

almost completed. The connecting mains will then be laid from the old waterworks, and the much needed increased pressure and supply for the water mains be obtained.

A look at the ground at the head of the upper system, which is also used to supply the lower, is sufficient to convince the careful observer of the wisdom of Mayor Armstrong and the municipal authorities in adopting the present plan in preference to others that were strongly urged when the subject was being agitated. It will be sufficient to cite one proposition that had many supporters, that of making a reservoir of Little Valley. The estimated cost of this work was placed at \$33,000. To-day, at the head of the waterworks system are two reservoirs, substantially built, and holding enough water to provide each resident of the northeast bench ten gallons of water per day. These reservoirs cost less than one-twentieth of the sum above mentioned, and are a portion of a plan that, when completed as may be necessary by the wants of the city, will husband a greater quantity of water than would have been possible in the Little Valley reservoir, in equally as good, if not better condition, and at far less expense, besides avoiding the necessity of expending so large a sum of money at the outset.

One of the principal features, in addition to the difference in cost, both of construction and repair, of the present system over the large reservoir, is the absolute safety from breaking away and precipitating a large body of water into the city. It was asserted that the large basin could have been made perfectly safe. That may be, but the experience of other cities has created considerable doubt on this point. In the present plan no such danger need be feared. The small reservoirs in the series do not rely in the least degree upon the others for strength; they are excavated in the bed of the cañon, and the water would have to "go up hill" to get out. Even if one should by any possibility give way into the creek, the others could not be affected only by the gradual emptying process, and the amount of water thus liberated into the channel of the stream would be insufficient to do any damage by the time it reached the city. When the plan is carried out it will be easy to store the water over the dry season as may be found necessary, and keep the inhabitants well supplied.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 9.

**Lost Child.**—Mr. B. H. Schettler, has picked up a little boy aged about two years. The little one has light hair and blue eyes. The parents or guardians can find the missing one by inquiring at No. 359 e. South Temple Street.

**Another Horror.**—Ogden seems to have a specialty in the horrible business of stowing away dead infants to cover up crime. We are informed that on Saturday night another dead child—a new-born babe—was discovered on the bench in the eastern part of that city. The remains were enclosed in a tin can. A coroner's inquest was held, but nothing could be learned of the perpetrators of the foul deed.

**A Valuable Present.**—President Angus M. Cannon has just been presented with an ebony cane of East India manufacture, which is something new in this part of the world. It is curiously carved, inlaid with ivory, and is surmounted by a carved handle which terminates in a black carved elephant's head with tusks of ivory. It was presented by Elder Milson Pratt, who recently returned from a mission to India.

**Killed by a Train.**—We learn from the *Sentinel* that on Wednesday morning last an accident occurred on the Sanpete Valley Railroad. As the train was returning from Chester an elderly lady, Mrs. Stenstrom, was on the track, but, being almost deaf, did not hear the driver's warning whistle. Although the brakes were vigorously applied, the train could not be stopped in time, and the old lady was thrown from the track with but slight bruises externally. Whether any serious internal injuries were received, has not yet been learned, but later information states that the sufferer yielded to the effects of her injuries and died the next day.

**Another Suit.**—William Thompson, the deputy U. S. Marshal who slew E. M. Dalton, of Parowan, has, by his attorney, C. S. Varian, planted another libel suit against the *Deseret News* Company. The ground of complaint is in an article on the subject of the homicide and the re-appointment of Thompson as deputy, published on the 11th of February, 1887. The damage to the wounded feelings of the man who killed Mr. Dalton is placed, as in the former suit, at \$25,000. It is evident that Mr. Varian, who acted as prosecutor at the Thompson trial, but who showed a marked agreement with the theory of the defense, and his client, appear to be anxious to make a fortune out of the deed of blood. The suits will probably bring out some lively developments in relation to the whole affair.

**Fatal Accident.**—A sad and fatal occurrence took place in the "Flag-staff" mine, at Alta, last evening at six o'clock, the victim being Fingal Youngberg. He was working as a miner on the seventh level, and was running a truck of ore to the incline, when the "skip" or ore car which goes up and down the incline on wheels, came down swiftly and caught him,

pinioning him within a very small space between itself and the timbers. Four of his fellow workmen, who were on the same level, came at once to his assistance, but it was useless, he was dead, death having been seemingly instantaneous. The body was taken up to the surface and this morning brought down to this city. It is now at undertaker Skewes', where a coroner's inquest will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Deceased leaves a wife and one child in this city. He was a member of Calanthe lodge, Knights of Pythias, under whose auspices we presume the funeral will take place. He was 33 years of age, a native of Sweden, and was highly respected by his employers and associates.

**Sudden Death.**—Frank J. Humphries died rather suddenly at 11 p.m. on Saturday last in a room of the old Seventies Hall on First East Street. He came to a room occupied by a man named Reese, and was apparently as well as usual, but shortly after fell forward on his face and soon after expired. Dr. Bowers was immediately sent for, who pronounced it a case of heart disease. He was originally from the State of Louisiana, and a letter from his mother, dated New Orleans, was found on his person, though he had resided here for several years. Deceased had been troubled with heart disease for some time, and the same evening told Mr. Reese that he felt as if something was gripping his heart as in a vise. There was nothing of value found upon his person or in his room, and no address of any relative except the postmark New Orleans. He had been addicted to drink, but it is said that he had recently reformed. He left a little daughter in charge of Mrs. Whittemore. It was rumored that he was a member of the Masonic fraternity and that he was once book keeper for the Ontario Mining Company. He was a man six feet in height, of dark complexion, and rather prominent dark eyes, and it is said he was born in New Orleans, July, 1850.

**People's Meeting.**—Our Provo correspondent informs us that the People's party of Provo held an enthusiastic mass meeting Saturday night in the Theatre. The Provo Silver Band rendered soul-stirring music, and a large crowd assembled within the Theatre. A. O. Smoot was elected chairman and B. W. Driggs, Jr., secretary.

John B. Milner was the first speaker. He dwelt particularly on the true principles of the People's party of Utah, and the freedom of every American citizen. S. R. Thurman was then presented to the audience; he spoke particularly on the issues of the day, and especially as to the Loyal League and the Liberal party; there is a difference between mere objects or desires and wishes and things hoped for—principles are enduring and inasmuch as the Loyal League is liable to kick the bucket at any time; you can't tie to it, there is nothing in it. After discussing the issues involved, and the hypocritical pretenses of the opposition, Mr. Thurman referred to their manoeuvres with the test oath in the effort to rob the people of the franchise, and concluded by urging the people to register and retain the rights we have.

Judge Dusenberry then spoke upon the duties of every citizen, and especially at registering time and at the polls, and the opposition we have to meet with.

V. L. Halliday and A. D. Holdaway were elected an executive committee to operate in this precinct, and the meeting adjourned.

Quite a discussion took place after the meeting between some members of the Loyal League and some of the People's Party, which resulted in a challenge for a party discussion. The leaguers were non-plussed and did not know where they stood, whether the League had merged into the Liberal party or not. At least they could not tell who their chairman was or what were their principles. They go around this morning trying to find out what and where they are. It is true that no two of them agree.

#### REGISTRATION.

SLOW PROGRESS MAKING—A FIFTEEN-DAY LIMIT.

Since last week not a little interest has been excited over registration matters. This is due to the fact that while very little progress is being made in the securing of names, the time for the visiting of homes by precinct registrars has been limited to 15 days, that is two weeks from the time the registration commenced. This leaves but the present week for registration to be completed in this city, while in some precincts the time, it is said, has already elapsed, during which the registrars were to visit houses. There is evidently a misunderstanding, or misconception on the part of some of the registrars in this city. The Commission has limited the time for visiting houses by precinct registrars in this city to 15 days; and one registrar yesterday stated he could take what time he wished. The Commissioners state distinctly that every voter who has a right will be given an opportunity to register. They also took steps yesterday morning to expedite the registration by urging the registrars to be more active. But in view of the little progress that has been made, due largely, no doubt, to the fact that many persons are absent from home at the time the registrar

calls, there is reason to believe that even if all who now fail to get their names on the list succeed in doing so when the lists are open for revision during the first week in June, it will nevertheless occasion a very great loss of time and there is danger that many will be missed. For that reason it is deemed advisable that citizens expedite the work of registrars by calling on them and seeing that they are registered. The registrar can have no objection to such a proceeding as it will be of material benefit and help to him. That some such course is necessary to provide against contingencies is apparent when in the second precinct only 230 had registered up to noon of to-day, and there are left but five days in which to complete the registration by visiting the houses. In the fourth precinct up to noon to-day, but 71 persons had registered. The result is out of all proportion to what should have been done.

Commissioner Thomas states that eighteen days is the longest time ever allowed for visiting the houses; and that as a great many voters, perhaps one-half he estimates, (but over-estimates) are now cut off, the registration will take less time. On the other hand one of the precinct registrars declares it will take longer than before. Between these conflicting opinions the voter is always safe in hunting up the registrar and having his name entered. There can be no objection to such a course and we are in a position to state that the Commission have said such a procedure would not be improper.

Mr. A. L. Williams of the second precinct will register all who call on him and take the oath; there is reason to believe the others will do the same, in fact some are visiting citizens at their places of business where they know them and taking names; but the safer, in fact the only absolutely safe plan, is to call on the registrar. Thus it will not be necessary to hazard the possibility of lengthened time for registration nor the delay and danger consequent upon waiting for the revision week in June.

We give here the names of the registrars for the several precincts in the city and their addresses:

First Precinct—Jos. H. Hurd, residence 425 Eighth East Street opposite Tenth Ward schoolhouse.

Second Precinct—A. L. Williams residence, 435 west, Second South Street. Mr. Williams will be found daily, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., at the Union Pacific coal depot (near U. C. R. depot) where he will register all that will come and subscribe to the oath, and from 6 to 7 p.m. at his residence.

Third Precinct—John W. Clark, 546 west, North Temple Street.

Fourth Precinct—Duncan Noble—residence, 338 H Street. Mr. Nobles will probably arrange for voters to call on him, but the above is his residence, and those who are wise enough not to wait will call there.

Fifth Precinct—Charles S. Wilkes, residence Fourth East, First South.

The Bishops Wards embraced in the several precincts are here given. Any citizen can tell by this what precinct he is in and where the registrar of his precinct lives.

First Precinct—Embraces the First, Second, Third, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Bishop's Ward.

Second Precinct embraces the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Bishop's Wards.

Third Precinct embraces the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Bishop's Wards.

Fourth Precinct embraces the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Bishop's Wards.

Fifth Precinct embraces the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Bishop's Wards.

The following has been handed in:

The committee of the People's Party appointed for the Nineteenth Ward have made arrangements with the registrar of the Third Precinct to be at the Nineteenth District schoolhouse from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 10th, 11th and 12th inst., and all male citizens of the Nineteenth Ward over the age of twenty-one years and properly qualified to register, are requested to call on the registrar on either of the mornings named, or if it is impracticable to do this, they can see the registrar at his residence from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., 540 W. North Temple Street, every evening during this week.

#### THE EARTHQUAKE IN ARIZONA.

ITS EFFECTS IN ST. DAVID DESCRIBED BY A CORRESPONDENT.

We are indebted to Brother J. A. McRae, of this city, for the following details concerning the recent shocks in St. David and vicinity. The letter is dated the 3d inst. and was written by Brother McRae's sister the same afternoon that the shocks occurred. The writer says: "I am going to try to tell you about the earthquake. About 2:45 p.m. we had a severe shock, which threw down one end of the schoolhouse, but the children happening to be all out for recess, no one was injured. Bro. Beebe's house was damaged so much that it will not be safe to live in. In fact nearly every adobe house in town was cracked more or less. At about 7:30 p.m. we received another shock, and now as I write still another. Contention, a settlement situated on the river, six miles above here, was also damaged some. We are not going to address to-night."

#### SHOT IN THE HEAD.

A NINE-YEAR OLD BOY KILLED BY HIS STEPFATHER.

Information comes from Ogden of a horrible occurrence at that place yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. A man known as Richard Hull, or "Rattling Dick," as he is more generally termed, was in his house with his wife and her son by a former marriage. The boy was about nine years of age. During the morning a Dutchman, who was familiar with the family, came in, and, with Hull and his wife, engaged in drinking and carousing until the three were pretty well drunk. The visitor made himself rather free, and finally a quarrel ensued. Hull accused the Dutchman of improper intimacy with Mrs. Hull, and in the quarrel drew his pistol to shoot the man whom he said had wronged him. Hull, however, was too drunk to handle his weapon with care, and in the melee it was discharged, the bullet grazing the fleshy part of his leg, and striking the boy, who was on the doorstep, in the right temple. The wounded child died about three hours afterward.

#### MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT.

CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATIONS IN THE SALT LAKE STAKE.

Minutes of Conference of the Y. M. M. I. Associations of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, held in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, May 7th, 1887.

Present on the stand: Of the General Superintendency, Junius F. Wells, Rodney C. Badger and W. S. Burton; of the Stake Superintendency, George C. Lambert and R. B. Young. George C. Lambert presiding.

Opened by singing hymn on page 58 in Hymn book.

Prayer by Elder James H. Anderson. Singing, page 168.

Elder George C. Lambert expressed his pleasure in once more meeting with the Y. M. M. I. Associations in a conference capacity. Many changes had taken place since we last met—some two years since—many of our co-workers have been incarcerated in prison or driven into exile, the political rights of many taken from them, and a general attempt made to hinder the progress of the work of God, all of which should stimulate us to increased exertion in our endeavors to improve ourselves and aid in the furtherance of the work in which we are engaged. Said his observations while traveling in connection with his brethren, led him to believe that there had been an improvement made during the past season, and he was pleased to be able to so report. Although the associations have adjourned their weekly meetings for the summer, he hoped there would be no cessation in the endeavors to progress and improve. Stated that we would have read to us to-night a communication from our superintendent, Brother Joseph H. Felt, in which, among other subjects treated upon and suggestions made, was one in reference to the filing in the public libraries of the land our Church works, where those who wanted to could find them.

The secretary then read the letter referred to, in which the members were exhorted to renewed diligence in seeking for and gaining knowledge and preparing themselves for the great work which is to be accomplished, the positions which will necessarily have to be filled, and no doubt largely from among the organization in which we were laboring. Called attention to the fact that in examining the catalogues of the public libraries throughout the Union, there could be found as an file, works treating upon the faith of all denominations but ours; the only works referring to the "Mormons" being those written by our enemies. Suggested that if it meet the approval of the authorities the conference take action tending to have each association in the Salt Lake Stake furnish one or more sets of Church works for placing on file in the public libraries of the large cities. He believed that each association was able to furnish one set, and many could furnish more, and thought it would result in our faith being brought to the attention of many whom the Elders cannot reach.

Elder Junius F. Wells was the next speaker. He believed that if more of these meetings were held in this Stake it would result in a larger attendance, more interest and much good. The object of the associations was to prepare the members to be in very deed Saints of God. During the summer many temptations beset the young—it is then that the excursions and other forms of amusement were so prolific, and although they were good in their season and place, he deprecated indulging in them to excess, and condemned them when they interfered with duties and led away the young, especially on the Sabbath day. Members of the Mutual Improvement Associations should use their influence against this wrong, both by precept and example. The young man who will yield obedience to the revealed will of God, as made known in the Word of Wisdom, will wield an influence for good among his associates, and if the young are taught this and the other principles of the Gospel in their youths, they will grow up and be exemplars to all the world, and the power of the Priesthood be made manifest through them.

Let us remember that we have been taught these principles in the Holy Sanctuary of our God, that we have listened to the voices of Apostles and

Prophets, and profit by these privileges and prepare ourselves for the providences of God concerning us.

The secretary read a report showing that there are in this Stake 44 associations organized, from 35 of which reports had been received, showing a membership of 2,619, with an average attendance of 1,395. Number of meetings held since October, 1886, 796; number of members on missions, 40; number of volumes in library, 1,733; number of manuscript papers read, 118.

Elder Lambert explained that there were in this Stake eighteen aids to the Superintendency—the Stake being divided into districts and two aids being assigned to each district to visit therein and encourage the Associations, and increase the interest. He deprecates the lack of method in the conduct of some of the Associations, although there is an improvement in this regard, and expressed the hope that we would in the future conform more strictly to a proper system.

Elder R. C. Badger said that in order to meet the expectations of those who have spoken in regard to the position the young men of this community are to assume in the world, it was necessary for them to work to prepare themselves. They should study and try to understand the prophecies in this connection, keep them continually before their minds, and work for them. It is necessary that the associations have a plan and work to its accomplishment if they wish success. If the Saints are to reach the destiny portrayed by the Prophets of God, both ancient and modern, it is time that they commenced to prepare themselves for it. He bore his testimony that God has revealed the Gospel of Jesus Christ for the salvation of the human family. He has given His people a glimpse of that glory which is in His kingdom, of his intelligence and power, and He expects them to go on and adopt a code of morals in advance of anything in the world to-day. Great events were at their doors, and the Almighty will cut His work short in righteousness.

Brother Lambert stated that in the absence of the authorities of the Stake no action would be taken upon the suggestion of Supt. Felt at present.

Brother J. L. Whitaker stated that the time of meeting of the committee on library, which was to have been held this evening, would be published in the papers.

Singing, hymn on page 198.

President A. M. Cannon, having come in from the Priesthood meeting, pronounced the benediction.

C. B. FELT, Secretary.

#### FITTING SUGGESTIONS.

DURING the past two weeks communications have appeared in the *News* bearing on the subject of home manufactures by the people in their own behalf. The necessity for action on this subject is conceded, but how to get at it is yet, as it has been, the great difficulty. There have been in these communications, as there are in one which is published to-day, some timely suggestions. One of the fundamental theories of the latter-day work, because it is in the Gospel, is that an earnest spirit of co-operation among the people must prevail. The reasons why co-operation has not brought the results desired by its advocates are not due to any defect in the principles of the theory, but to the failure of the people to be guided by them. Success is achieved in a measure in proportion to the observance of the principles by which success becomes possible. It is folly to hope for success in co-operation when those who desire success violate the conditions of co-operation. By this it is distinctly meant that such failures of purpose in co-operative directions as have come are due largely to the people themselves. But because all has not been accomplished that could be wished, must there be an abandonment of effort? Must there be made no further manly attempts, which will, if undertaken with proper respect for the teachings of experience, yet prove successful? As the failures have been due largely to a negligence or indifference on the part of the people, so the successes that are to come must spring from the people. Therefore, the correspondence going on regarding the subjects of much value and should excite public interest. "In the multitude of counsel there is safety." It is a dismal fact that home manufactures in Utah have little reason to hope for advancement at the hands of men possessed of great wealth, for which reason the people must work themselves in harmony and in the direction of founding those manufactures which the resources of Utah and her wants justify. It were too tedious and painful a subject to explain why home manufactures and co-operation have not always succeeded here; but there are deep and lasting reasons why the Latter-day Saints should found and own the manufactures for which the resources of Utah are adapted, and it is agreeable to the spirit of the Gospel that the people, as a whole, possess and enjoy the fruits of their successes that are yet to come from that source.

At San Jose, April 29, Jose Ramirez was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of F. Acero at Almaden on February 23d.