

do business and has been here six months, although his domicile, his voting residence, his tax-paying residence, his *bona fide* home is in New York City. Queer kind of law, that, is it not? Judge Zane admits that "under the general law of the land assessable property is at a man's own domicile, the place of his abode" but says, he is "disposed to hold" that the Statutes of Utah "have changed that rule"; he does not show however, in what respect they have so changed the general principles that govern in such matters, he is only "disposed to hold" that opinion. And why is he so disposed? Is it not for the purpose of straining a point to make an illegal, or at least doubtful grand jury legal for the purpose of indicting "Mormons?"

The sophistry he displays, too, in handling the question of returning to the box the names of jurors, once drawn, is transparent. The Poland law says "the names thus drawn," etc., "shall not be returned to or again placed in the box until a new list shall be made." "Thus drawn." What does this mean? His Honor argues that it refers to the object for which the jurors are drawn, that is, to "constitute the regular grand and petit juries," while if they are drawn subsequently for special cases their names are returnable. But the words "thus drawn," signify, if language means anything, the manner in which they are drawn. That is, the slips containing names selected are to be placed by the clerk, in the covered box, and "thoroughly mixed and mingled," and "thereupon the United States Marshal or his deputy shall proceed to fairly draw by lot such number of names as may have previously been directed by said Judge." The names "thus drawn" shall not be returned to the box. Now, is not the second or subsequent drawing exactly similar to the first? Read the law. The names for additional jurors are "thus drawn," precisely as for the regular panel, and the law says the names "thus drawn" "shall not be returned to the box." The words clearly refer to the manner of drawing rather than to any special object for which they are drawn, and therefore cover all cases of such drawing.

The effects of the evident straining of laws in a particular direction and to operate against one class of citizens, will be to make much litigation and unsettle judicial affairs in this Territory once more for a season. Appeals will be taken, some reversals will doubtless be made and former experiences will be repeated. These have been generally adverse to missionary Judges, and we see no reason to doubt that history in this respect as in others, will once more repeat itself.

A STALE FALSEHOOD.

It will be observed by an Associated Press dispatch that an effort is being worked up to create public prejudice against the Democratic cause on the ground of collusion with the "Mormons." We can only say that no council of the kind referred to was ever held, no money has either been tendered by or asked from the "Mormons" by the Democrats for any purpose whatever. The statement is a fabrication from whole cloth, and is formulated and published for political capital, and only shows to what miserable shifts the party resorting to it is driven.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 10.

Missing Boy.—Will Mrs. Mary Jane Proudfoot, late immigrant, please communicate with A. Carrington, informing him what she did with the boy, Harry Webb, who was placed in her charge at Liverpool by Prest. J. H. Smith.

Mrs. Ann White.—Will Mrs. Ann White, late immigrant, either call on the P. E. Fund Clerk at President Taylor's office, or communicate her address to him. He is anxious to learn through her the whereabouts of an orphan boy named Harry Webb.

Train Change.—The Utah Central has discontinued trains 3 and 4 between this city and Ogden. Train 3 has been leaving Salt Lake at 10:50 a. m., arriving in Ogden at 12:10 p. m., and train 4 heretofore left Ogden at 2:30 p. m. and reached Salt Lake at 3:50 p. m.

A Baby Drowned.—The following special to the News was received this morning:

PAYSON, Utah, Oct. 10, 1884.

Lyman Kapple's two-year-old babe fell into the ditch back of Mrs. Simons millinery establishment, yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. The body was washed through a culvert across the street, and when found by the agonized mother, life was quite extinct.

Returned Missionaries.—Elder C. H. Rhees, of North Ogden, returned from Great Britain on the 17th of September, where he labored as a missionary from the latter part of October, 1882, up to the time he was released to return. He left here on the 17th of that month, and spent the first 18 months in the Bristol Conference, and the last six months presided over the Leeds Conference. He baptised 34 persons. He enjoyed his mission, had good health and was generally well treated.

He was mobbed twice, however, in Cornwall and Hanham, stones being thrown by his persecutors, but he escaped unhurt. Brother Rhees was instrumental in London, through visiting among his relatives, whom he found out in rather a remarkable manner, of opening up a prospect for the Elders in that city, which resulted in several conversions to the Truth.

Elder Alexander Bills, son of Bishop Bills of South Jordan, called in yesterday, having returned from the Southern States on Sunday last. He started on his mission October 17, 1882, and labored while absent in the State of North Carolina, in the counties of Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Buncombe and Rutherford. He was well treated as a rule, but was roundly abused by press and pulpit, and threatened with death on divers occasions, but never assailed by physical force. He baptized 9 persons, eight in Burke County and one in McDowell. His traveling companions at different times were Elders James Jenkins, William White, Erastus Farmer, Wm. Garner, and A. U. Hobson. He says the Tennessee massacre has made their friends more devoted, and their enemies all the more bitter. He enjoyed good health the latter part of his mission, but it was not so good during the first and major part of the time he was away. He counts it the best two years of his life.

HOME-MADE STOVES.

THE NEW PARLOR HEATER JUST TURNED OUT.

The Salt Lake Foundry has been showing of late what it can do in the way of home-manufactured stoves, a very excellent specimen of which may now be seen at the stone and marble establishment of Elias Morris, a little west of the Council House corner. The stove is a parlor heater, the first of its kind produced here, and needs but little more to make it compete in appearance, as it already does in style and substantiality, with the best of imported wares. It is very gratifying indeed to see such a step made in what everybody will concede to be the only right direction so far as this industry is concerned.

Mr. Morris informs us that the time has come when something must be done in this line, to sustain and give employment to our foundries and machine shops, which now depend, and that precariously, principally on the mining industries, which do not begin to furnish the work that is required to insure the future existence and prosperity of the founder's and mechanic's vocations in our community. The home production of mining machinery is all very well as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. What is wanted is the manufacture of an article of wide-spread and every day need among the people, and such an article is the stove, many thousands of which are imported yearly, which might be made here, and the money sent away retained for local circulation. Besides it would give employment to home labor and apprenticeship to many of our boys who are inclined in this direction.

With such things established, the foundries could work cheaper, as the result of having plenty of work and constant occupation. Two important items are always in demand by the stove maker, here or elsewhere; one is the facing sand, which could be produced by pulverizing the material that exists in untold quantities right here at home, and the other is designs and patterns, which are made in the east by firms especially engaged in the business, and sold, patent and all, to the stove-makers, who adopt them as their own. Incorporated in the pattern is the name of the stove or the firm which turns it on, and places it on the market. Until the stove industry is developed, these patterns will still have to be procured from abroad.

Mr. Morris is making a branch business of the manufacture of patent cement chimneys and flues, all kinds of door and window caps and ornamental centre pieces. These are formed of Portland cement, and are both beautiful and substantial. A stroll through the various branches of his establishment is a good thing for the eyesight.

THE BUSY BEES.

WHAT OUR APIARISTS HAVE DONE AND ARE DOING.

Secretary Edward Stevenson, of the Bee Convention which was held in the City Hall on October 6th, at 7 p. m., called in to-day and submitted the following report of what took place at that gathering. The meeting was called to order by President A. M. Musser, prayer was offered by Edward Stevenson:

Tooele was represented by President T. W. Lee, of Tooele County. There are 30 bee-keepers in Tooele City. Last fall they went into winter quarters with 214 swarms of bees, and during the winter their losses were 33 swarms and their increase was only 15, hence a decrease of 23, leaving now only 191 colonies. They have taken 851 pounds of honey this season. Prest. T. W. Lee has 60 of the above swarms and has taken 240 pounds of honey. In the spring their bees did very well, and their prospects were rather flattering, but the caterpillars and worms damaged vegetation

and deprived the bees of good pasture, hence their report would not be as favorable as last year. There was no foul brood in the county, and their bees are now in as good a condition as in the fall. Bees gathered honey fast, although they had to feed many of their colonies in the spring and summer. He could recommend Hill's device for wintering, as that left an opening over the bees, and when they were covered up with clothes and chaff sack they kept warm and dry and wintered splendidly. Honey was selling for 20 cents per pound and a good demand.

John Morgan, of Mill Creek, took care of two swarms of his daughter's bees, and increased them to six swarms and took considerable honey. He was beginning to enlarge his stock of bees, but ill-health had kept him from paying attention to his apiary. Although the smelters, he thought, were a detriment to bee culture, yet he thought it was not that alone which had caused so much loss, as the two swarms being increased to six was a proof to the contrary, and further said, we must keep up the bee and honey interest; the Territory could not afford to go back on so profitable an industry.

Alvin Stewart, of Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona, reported that their new settlement had sent to California and imported twenty-five hives of bees. Daniel Bagley took seven swarms and increased them to twenty-seven. He also tells of a neighbor who took two hives and now numbers six. Bloom was very abundant, and the season long, so much so that he cut his lucern five times. (Let us hear from Arizona again of your continued success.)

George Bailey, of Mill Creek, has taken about 2,500 pounds of honey, kept his bees in two divisions, one part of them at his home in Mill Creek the other up on the bench, about 150 colonies; he had been too busy to give his bees full attention or the results would have been better.

Wm. M. Egan of this city intends to devote more attention to bees; he began this spring with 19 swarms and has now 25, and has taken 1,500 pounds of honey; the season he considers a very poor one for bees and honey; for wintering he approves of Hill's device, as an opening on top of the bees with chaff protection proves a success with him. When necessary in early spring he gives them smut dust, placing it outside where they can work on it for poleen, he thinks that it is far better than flour, and when they are scarce of honey he gives them a frame of comb honey.

F. B. Clark, of Davis County, said that in Farmington there are about 150 swarms of bees. His hives had averaged 50 lbs. of honey to the swarm. Was pleased to say that the foul brood that has infected their bees so lamentably is fast disappearing. Protect the bees and spare the toads. In France gardeners often bought toads to devour the vermin in the gardens.

Charles Monk, George Myers and Charles Leah are recovering from their losses two years ago and hope soon to be able to give good reports from one of the best bee fields in Utah County, Spanish Fork. Keep up good courage and let us hear from you often.

G. W. Bean, of Sevier County, says the bees have done poorly this season. Although they are increasing in both bees and interest, they can get the sweet that way easy, and consider it very healthy. Aurora has done better this season than we have.

In St. George, in our Dixie, John Campbell says the bees did well in the spring, but protracted rains followed with drowth disappointed the bees and the keepers too, in early spring; some hives cast three swarms; there are about 400 swarms in the place; but on account of the poor season one keeper lost ten swarms, the keeper being sick, consequently had to neglect them, and they became infected with moth and starvation.

Samuel Nowell, of this city, had two hives in the spring, has six now and has taken 200 pounds of honey.

E. Stevenson, of this city, has 45 swarms on Cottonwood; has been absent one year; considers the season very poor. His bees have given the keeper 1,500 pounds of the prize honey that we cannot afford to do without, especially as the bees work for nothing and board themselves.

J. E. Murphy, of Mill Creek, has in care 66 swarms, 36 of them on Mill Creek bench; has taken 2,500 pounds of honey, and has about 1,000 more of comb honey to take.

It was advised by the meeting to extend the organization of bee associations through the various counties, and it might be expected that Elder Stevenson would visit the settlements in this interest.

The convention adjourned until next April. Benediction by President Musser.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 11.

Acknowledgements.—The officers of the Deseret Hospital desire to tender thanks to the ladies who have sent flowers and fruits to the institution during the past four weeks; also to Mrs. Jennings for a donation of \$50; to Miss Catharine Horrocks for \$10, and Elder John Cutler for \$19, recently given; to the Presidents of Stakes and Bishops, who have taken membership, and trust that others will come forward and do likewise and thus help forward this benevolent enterprise.

A Monster Tumor.—Dr. W. F. Anderson, assisted by Drs. J. M. Benedict, Mattie P. Hughes and Belle An-

derson, on Thursday last performed a successful operation upon a lady named Mrs. Van Fliet, of Farmington, who is temporarily stopping at the house formerly owned by Bishop Thomas Taylor, on Jordan Street, 16th Ward. The operation was for the removal of an ovarian tumor, which weighed forty pounds. The symptoms of the patient are in general, very favorable.

Operation for Dropsy.—Many of the friends of Col. H. P. Kimball have been aware for some time that he was suffering from dropsy. Physicians have differed in their views as to the nature of the case, but a majority favored the theory advanced, and yesterday, after a consultation by Drs. Benedict, Anderson and Ormsby, it was decided that the patient be tapped. This was accordingly done, at the expressed wish of Col. Kimball himself, his brother William and the family. Fourteen quarts of water were taken from him, and he bore the operation so well, that the doctors expressed themselves very encouragingly as to the prospects of his complete recovery. He is still very weak and emaciated, but feels much relieved and is far from despondent over his chances of getting well.

An Artist's Studio.—Recently a representative of the News paid a visit to the studio of J. W. Clawson, Esq., in the Roberts-Elberbeck building, First South Street. It is a most delightful place in which to spend an hour, examining the skillful products of this able artist, who has made most remarkable progress in his profession.

He has a large number of water-color sketches made from life at the art academy in New York. They were executed with great rapidity, being almost dashed off, for practice, and yet each specimen embodies a clear idea, and indicates the genuine artistic finish. There are also a number of water-color pictures upon which much care has been expended, and they are real gems, exhibiting that delicacy of touch, and exquisite coloring for which Mr. Clawson is conspicuous and give a charm to all his productions.

He excels as a portrait painter, especially in one particular—the fineness of his manipulation of colors, especially in pastel work. This is a species of dry-color painting of modern conception, and is now all the rage in the East.

If Mr. Clawson has a fault at all in his portrait work, it is of the nature of the shortcomings of one of the characters in Burns' "Cotter's Saturday Night," the poet stating that "even his failings leaned to virtue's side." So with this young artist in his portraits—his work tends almost to ethereal fineness, so as to give a sort of transparent effect to his pictures. But this is not a defect, or if it be one it can be cured without difficulty, for an artist who can paint sufficiently fine to verge almost upon the ideal, can readily resort to the grosser and more realistic style. But such is the state of human nature that the more exquisite a portrait is painted the better is the subject pleased with it. We confess that the excellency to which Mr. Clawson has attained in the profession of which he is so passionately fond caused us some degree of surprise.

THE CRISMON CASE.

SALT LAKE COUNTY SUING THE EX-COLLECTOR AND HIS BONDSMEN.

The following are the main points in a summons issued by Judge Zane on October 6th, and delivered yesterday afternoon, in the case of Salt Lake County vs. George Crismon, Mary Louisa Crismon, Henry Dinwoodey, W. W. Riter, L. S. Hills, Jacob Weiler, E. M. Weiler, A. H. Raleigh, Feramor Little, L. E. Holden, Samuel Bennion, W. S. Crismon, Jos. Horne, I. M. Stewart, R. C. Chambers, Bolivar Roberts, S. B. Young, N. W. Clayton and N. V. Jones; each of whom is required to appear in the Third District Court, within ten, twenty or forty days from the date of the summons (October 6th) according to the place of service in the action above specified.

The county prays for an order restraining W. W. Riter and Henry Dinwoodey from using certain county warrants described in the complaint to the amount of \$11,639.88, now under their control as trustees under a deed of trust made by George Crismon for their benefit (and protection and for the protection of other parties of the third part, said deed of trust being dated February 10th, 1884; the County further asks that said warrants be applied upon the taxes due Salt Lake County levied, assessed and unaccounted for by defendant Crismon, that the Court determined upon what years the said warrants should apply.

That M. E. Cummings, Treasurer of Salt Lake County, be restrained from paying any of the said warrants pending the decision; that N. V. Jones, County Collector, be restrained from receiving said warrants on any taxes due on the abstract roll of 1884; that defendants be required to report the amount of property mentioned in the deed of trust which they have sold, the money secured by such sale, and the manner in which it has been applied; that the Court determined the amount due the County and Territory for the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 and up to June 1st, 1883; that the court order the warrants in the hands of trustees to be surrendered to M. E. Cummings, County Treasurer, for cancellation and for credit on the taxes levied, assessed

and unaccounted for by the defendant Crismon.

That judgment be rendered and execution issued against Feramor Little, L. E. Holden, I. M. Stewart, Jacob Weiler and A. H. Raleigh, who are securities on the said Crismon bond for the sum of \$100,000, or such an amount as may be found to be due the Territory or County; that judgment and execution be issued against Samuel Bennion, W. S. Crismon and Joseph Horn, who are sureties on his bond for \$12,000—for any sum that may be found to be due for the years 1879-80; that judgment and execution be issued against E. M. Weiler, S. B. Young, A. H. Raleigh, Henry Dinwoodey, W. W. Riter, Bolivar Roberts, L. S. Hills and R. C. Chambers who are sureties on a bond for \$55,000, or any sum that may be found to be due for 1881-2; and finally that any property coming into the hands of the court be sold and applied on the taxes so deficient.

It seems that the bondsmen have elected two of their number, viz.: W. W. Riter and H. Dinwoodey, as trustees to conduct the case for the defendant bondsmen. It is true that Mr. Crismon has turned over to them his private property, but to what amount we have not been able to learn. It will not cover the amount sued for, however, according to our best information. Mr. Crismon's shortage is due partly, and probably for most part, to non-collections.

MISSIONARIES.

Those missionaries called at the October Conference for the Sandwich Islands and New Zealand missions, are expected to leave this city on Tuesday, October 21st, 1884, to sail from San Francisco, California, on Saturday, Oct. 25th, 1884.

Also those Elders called for Great Britain and Scandinavia who did not leave with the first company of missionaries will leave this city on Wednesday morning, October 29th, 1884, to sail from New York on Tuesday, November 4, 1884.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS.

APPOINTMENTS FOR QUARTERLY CONFERENCES UNTIL APRIL 1885.

Weber and Juab Stakes, October 18th and 19th, 1884, and January 17th and 18th, 1885.

Box Elder, Tooele and Oneida Stakes, October 25th and 26th, 1884, and January 24th and 25th, 1885.

Cache and Wasatch Stakes, November 1st and 2nd, 1884, and January 31st and February 1st, 1885.

Bear Lake and Summit Stakes, November 8th and 9th, 1884, and February 7th and 8th, 1885.

San Pete and Morgan Stakes, November 15th and 16th, 1884, and February 14th and 15th, 1885.

Millard, Sevier and Bannock Stakes, November 22nd and 23rd, 1884, and February 21st and 22nd, 1885.

Utah, Emery and Pangwitch Stakes, November 29th and 30th, 1884, and February 28th and March 1st, 1885.

Davis, San Luis, Eastern Arizona and Kanab Stakes, December 6th and 7th, 1884, and March 7th and 8th, 1885.

Salt Lake, St. George Little Colorado and Maricopa Stakes, December 13th and 14th 1884, and March 14th and 15th 1885.

Parowan and San Juan Stakes, December 20th and 21st 1884, and March 21st and 22nd 1885.

Beaver and St. Joseph Stakes, December 27th and 28th 1884, and March 28th and 29th 1885.

JOS. F. SMITH,
F. D. RICHARDS.

Mr. Peter Mallen, 212 W. Twenty-fourth street, New York, says that he suffered six years with rheumatism and found no relief until St. Jacobs Oil sovereign remedy was applied, which cured him completely.

Z. B. B. S.—The regular monthly meeting of Zion's Benefit Building Society will be held in the shoe factory on Wednesday evening, Oct. 15th. It is desirable that every member pay his monthly dues on or before that date. We are glad to learn that the Society is making good progress.

STOP THAT COUGH.

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm—the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.