

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY DEC. 31

To Whom It May Concern.—This is to certify that at a meeting of the High Council of the Cache Valley Stake of Zion, held in the Logan Tabernacle on Wednesday, December 29th, 1886, James B. Stoddard was cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for apostasy.

GEORGE O. PITKIN,
Acting President of Council.
N. W. HAWES, Clerk.

Telephoned from Ogden.—William Butler, charged with unlawful cohabitation, was arraigned this afternoon in the District Court and pleaded not guilty.

James W. Burton, same charge, containing three counts, was also arraigned and entered the same plea. No time was set for the trial of either case.

Charles Tarpey vs. the Deseret Salt Works; case for the plaintiff closed; and defendant's motion for a nonsuit granted. The case was appealed to the Territorial Supreme Court.

The trial of William Andrews, charged with manslaughter, was in progress at 3 p. m.

Excursion Rates East.—The following announcement is made by the Union Pacific Railway to those living along the Idaho division of the road who desire to make a trip east:

SALT LAKE CITY,
December 31st, 1886.

In order to stimulate travel upon the Idaho Division, the following arrangement has been made: On January 13th and 27th, 1887, the Union Pacific Railway will sell excursion tickets to Missouri River terminals—Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City or Leavenworth—and return for \$60. Tickets will be limited going to five days; returning, to ninety days. It has been arranged so that the party will consolidate at Pocatello, Idaho, and go east from there via the Oregon Short Line in a body.

HOYT SHERMAN, JR.,
General Agent.

Passenger and Ticket Department.

Decrease in Rates.—The following announcement of a decrease in passenger rates over the Union Pacific Railway has been made:

U. P. R. R. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
SALT LAKE CITY, December 30, 1886.
To the Newspapers of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada:

The Union Pacific Railroad will greet its patrons January 1st, 1887, with a general reduction of rates all along the line. More especially has the knife been unsparingly applied to rates on the Idaho, Wyoming and Salt Lake and Western divisions. Rates heretofore figured on the basis of 6, 7 and 8 cents per mile are reduced to 5 cents. Commercial, mileage, through and local, theatrical, round trip, extra baggage and excursion rates are all correspondingly reduced. The day of high passenger rates in the inter-mountain country has gone by. New rate sheets are being prepared, and will be put into effect at once. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, I am,

Very truly,

HOYT SHERMAN, JR.,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

This makes a considerable reduction in the fare, there being a drop of \$9 from this city to Cheyenne, and \$11.00 to the Missouri River. Between Salt Lake and Denver the reduction on first-class is \$10.30, making the present rate \$20, and on second-class \$5, and commercial \$7.

Victimized.—On Tuesday, a man in town whose name is not to be mentioned at present, was met by another named Davis, who represented himself as an agent of the Inman Steamship line, the latter soliciting patronage and stating that if the person addressed would pay \$50 down, he would receive tickets good for the passage of his mother and brother from Göteborg, Sweden, the remainder (considerably more, of course) to be paid only upon their arrival here. This seemed a fair enough offer, and the man accepted it, paying over the deposit required. The "agent" informed him to call at a place designated the next morning and get the ticket; he called, but did not find Davis, and of course there was no ticket there for him, the truth that he was badly victimized then breaking upon him. Inquiry has developed the fact that a man answering to Davis' description was lately in Bingham; he is an expert penman, has a good address, and is just about "smooth" enough to capture those who do not deal on strict business principles. It is to be hoped he will be captured and dealt with as he deserves. There are but two steamship line agents here—J. A. Benton and F. F. Eccles, of the Union Ticket Office.

The Juvenile Instructor.—Number one of volume twenty-two of this ever-popular magazine comes to hand with its usual promptness, and well filled with choice reading matter. The editor in the Topics of the Times and his Thoughts gives some timely and valuable hints to the Saints in their present trying circumstances. Apostle F. M. Lyman favors the public with some of his ideas and makes some suggestions which are worthy of earnest consideration. The introduction of the Gospel to the Maoris is an interesting chapter from the experience of our imprisoned brother, W. M. Brondley. The excellent articles on the resurrection, by Elder T. W. Brookbank, we are pleased to see continued, while the Little Folks' Department, the poetry, music, illustrations and all

embodied in this number are of unusual interest.

We would suggest to our numerous readers the propriety of immediately subscribing for this periodical, which is doing a vast amount of good among all its readers, and which contains nothing but what parents can safely place in the hands of their children with the assurance that they will be profited by its reading. When bound, too, it makes a book which can be read with undiminished interest in future years.

Leamington Mines.—Leamington, in Millard County, situated on the line of the Utah Central, near the 13th crossing of the Sevier, is a small settlement of only thirty-two families that heretofore have depended mainly for subsistence upon the cultivation of about 1,000 acres of soil. This dependence has been rather precarious at times owing to the occasional washing away of their dam or canal, as was the case during the past season, resulting in a partial failure of their crops. In addition to farming the people have done quite a trade in cedar posts, which are found in abundance in the surrounding hills and shipped to various points on the railway, and also in burning charcoal, for which purpose they have four dome-shaped kilns situated beside the railway, the wood used being pinion pine. At the present, however, another industry is claiming the attention of the people there—that of mining, and if the excitement which now exists over the recent mineral discoveries in that region continues there is some fear of the new pursuit absorbing their attention to the exclusion of their farming interests. Some months since residents of Oak Creek, a flourishing settlement located twelve miles south of Leamington, discovered a ledge of galena in a mountain ridge extending from the Sevier River southward near Leamington, which has since been traced for a distance of five miles. A number of claims were located some months since, some of them by residents of this city, which have since been developed somewhat with encouraging results, but quite recently much richer ore has been struck, which has created quite a sensation in that region. The richest assay yet made shows a yield of 81 per cent. lead and 32 ounces of silver to the ton. There are four mines in the district, which is called the Leamington District, now being worked and others probably will be ere many days, as the interest in the findings is increasing every day.

Incorporations.—Yesterday the Emery County Mercantile Company filed its articles of incorporation with Secretary Thomas, and a certificate was issued to the new organization. The stockholders are John A. Stephens, John M. Eastman, L. M. Olson, J. W. Deal, and N. C. Larsen, who have taken 10 per cent. of the capital stock of \$50,000. The office of the company is located at Provo, Utah County, but the principal place of business is to be at Price, Emery County, and a general merchandising and forwarding business is to be carried on.

The Provo Cañon Wagon Road Company has also received a certificate of incorporation from the Secretary. The organization controls the road through Provo Cañon from its mouth near Provo City, to Charleston, Wasatch County, a distance of twelve miles, formerly operated by the Provo Cañon Road Company, whose franchise expired in June last. The road is to be four rods in width, including camping grounds and working room, and is valued at \$10,000; which is the amount of capital stock of the new company, composed of 1,000 shares. The directors are George Brown, Shadrach Holdaway, Wm. Burbeck, John G. Jones, Wm. O. Sperry, Geo. Baum and Wm. Wright. Before the old company ceased to exist it conveyed to John E. Booth all its property, and directed him to fulfill the following trust with reference to the present incorporation: "To take charge and control of said road and franchises, and to receive the tolls, rents and profits thereof, and to lay account for and pay over to the board of directors of said company, who remained in office for the purpose of settling up its affairs, all the net proceeds of said road until such time as the corporation herein provided for should be duly organized; then to convey said road and franchises to this corporation upon the issuance to him of 1,000 shares of the capital stock, the same to be held in trust by the said John E. Booth, to transfer to each stockholder of said Provo Cañon Wagon Road Company who surrenders his certificate of stock to said trustee, and upon payment to him of the proper proportion of such stockholders of the expenses of such trust and of the forming of this corporation, one share of such capital stock held in trust by him for every \$25.50 paid up on such Provo Cañon Road Company stock; provided, however, that no transfer shall be made for an amount that is less than a full share, or for a part of a share, and provided further, that no such transfer shall be made by said trustee until all dues on the same shall be fully paid."

Memorial Services.—A number of members of McKean Post, G. A. R., with a few others, ladies and gentlemen, convened in the headquarters of the order, on the west side of Main Street, at 11 o'clock this morning, in the capacity of a campfire, the object being to hold funeral services corresponding with those being held in Washington over the remains of the

late General and Senator John A. Logan. Commander W. H. Sells acted as director of the proceedings, and the exercises were formally opened with a call to order and singing by the comrades of "Jesus, lover of my soul."

Mr. Sells then proceeded to read the record of the departed brother, a proceeding which occupied but a few minutes, as only the principal features in the Senator's life were presented.

The G. A. R. funeral service was then read by Rev. T. C. Iliff, the members of the post following him sentence by sentence as the solemn words were pronounced. At its close they proceeded to the altar in the centre of the room, clustering around it in nearly circular form, and sang "Nearer my God to Thee," the ladies joining in the rendition and, with a fine organ accompaniment, the song being effectively rendered.

Mr. Iliff then read from the 15th chapter of 1 Corinthians, v. 39 to 55, and concluded by offering an impressive and earnest prayer.

Judge Zane, with a prepared address, occupied about 15 minutes' time in a review of Logan's life and deeds as a soldier and a statesman, the eulogistic portions of the Judge's speech being tempered with admissions of such defects as existed in the deceased's methods and aims, and throughout preserving the subject in hand and the object in view.

As a comrade and personal friend of General Logan, Mr. Iliff, by invitation of the Commander, delivered a feeling, well measured and pertinent address, giving some characteristics of the departed, and showing that he was not only a brave warrior and wise counselor, but a devout Christian as well. He was followed by ex-Governor Murray, who spoke at some length, detailing incidents in the Senator's life that had come under his personal observation, and paying a lofty and quite eloquent tribute to his memory, showing how, among many other praiseworthy traits of character, he had always made every other consideration subordinate to that of his country.

The usual closing questions were asked by the Commander, the first responded to by the Senior Vice Commander and the second by the Junior Vice Commander, and the post was declared closed. The congregation dispersed, singing "Sweet by and bye."

There will be a watchfire this evening at the same place; this will extend till after midnight.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY JAN. 3.

Co-operative Company.—To-day Secretary Thomas issued a certificate of incorporation to the San Juan Co-operative Company, an organization by the citizens of Bluff City, Emery County. The new company has a capital stock of \$100,000, and will engage in merchandising, manufacturing, dairying, building bridges, roads, etc., and conduct all the business necessary for success in a newly settled region.

Mortality Report.—The following is the mortality report for Manti from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886:

Obstruction of the bowels, 1; complication of diseases, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; pneumonia, 1; scrofula, 1; fits, 1; cholera morbus, 1; child birth, 2; lung fever, 4; milk fever, 1; premature birth, 4; convulsions, 1; dropsy, 2; consumption, 2; brain fever, 1; old age, 3; summer complaint, 4; typhoid fever, 1; intermittent fever, 1; not reported, 7; total, 40. Under one year old, 7; males 14; females, 26.

GEORGE BRATHWAITE,
City Sexton.

Sudden Death.—On Saturday morning, about 11 o'clock, Mr. Dirk Bockholt, formerly county clerk of Salt Lake County, was going from his house on Third South Street to the street car, when he fell in a fit. He rallied slightly but was attacked again a few moments after and soon ceased to breathe. A physician was summoned, but life was extinct. The deceased has been subject for some time to epileptic fits, and it was one of these that carried him off. The cause of death being well known, the coroner decided that an inquest was not necessary. The funeral of the deceased took place this afternoon.

Another Arrest.—Early this morning Deputy Bowman Cannon arrested William Crackles, of this city, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The accused was taken before Commissioner McKay. The Commissioner continued the case till the 12th inst., giving as a reason, "The witnesses are not all present and it is Arthur Pratt's case and he is not here." He also said that the defendant had no attorney.

The complaint in this case was sworn to by D. W. Rensch, on December 15, and accuses the defendant of having lived, from January 1, 1884, to December 1, 1886, with Mrs. William Crackles and Mattie Doe Crackles, whose other or true names are to the complainant as yet unknown.

The defendant was required to give \$500 bail pending the examination.

THAT GRAND JURY,

AND THEIR ACTION ON LEARNING OF THE MURDER OF DALTON BY DEPUTY MARSHAL THOMPSON.

The readers of the News have already been informed of the sensation produced at Beaver on receipt of the intelligence that Deputy Marshal Thompson had killed E. M. Dalton at Parowan, and of the anxiety which

was manifested by the grand jury and Clerk of the Second District Court to rescue the murderer from the Iron County officers. The following extract from a communication just received from a reliable correspondent of Beaver, will, however, be read with interest as containing some additional particulars:

"On the afternoon of the homicide Oscar Thompson, son of William Thompson the murderer, who accompanied his father on many of his raiding exploits among the people, along with James Hutchings, a sort of deputy marshal and bailiff to the court, were intrusted with a writ of habeas corpus, to bring Thompson to Beaver. They were accompanied by Edward W. Thompson, Jr., and John Nowers, as a posse, and being well armed with missiles of death, and two or three bottles of whisky, started for Parowan. Shortly after they had left Beaver, C. W. Zane, Assistant U. S. Prosecuting Attorney, was rather impressed that from the temper of these youths they might, under their present condition, act imprudently towards the citizens of Parowan, and make the matter worse. Mr. Zane intimated to R. H. Gillespie (one of the grand jurors), a cool, conservative man, that he desired him to follow the party to Parowan, which he did, making the distance in four hours.

The following are the names of the grand jurors who followed the before mentioned parties:

GRAND JURORS.

James E. Forshee, foreman; George L. Harding, clerk; James Stark, T. Ferguson, A. M. Hunter, H. S. Martin, Al. Carpenter, M. Durkee, B. McCall, Sydney Burton; also J. R. Wilkins, clerk of District Court.

There were also six others, citizens of Beaver, who accompanied said grand jurors and clerk as a posse, including one Robert Keyes, Jan., who fell off his horse while en route to Parowan, he being under the influence of liquor, and is at present under the necessity of using crutches as a result of the fall.

Most of said grand jurors and posse were under the influence of liquor, while on their way, going or returning.

The sheriff of Iron County, accompanied by two citizens of Parowan, together with the aforesaid Oscar Thompson, Jas. Hutchings, E. W. Thompson, Jr., John Nowers and R. H. Gillespie, started for Beaver with the prisoner, and met the grand jurors and their escort between Parowan and Paragonah. Before coming to the black volcanic rocks on the outskirts of Paragonah they called a halt, and put out two scouts to reconnoitre the black rocks, lest they might be ambushed.

They arrived in Beaver at 8 a. m. on the morning of the 11th inst., the horses and men being jaded, especially the grand jury squad, who rode 33 miles and met the other party, and of course had to return to Beaver, thus making 66 miles of a continuous ride.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Emperor William to-day celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his entrance into the Prussian army, by receiving all of his commanding generals headed by Crown Prince Frederick William. The Crown Prince addressed the Emperor as follows:

"The army celebrates with Your Majesty the day upon which, eighty years ago, you entered the army. On several occasions we have been fortunate in coming before our chief in war to thank him for leading us through severe struggles to glorious victories. To-day, however, Your Majesty can look back upon sixteen years which have been richly blessed by peace, years above all, dedicated to the undisturbed development and strengthening of an Empire which was only established after long waiting and struggling. This work has succeeded because Your Majesty's competent and active leadership raised the capability of the army to that state of perfection of which every German soldier is justly proud. The Prussian principle that no difference exists between the people and the army because both are always ready to

DEFEND THEIR COUNTRY,

has, by Your Majesty's care, become the property of the whole German nation. In this national course lies our greatest security for the maintenance of peace. May I then again tell Your Majesty, that our strong and united nation in grateful love and faithfulness always ready for sacrifices, trusts in its Emperor, and in war looks with joyful confidence upon him as the preserver of peace and cherishes the wish that God's blessing in fullness may rest upon him."

The Emperor replying referred to his father, who, he said, allowed him to enter the army in the hope that he would experience better times than Prussia then endured. Providence had permitted him to see such happy times in the fullest measure. These better days were especially due to the successes of the army. Here the Emperor, much moved, embraced the Crown Prince and General Von Moltke, to whom he spoke in an earnest manner, thanking him for his unparalleled services. Finally, turning to the other officers present, he said he hoped to meet them again on the first day of January, 1886.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Mr. Goschen, Lord Hartington, Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Henry James held a long conference to-day. The weight of opinion was in favor of Mr. Goschen accepting office. Goschen, thereupon, waived all personal distastes and wrote to Lord Salisbury that he would enter his Cabinet under certain conditions. He will hold a conference with Salisbury on Monday.

MADRAS, Dec. 2.—The fire in the reserved enclosure at the People's park on Friday lasted only 15 minutes. It is now ascertained that 300 persons lost their lives, being either burned to death or suffocated, while the number injured is placed at the same figure. The commander-in-chief and first Prince of Travancore, who were present, escaped uninjured. Among the victims were two European women, and many European children are missing. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Post, in announcing that Mr. Goschen has agreed to succeed Lord Randolph Churchill in the leadership of the House of Commons, expresses the fear that his appointment will lead to the abandonment of the tory-democratic policy upon which it is necessary to fight the conservative battles. The Post again urges upon Lord Salisbury the imperative necessity of seeking some means to regain Lord Randolph, even if Mr. Goschen's occupancy be dual.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Arnold Morley visited Mr. Goschen to-day. It is rumored the latter was sent by Mr. Gladstone to advise Goschen not to leave the Liberal party.

The Barmese ruby merchants maintain a friendly attitude towards the British. A proclamation has been issued ordering all inhabitants to surrender their arms within five days. It is expected the troops will be compelled to leave the ruby mines in consequence of the scarcity of water and the prevalence of fever. The camp of a native prince has been surprised by British troops. The prince himself and forty followers were killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—General Goubeloff has been appointed to succeed General Kaubars as military attaché to the Russian embassy at Vienna.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—An explosion of gas occurred yesterday in Cambridge barracks, at Portsmouth, doing considerable damage. Four men were killed outright and others still were buried in the debris, and it is not known whether they are alive or not. The number injured, as far as known, is 13, and some of these, it is feared, are fatally hurt.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Blowitz, Paris correspondent of the Times, positively confirms his recent statement that Russia and Germany have concluded a direct alliance. Blowitz says that by the terms of this new alliance, Russia binds herself to remain neutral in the event of a war between France and Germany, and Germany binds herself to remain neutral in the event of a war between Russia and Austria. He further says that while there can be no doubt about the existence of this imperial compact, there are two stories as to the manner in which the treaty was effected. One story is that it was negotiated by the Czar and Emperor William through personal correspondence; the other is that Bismarck and De Giers contrived the alliance by personal discussion.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A Cleveland dispatch says: At Norwalk, Ohio, this evening, Miss Mary Sherman, daughter of N. G. Sherman of that place, was married to Bernard A. Hayes, son of the ex-President.

A New York dispatch says: Gen. W. W. Loring Pasha, formerly of the U. S. army and of the Confederate army, and later commander of Loring's corps in the Egyptian army, died of pneumonia at the St. Denis Hotel to-night.

A Chicago dispatch says: Judge Gresham this afternoon refused to grant the petition to turn over the Chicago & St. Louis branch of the Wabash road to the Purchasing Committee and entered an order directing Judge Cooley to assume control of the lines East of the Mississippi River, Dec. 31st.

A New York dispatch says: Commissioner Fink has issued the following circular, taking effect on Monday, January 18th, 1887: East bound rates on dressed hogs will be on the following basis—Chicago to New York, in common cars, carloads, 60 cents; in refrigerator cars, carloads, when loaded with dressed beef, 65 cents.

A New York dispatch says: The case of the Oregon Transcontinental Company against Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in which the former recovered a verdict of \$12,000 was settled to-day by the payment of \$100,000 by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The reason for such a prompt settlement is that one of the members of the firm is to withdraw Jan. 1st and before dissolving connection with the firm wishes to have everything cleared up.

A New York dispatch says: The statement of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, presented at the Director's meeting to-day, for the year ending December 31st, 1885, December partly estimated, shows net earnings \$6,117,471 against \$4,845,969 in 1885, an increase of \$1,271,502. Interest, rental and dividends on guaranteed stocks, \$3,719,135 against \$3,867,156, a decrease of \$148,021. Surplus earnings, \$2,398,340 against \$978,723 in 1885, an increase of \$1,419,616.