

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JULY 30.

**Commenced.**—The masons have started to lay the rockwork of the Deseret National Bank new building, the excavation for the cellar being nearly finished.

**Better.**—We are pleased to note to-day that President George A. Smith, who has lately been laboring under another severe attack of indisposition, was well enough to be out for a carriage drive.

**Indictments Quashed.**—By a private dispatch we learn that the indictments recently found in the Territory of Idaho, in the cases of Gen. C. C. Rich and Bishops L. H. Hatch and William Budge have been quashed for the reason that the offences must be prosecuted in the district where they were committed.

**Accident.**—Yesterday Julius Hansen, nineteen years of age, while at work at Mill F., Big Cottonwood Canyon, had the middle finger completely severed from his left hand, by coming in contact with the circular saw, and the little finger was also almost cut through, and badly lacerated, but it is probable that it will be saved.

The young man, who only arrived with the last company of emigrants, came to the City and had his wounds attended to by Dr. Anderson.

**Picking in the Wrong Place.**—Day before yesterday a number of men were at work cleaning and enlarging the 20th Ward ditch, and among them were one named Rogers and another named Sadler. The first named was wielding a pick, and accidentally picked in the wrong place, bringing his implement in contact with Sadler's head, inflicting an ugly gash, and making the blood flow copiously. The accident brought up the question as to whether Rogers did wrong in not keeping his pick out of the way of Sadler's head, or whether Sadler was not somewhat at fault in not keeping his head out of the way of Rogers' pick.

**Missionary Appointments for SALT LAKE COUNTY, Sunday, August 8—**

Mill Creek—Elders S. Neslen and G. Nebeker

Draperville—Elders G. Teasdale and C. H. Wilken

Big Cottonwood—Elders L. D. Young and T. Taylor

Sugar House—Elders R. F. Neslen and D. James

South Cottonwood—Elders G. Swan and J. P. Freeze

West Jordan—Elders S. A. Woolley and T. V. Williams.

The missionaries whose names appear, and are not able to fill their appointments, will please report themselves in time, so that others may be appointed to fill the vacancies. Address P. O. Box No. 3.

L. D. YOUNG.

**The Work in Germany.**—We extract the following from a letter, dated Halberstadt, Saxony, July 2, to a gentleman in this city, written by Elder J. U. Stucki, now on a mission in Germany:

"We have not had as large an emigration as anticipated at one time, fifty-seven being the entire number from this mission, accompanied by Bro. Jacob Zundel. We expect to have another small emigration in September, and the prospects now are for a large one next spring. I arrived here last week, and was enabled to baptize four persons in this city, partly the result of Bro. Eyring's labor last winter. I also paid a visit to Rixdorf, Berlin, where I held two meetings and baptized one man. Next Sunday I intend to hold a meeting here. I am very pleased to see the laws so favorable in the German empire, so as to have religious liberty guaranteed. This may not be fully realized by our Elders, but it will give us a chance to start the work of the Lord. There seems to be more liberty here now than when the work commenced in Switzerland and even years after. Of course, we cannot do much at present, we have not got material enough to work with. What few laborers we have are very busily engaged, and I could not take any away without causing some parts to suffer, so I must look for help from Zion. My health is good, and the rest of the brethren also, and everything is going on about right.

Over eighty persons have been added to the mission by baptism since the first of January."

**The Lee Trial.**—The following was received yesterday afternoon:

BEAVER, 29th.

Samuel Pollock, who had been a witness for the prosecution was called for the defense. He repeated much of his testimony given for the prosecution.

Sutherland asked a question seeking to prove that witness heard Lee capitulating with the Indians for peace with the emigrants, the Indians to have the property, but let the emigrants be taken to Cedar City.

The court held that what Lee said on the field before the massacre was inadmissible.

William Young was recalled, and by him the defence offered to prove conversations with Lee, in which he (Lee) expressed a desire that the emigrants might be saved, and that he gave a dispatch to Higbee telling him "for God's sake, for his own sake, and for the sake of humanity, to go to Cedar for reinforcements, that the lives of the emigrants might be saved." The court ruled out the testimony on the same grounds that he had the above.

The following was received this afternoon—

Beaver, 29.

Deseret News:

Jesse N. Smith sold emigrants flour as they passed through Parowan, and offered them more than they wanted to buy. He met Geo. A. Smith at Parowan about the 8th of August, who went to the extreme southern settlements and preached to the people to save their wheat, and not to feed it to stock or sell it for that purpose. He did not hear a sermon nor say a word about the emigrant train. He was in harvesting about the 10th of September. Dame sent for witness, and said there was a rumor that the emigrants had been attacked by Indians, and he wanted him to go and see. Witness went as far as Pinto Creek and found it was correct, and reported to Dame.

**Cross-examined.** He don't know of Col. Dame taking steps to stop the attack on the emigrants by Indians.

Silas S. Smith went with Geo. A. Smith on the southern trip. He testified about the wheat the same as his brother. He accompanied him as far Fillmore, and camped near the emigrant train at Corn Creek. Some of the emigrants came over in the morning and asked if they thought the Indians would eat the carcass of an ox which had died; they said they thought they would.

Elisna Hoops was also with George A. at Corn Creek, he heard the inquiry about the carcass in the morning, just as they were starting. He saw a German doctor belonging to the emigrant train stick a knife in the carcass of the ox in three places, and pour something in the cuts out of a vial.

**A Dilemma.**—Recently Mr. Driver, of Ogden, and Messrs. Goodman and Auerbach, of this City, bent their faces Soda Springsward, in search of health and repose. A circumstance occurred to them that may not have detracted from the health of the trio, but seriously affected the repose part of the programme.

A man named Bell, who lives about seven miles north of Franklin, owns a span of mules that had been in the habit of travelling northward, having been once located at Montpelier. These knowing animals took a notion to stray off to the north about the same time as the outfit of the trio before named, and kept conveniently near to it until the destination of the party, Soda Springs, was reached.

In the meantime Bell got the idea into his head that somebody had stolen his mules, and started out with his son, armed to the teeth, "nursing his wrath to keep it warm," that it might be ready to explode on the devoted heads of the supposed mule stealers. The climax came and the Ogden man and the two Salt Lakers were confronted by the infuriated mule owner, who charged around and declared that those unsophisticated merchants had run off those mules of "his'n;" he could prove it, and all that sort of thing, and he even tried to get an officer to arrest them, but the constable could see through the affair, and wouldn't have anything to do with it, and finally peace was declared, but at least one of the trio who went to

Soda to recuperate was so impressed with the affair that his nocturnal slumbers were afterwards disturbed by distorted visions of long-eared animals, which arose before him, when he was heard to say, "I didn't take those mules, it's out of my line entirely."

In future they will take care that no more mules will follow them. They look upon the matter as a joke now, but felt somewhat serious at the time.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 29.

**Round's Printers' Cabinet** for July is another creditable issue of that superb trade journal, and contains an account of the "Eleventh Annual Convention of the Illinois State Press Association," at Jacksonville, Ill., May 25 and 26.

**Notice.**—To whom it may concern. Henry Tingey, of Bountiful, in the county of Davis and Territory of Utah, was, the 4th day of July, A.D. 1875, cut off the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for lying and other unchristian-like conduct.

ANSON CALL, Bp.

**Notice.**—The Superintendents and Teachers of Sunday Schools will hold their usual monthly meeting at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, August 3d, at half-past seven o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

**Bad Accident.**—Yesterday afternoon as some workmen were firing a blast at Tannersville, Little Cottonwood, a piece of rock was thrown, by the force of the explosion, a distance of over 200 feet, striking John Manges upon the back, inflicting injuries that may result fatally. Surgical assistance was sent for to this city.

**Imitation Stone.**—Mr. Horace S. Eldredge is having a large brick residence built, adjoining the one now occupied by him, on First South street. We are pleased to notice that the corner pieces and the door caps and window caps and sills are of the home made composite or imitation stone, from the factory of Mr. John H. Rumell. They are of a cool stone-color, sharply cut and as hard as the genuine rock, and it is claimed will stand the action of the weather equal to stone.

**New Music.**—We have received copies of the following new music, published by Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston—

"Sonatino" for piano, by Carl Reinecke; "Kinderschenen, Scenes from Childhood," for piano; "Salve Regina," for baritone or contralto, with Latin and English words. Also the following, published by C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.—"My Fair Lady Waltz," by Zickoff; "Marche Heroique," by Madame M. Giovannini; "Fox Chase Galop," by W. B. Steiner. All for sale at the music store of Calder & Careless.

**Normal Institute.**—Programme of the Normal Institute to be held in the University building in this City, for the week beginning Monday, Aug. 2nd—

9 to 9½ a. m.—Theory and Practice of Teaching.—Prof. Karl G. Maeser.

9½ to 10½.—Arithmetic.—Prof. J. M. Coyner.

10½ to 11½.—Oral Grammar—Miss Della Snow.

11½ to 12.—Object Lessons—Miss Mary R. Stulforth.

12 m. to 12½ p. m.—Intermission.

12½ to 1½.—Reading.—Prof. W. H. Rager.

1½ to 2.—Penmanship—Prof. F. M. Bishop.

**Runaway Smash Up.**—Last night Col. Patrick was driving along South Temple Street, when a ring of the vehicle snapped, causing the body of the carriage to suddenly drop at one side, throwing a couple of ladies, who were with the Colonel, upon the ground, but not hurting them.

The situation of Col. Patrick was rather unpleasant for a while, as the splendid team, having become frightened, put out at their best speed. He held on to the lines until the vehicle was turned down side up, and he was laid out on the street, but luckily not much hurt.

The horses were brought up opposite the Temple block. The carriage was reduced to a wreck.

**The Silk Question.**—Sister Margaret A. White, of Mill Creek Ward, has, we consider, accom-

plished something of a feat in silk raising. She obtained some silkworm eggs from President Young's cocoonery, from which she produced something over 10,000 worms, and from these latter thirty pounds of the largest and finest cocoons we have ever seen. We were shown some specimens, which we were assured were only average, and they appeared like the very best and largest picked from other lots.

Being personally entirely unformed on the subject of silk raising, never having seen a silkworm till she got the eggs mentioned, Sister White paid a weekly visit to President Young's cocoonery and received instructions from Sister Zina Young and Sister Dunyon; and her daughter, a girl eleven years old, has attended to the feeding of the worms.

The cocoons are worth \$2.50 a pound, and the reeled silk \$5.00, and she purposes reeling it herself.

This is but another proof of the adaptability of the climate of Utah to silk raising, a most important industry.

**Where to Vote.**—The First, Second, Third, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards are in the First Precinct, and the polling place is at the Ninth Ward school-house.

The Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, Seventh, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards are in the Second Precinct, voting place at the County Court House.

The Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Wards are in the Third Precinct; voting place at the Sixteenth Ward school-house.

The Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards are in the Fourth Precinct; voting place at the Twentieth Ward school-house.

The Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards are in the Fifth Precinct; voting place at the City Hall.

The polls will be open one hour after sunrise on Monday morning, and continue so until sunset in the evening.

Every legal voter should walk up to the polls, deposit his or her vote, as the case may be, and walk quietly away, avoiding everything calculated to cause a disturbance. For every peace and right-loving citizen to exercise the franchise, is a duty which should not be neglected, that honest and capable men only may, by their suffrage, occupy public posts of trust and responsibility.

**Moved In.**—Messrs. Latimer, Taylor & Co., wood workers, have moved into their new factory, at the corner of South Temple and Second West Streets. It is a two story building, measuring forty-eight feet by eighty feet, with plenty of room between floors. Their machinery is set up and in full blast in the new premises, and numbers nearly a dozen pieces, including scroll saws, turning lathes, planing machines, sash and door and moulding machinery, etc. About one hundred different descriptions of mouldings are manufactured by them. In fact they have all kinds of machinery in the wood working line, excepting that for the manufacture of blinds, which, however, their purpose obtaining as soon as practicable.

Besides the factory, there are other buildings on the ground, in which is stowed a large amount of stock.

At present about twenty-four hands are employed at the factory, and the facilities for doing every kind of work in the line are excellent.

The gentlemen who compose the firm are well known as old members of the community and efficient business men. Besides Messrs. Latimer and Taylor, Messrs. Geo. Romney and Frank Armstrong are members of the concern.

The frames and other ornamental work for the remodelling of the residence of the Hon. George Q. Cannon, also for the new residence of Mr. Feramor Little, are being made there.

As a home manufacturing concern we wish the factory success.

**The Lee Trial.**—The following was received yesterday afternoon:

Beaver, July 30th.

Philo T. Farnsworth was examined for the defense: He was a bishop in Beaver at the time referred to by the witness Kershaw, for the prosecution, when he said that John Morgan was cut off the "Mormon" church for selling some cheese to the Arkansas emigrants; he testified that Morgan resided in Beaver for a year after the massa-

cre, and was in full fellowship with the church, witness giving him a certificate and recommendation to that effect when he left town. This witness also was one of the party with Geo. A. Smith when they camped at Corn Creek, and heard the emigrants inquire about the probability of the Indians eating the carcass of the ox. The next morning he saw a man standing by the carcass and making gestures to a few Indians who were with him.

Judge Sutherland asked, "Would it have been safe for a bishop at Cedar City, in the year 1857, to have committed a murder if he had been commanded to do so by your church?" The prosecution objected to the question as asking for a conclusion of the witness. Pending a ruling on the objection the court adjourned.

The following was received this afternoon—

BEAVER, July 31.

Court excluded testimony as to what Mormons might or might not do under the laws of the church, holding that the laws being published they were the best evidence. Witness testified that the Indians were all a kind of common band, speaking the same language, from Corn Creek far into the southern country, and resented the injuries to individual members of them if all had to combine.

John Hamilton, sen., lived at Hamilton's Fort in 1857. Two or three days after the massacre he saw fifty Indians in war paint in his field, with cattle, blankets, cooking utensils and bloody clothes.

John Hamilton, jr., lived at the same place, knew of a man at Parowan trading a cow to emigrants and his brother traded a steer to them. There was much excitement prior to the massacre on account of such large numbers of strange Indians being around.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 2.

**Hot Enough.**—With the mercury well up among the nineties, August has come in hot enough sure.

**Preaching at the Tabernacle.**—Elders Robert T. Burton and Orson Pratt preached yesterday afternoon.

**Resulted Fatally.**—John Manges, struck by a piece of rock from a blast, at Tannersville, on Friday, died on Saturday, from the injury.

**Returning.**—Elder John Henry Smith, son of President George A. Smith, left Liverpool, on his return from his mission in England, to this city, July 29.

**Taken Ill.**—We heard Sister W. Woodruff was suddenly taken very ill to-day, of a kind of severe Summer complaint, but at going to press we were pleased to learn that she was considerably improved.

**Fire Alarm.**—About ten o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the rear part of a house on 3rd South Street, opposite the Methodist Church. The alarm bell at the City Hall was sounded, and the apparatus of the Fire Brigade was promptly brought out, but by the application of a few buckets of water, the flames were extinguished before the firemen reached the spot.

**Sexton's Report for July.**—Males 16, Females 9. Of these: adults 19, children 8. Cause of death as reported: Hemorrhage of lungs 3; consumption 2; brain disease 2; foul air in mine 2; lead poison 1; dropsy 1; old age 1; cerebro spinal meningitis 1; rupture 1; liver complaint 1; bronchial catarrh 1; convulsions 1; apoplexy 1; poisoned by bite of spider 1; gun shot wound 1; killed by lightning 1; not reported 3. Total interments 25.

JOS. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

**The Election.**—The election to-day has proceeded quietly in the various precincts of the city, there being little or no opposition to the People's Ticket. There has been, so far as we know, no excitement whatever, there being no rowdyism at the polls.

It is a matter of regret, perhaps, that so many citizens should fail to exercise the right of franchise, to deposit their votes for the men of their choice, to fill the various public offices. In consequence of a great many people concluding that there would be no opposition to the People's Ticket, they have neglected to go to the polls, and consequently the vote will be comparatively light in the absence of the stimulus of opposition. None should neglect the performance of a duty because of the lack of opposition or from any cause whatever.