

ELDER QUIST'S DEATH.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Elder C. D. Fejstead from Copenhagen, under date of March 15, 1890:

"Elder John A. Quist, who was president of the Gothenburg Conference, Sweden, was visiting the branches and arrived in Wingaker on the 1st inst. He took sick on the 5th, but felt quite well on the 9th and 10th; took down again on the 11th, and died on the 13th, at 2:45 a.m., after severe pains. The cause of death is reported to have been inflammation of the bowels. In the afternoon of the 12th he seemed to realize that he could not live, and had expressed a desire to be buried in the city of Gothenburg, which wish we shall comply with.

"Brother Quist was one of our best and most energetic workers for the cause of truth; he was always planning for the progress of the work, and his demise is indeed a very sad occurrence, especially so as he was in the prime of life, and strong and robust in every way. He was to have returned home with the first company of emigrants this spring. Wonderful are the ways of the Lord, and we must bow to His will although we cannot always see as He sees. Will give further particulars about funeral, etc., as soon as we learn about arrangements.

NOTES.

HAMILTON, O., reports an "infant phenomenon" in the person of Johnny Coakley, who, at 9 years of age, is an expert telegrapher, an able mathematician, and can spell eight-syllable words without choking.

THE Northampton (England) *Mercury* publishes a lengthy communication from Richard Holton, Jr., who was formerly an employe in the office of that paper, but who now resides in this city. He gives a detailed description of his journey to Utah and of the leading features of Salt Lake, together with a statement regarding the "Mormon" people and their religious organization and principles. The letter is quite interesting, and the fairness of the *Mercury* in publishing it in full is commendable.

THE Rev. John Bolton, rector of high-toned Trinity Church of West Chester, is at loggerheads with some influential members of his congregation, because he had a number of rows of pews at the far end of the church removed without the churchwardens' leave. The churchwardens had them replaced, and decided to defray the attendant expenses from the rector's salary. The rector naturally kicks; and presently it will be known whether there be any groundwork for the charge that the rector's reason for removal of the pews was because cards were played in these pews during the time service was going on.

THE curious question has been raised in New York whether a

writer of a book has a right to use his or her own name if that name chances to be the same as that of an author of established reputation. Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, wife of a citizen of Ansonia, Ct., has written a society novel which Ogilvie of New York has offered to publish, but not until he is satisfied on the legal point involved as above. For, as everybody knows, there is a Mary J. Holmes who has been writing novels for the last 36 years, and has made a great deal of money and some fame of a mediocre quality thereby. Dillingham, publisher of "Tempest and Sunshine" and a score or more novels besides, by the original Mary J., declares that he will bring suit if "Ashes," the first novel of the new Mary J., is issued under her name. Lawyers give opinions both ways.

THE young King of Portugal is growing exceedingly corpulent and splenetic. He displays neither mental nor physical energy, unless to shoot in the preserves at his country seat. His wife, who is a clever and energetic woman, sees his throne slipping away from beneath him, and can do nothing to avert the catastrophe. Her relations with the queen mother are exceedingly strained. A short time ago the elder of the two ladies found her daughter-in-law trimming a bonnet, and bluntly exclaimed: "When I allowed my son Carlos to propose to you, I did not intend that he should marry a milliner. The heads of the house of Braganza, before him, have always married princesses, not tradeswomen. Your family lost the French throne by its cheese-paring economy. Buy your bonnets; and since you must be stingy, be so some other way."

THE *American*: The court-martial on the officers of the *Enterprise* has been concluded, and it has left a very bad taste in the mouth of the American people. Indeed wherever in recent years the character of the discipline in either the army or the navy of this country has been brought distinctly to the public attention, there have been revelations which have excited more than a mild astonishment. It may be that a parallel could be found in the military administrations of other countries; but in no country can they be so much out of place as our own. There must be something vicious in the training given at both West Point and Annapolis, when the officers they graduate are less penetrated with those fundamental convictions on which our system of society rests than are the graduates even of the English military and naval schools.

A BILL is pending in the British parliament the object of which is to render liable to corporal punishment burglars who provide themselves with firearms for the execution of their criminal designs. It is opposed by Lord Escher and Lord Herschell on the ground that it is barbarously cruel and that it will not have the deterrent effect claimed for it. The London *Times*, commenting upon

this argument, says: "There is only one explanation of the obvious inconsistency, which is that many people judge of punishments not by their fitness for their purpose, but by the sensations they excite in the minds of unconcerned spectators. The allegation that the sort of pain which revolts sportsmen will not deter the burglar from shooting a policeman is nothing more than an expression of personal indifference to the pain inflicted on others by a shot, and keen personal sympathy with the pain inflicted by a whip." Upon no other theory can the *Times* account for the seeming solicitude for the burglar and lack of interest in his victim. It makes the reasonable suggestion, which, however, will have no weight with Lord Escher and Lord Herschell, that the burglar may avoid the whipping-post by simply leaving his weapons at home when he goes out to "burgle."

THE PIONEERS.

The undersigned is preparing a lengthy article on the Utah Pioneers of 1847. It will include biographical sketches of each individual member so far as they can be obtained. Quite a number of such sketches have already been received and prepared for the press, but we still lack the necessary information of the following named Pioneers:

Rufus Allen,	Artemas Johnson,
N. T. Brown,	Stephen Kelsey,
Lewis Barney,	Levi N. Kendall,
Charles Burke,	Conrad Kinsman,
Jacob D. Burnham,	Wm. A. King,
Robert Byard,	Hark Lay,
Wm. Carter,	Tariton Lewis,
James Case,	Jesse C. Little,
Solomon Chamberlain,	Franklin G. Losee,
Alexander P. Chessley,	Chauncy Loveland,
Zebedee Coltrin,	Samuel H. Mable,
James Craig,	Joseph Matthews,
Oscar Crosby,	Geo. Mills,
Hosea Cushing,	Carlos Murray,
James Davenport,	Majah Newman,
Ben. F. Coney,	John W. Norton,
John Dixon,	Owen Seeley or
Sterling Driggs,	Seeley Owen,
Wm. Dykes,	Eli H. Pierce,
Sylvester H. Earl,	Francis M. Pomeroy,
Ozro Eastman,	David Power or Pow-
John S. Eldredge,	ell,
Edmund Ellsworth,	Jackson Redding,
Wm. A. Empey,	Tunis Ruplee,
Datus Ensign,	Joseph Crocker,
Adison Averett,	George Scholes,
Nathaniel Fairbanks,	Joseph S. Scofield,
Perry Fitzgerald,	Henry G. Shermad,
Green Flake,	And. P. Shumay,
John S. Fowler,	Charles Shumay,
John M. Freeman,	Rowell Stevens,
Horace Monroe Frink,	Benjamin Franklin
Samuel Fox,	Stewart,
Andrew S. Gibbons,	James W. Stewart,
Eric Glines,	Gilbert Summe,
Stephen J. Goddard,	Thomas Tanner,
Geo. R. Grant,	Norman Taylor,
John Y. Green,	Robert T. Thomas,
Thomas Grover,	Marcus B. Thorpe,
Sidney A. Hanks,	Wm. P. Vance,
Appleton M. Harmon,	Geo. Wardle,
Wm. Henrie,	John Wheeler,
Simoon Howd,	Edson Whipple,
John S. Higbee,	Almon S. Williams,
John G. Ho man,	Thomas Woolsey,
Matthew Ivory,	

A brief life sketch or any information giving the whereabouts of any of the above named individuals, or, if deceased, the time and place of death, etc., will be thankfully received by

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Cur a tickling in the throat with a pinch of dry pulverized borax placed on the tongue and slowly dissolved.