learn therefrom of the necessity of living near to God, shunning temptation, etc. Testified of the truth of the Gospel and of its effect upon the lives of those who conformed thereto. Expressed the hope that the time was not far distant when a call for a conference of the young men would bring such an assemblage together that the Assembly Hall would not be large enough to seat them.

Elder Francis McDonald remarked that the meagre attendance was an evidence to him that the young people of Salt Lake Stake did not appreciate the blessings and privileges within their reach. Testified that many of the youth of his acquaintance had good desires and only required to be directed aright to make them bright and useful members of the Church and of society. Some of them were a little wild and bubbled over with energy, but were not naturally vicious. Cited the persecutions to which some of the noblest men and women of this and other ages had been subjected to by those who differed from them in religious belief, or who did not appreciate the advanced ideas which they advocated in regard to science, political economy, etc.

Elder George M. Cannon represented the Fourteenth Ward Association, over which he presides, and stated that at the election of officers which had recently taken place therein, the instructions of the General Superintendency as issued in their circular had been strictly conformed to, the officers being chosen with a view to their permanency, while they could fill the positions efficiently and not merely to act for one year and then give place to others. Said he took a deep interest in the Mutual Improvement Associations, because he considered them helps in the government of God.

Elder James W. Eardley expressed the pleasure he felt at being connected with so worthy a movement as the Mutual Improvement association, and dwelt upon the importance of the work. Spoke of the feeling that animated him while engaged in missionary labor and urged that people at home should seek and enjoy the Spirit of the Lord as much as an Elder abroad. Cited the calling of David, the ancient leader of God's people, and the many evidences of his being inspired in the early part of his life, but notwithstanding this he fell into transgression and incurred the displeasure of the Almighty. Exhorted his hearers to emulate David's early example, but shun such a sin as that which cast a blight upon his life.

President Angus M. Cannon said he felt that the Spirit of the Lord was present, and he could recall the time when he had spoken to fewer still and enjoyed a good spirit and satisfaction. Related the circumstances attending the birth and calling of the Prophet Samuel, and pointed out the lessons which we should learn therefrom, and held up as an example worthy of emulation the reverence of David for the Lord's anointed. Exhorted his hearers to faithfulness.

Elder Geo. C. Lambert urged all present to attend during the afternoon and to induce as many others as possible to come also, after which the meeting adjourned until 2 p. m. with singing "O, say what is truth." Benediction by Elder Hugh Watson.