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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 7.

The Emigrants.—The emigrants are expected at the D. & R. G. W. depot at 6 o'clock this afternoon, the train having been delayed one hour since leaving Pueblo.

Immigrants Released.—From a private dispatch received in this city to-day, we learn that forty-six of the thirty-one immigrants detained in New York were released on *habeas corpus* by Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and that they started for Utah last evening. The dispatch further states that the five immigrants still detained will probably be released soon.

Work on the Temple.—The walls of the Temple in this city have now reached a height at which further progress is slow, on account of the great weight and precision required in cutting the stone, and the stone cutters are not able to keep up with the setters, though a large force of the former are at work. A force of about 80 men is now employed on the Temple block. While the setters are waiting for stone they are putting in the culvert on the south side of the block.

R. R. Changes Probable.—Considerable interest is manifested at present in prospective changes in the management of the D. & R. G. W. The calling of Messrs. W. H. Bancroft and J. H. Bennett to Denver is believed to have considerable significance in relation to the proposed purchase of the Western division by the D. & R. G., and the consolidation of the line under one management. In connection with this anticipated arrival in this city of K. Hooper, general freight and passenger agent of the D. & R. G., and other prominent officials, indicate that an important move will soon be made.

Killed.—The following dispatch, received by a gentleman in this city, refers to a sad occurrence which took place at Oasis, Millard County, yesterday morning:

"John Webber has been accidentally killed. His body is very much bruised. Will bury him to-day unless his father wishes to see him."

No particulars of the accident have been received. The deceased was 14 years of age, and was in the employ of George Busby, near Deseret, Millard County. His father resides in the 11th Ward of this city, his mother being dead. Mr. Webber was not in town when the painful news arrived, and his son was probably buried to-day.

A Great Town for Fruit.—A correspondent says that Pleasant Grove seems to be the Eden of Utah for fruit. Wm. Wadley has an orchard covering some 25 acres and a vineyard nestled close under the mountain, sloping toward the sun, with a contiguous spring for irrigation, and his grape field alone amounts to from ten to fifteen tons this year. Most of these equal, if they do not surpass, the California grape. He ships them to fruit dealers in Salt Lake.

Joseph Wadley has about 50 acres of fruit of the choicest kinds and offers them at your own price. In fact he has bushels of nice peaches rotting now on his hands and cannot take care of them. Everybody in town raised an abundance and there are no local consumers.

A Leading House.—Undoubtedly the house of Henry Dinwoodey in this city ranks as a leading one in the line of carries, as compared with the heavy establishments of the kind in any portion of the great Rocky Mountain region. Purchasers of the finest furniture can here obtain just what they want, as can the farmer or mechanic who desires something cheap and common. The stock of furniture always kept on hand is simply enormous.

Wall paper is one of the leading specialties of the house, and one of the finest and largest lines of carpets in this Territory, constitutes another department. Bedding, curtains, upholstery and drapery materials and a great variety of accessories to the comfort and beauty of the home, may also be purchased here. Persons who intend purchasing any article named in Mr. Dinwoodey's large display advertisement elsewhere in this issue, should call and get his prices and look at his goods.

A Sunday Disturbance.—On Sunday morning last it was arranged between Charles Pierce and his wife and daughter, who live in this city, that the two latter should attend Sunday School, and that the former should prepare dinner. On the return home of the two ladies from Sunday School, however, they discovered that the husband and father had made no preparations for the mid-day meal, but that instead, he was absent from home. Worse than this, from \$80 to \$90 in cash, belonging to Mrs. Pierce, was missing. After a time Mr. Pierce returned home drunk, and his wife charged him with having taken the money. Angry words followed, when he struck his wife. She thereupon knocked him down. He arose and came towards her again, when she again knocked him down. At this juncture the daughter took part in the trouble, exerting an influence in favor of her mother. Mr. Pierce was arrested, and was to-day fined \$12.50 by Justice Pyper for creating a disturbance. He had spent over \$80 of his wife's money.

Is He a "Mormon?"—In the Commissioner's court, the other day, the fellow Hawthorne, accused of bigamy, claimed to be a member of the Church. An officer of the court, who appeared to discredit the statement, remarked: "He is no Mormon." The latter was in a sense right, but was technically in error. Some time last spring Hawthorne attended meetings and Sunday school in one of the wards of this city, and made much profession of faith in the doctrines of the Church, of penitence and religious devotion. Finally he requested baptism at the hands of one of the brethren of the 13th Ward. He was accordingly baptized, that being the extent of his connection with the Church. He is not the first hypocrite and deceiver who has worked his way into the Church for some ulterior purpose. But the community of Latter-day Saints has no use for characters of his stripe, for in point of fact, if not technically, he is no "Mormon." Any religious body is liable to be imposed upon, and when men profess repentance and desire baptism, the rule is to give them an opportunity to prove themselves. When their peridy is discovered they are severed from all connection with the Church.

More "Habeas Corpus" Proceedings Necessary.—To-day Brothers Hyrum Goff, Wm. J. Jenkins and Jas. O. Poulsen were brought in from the penitentiary and taken before Commissioner McKay. The two latter were subjected to a rigid examination, but being possessed of a very small amount of property, which was invested in real estate, they were discharged on taking the required oath. They have each served six months' imprisonment.

In the case of Hyrum Goff, the applicant owned a homestead worth \$600. Before his trial he owned an interest in Goff & Co.'s store at West Jordan. This he sold for \$1,500, giving \$1,000 to his first wife and \$500 to the second, for their support. The applicant had ten children under 10 years of age to provide for. During his absence in the penitentiary Mrs. Goff has been employed portion of the time in the store. Applicant could not say what portion of the means had been spent by his family for their subsistence while he was away.

Mr. Varian opposed the motion to discharge, claiming that the law was not intended to cover these cases. The applicant should show that the money was so disposed of that he would reap no benefit therefrom before he could be allowed to take the oath.

Mr. Moyle replied that it was evident in this case that there had been no attempt to evade the law. The applicant had a large family of small children and disposed of the only means he had in the only way he could handle it for the support of his family. He was entitled to exemptions to the amount of \$3,750, and his whole property, including the money, was but \$2,100, a small sum for the sustenance of so large a family. In the interest of justice and humanity the applicant ought to be released.

The Commissioner refused to discharge Mr. Goff, remarking, "I think he can pay it. I think he ought to, anyhow."

Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted before Judge Zane, and the applicant was sent back to the penitentiary this afternoon.

By the settlement of a colony from Missouri the town of Toledo, Oregon, jumps from a population of 10 to 1,240.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 8.

M. C. Pratt.—Mark C. Pratt, of the Twelfth Ward, is requested to report himself at Young Brothers', in this city, as soon as practicable.

Registration.—J. H. Nounan, Esq., registration officer for the fifth precinct, this city, will be at the City Hall from 9 to 10 a. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m. from September 13th to 18th inclusive, for the purpose of registering voters. Persons who have a right to be but have not been registered in that precinct, should attend to the matter.

The Bannock Mine.—On October 1st, the works at the Bannock Mine, Idaho, will be started up. The Groesbeck Brothers and other Salt Lake business men are the chief owners. The old shaft of the mine has been abandoned and a new one will be made. With a new 20-stamp mill in operation the prospect is that the owners of the Bannock have a bonanza in their silver mine.

Courtesies Appreciated.—Elder David Kunz, who had charge of the last company of immigrants, expresses a high appreciation of the treatment the company received from the Chicago & Alton railroad, and of the courtesies extended by A. W. Van Hatten, Esq., its passenger agent. This gentleman did all in his power to enhance the comfort and convenience of the immigrants. First-class coaches were furnished for the company, and a special car was placed at the disposal of the returning missionaries. We are pleased to record such treatment towards our people as that extended to them by this excellent road and its representatives.

Raid by Deputies.—Shortly after daylight this morning deputy marshals appeared at the residence of Bishop E. F. Sheets, in the Eighth Ward, with a warrant of arrest for that gentleman. He was not at home, and to satisfy themselves of this fact the deputies made a careful search of the entire premises. The Church farm was next visited and searched, but the Bishop was not there. The members of his family, however, were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury for the next term, on Friday, September 17th.

On Saturday night last, the home of George Naylor, in the Twelfth Ward, was also searched by the deputies, and the family subpoenaed for the grand jury, but Mr. Naylor was not found.

In addition to this freight and passenger trains on the railways are closely examined.

Robbery and Attempt at Lynching.—A man named Miles Gibbons was robbed of \$450.00 in the passenger depot at Garrison, Montana, at 4 a. m. on September 4th. He was a miner going from Butte to Youngstown, Ohio. He arrived from Butte on the 10:45 train, spread his blankets on the floor of the waiting room and went to sleep. He woke up about 4 a. m. and found that his pocket had been cut open and his pocket book taken containing one \$100 bill, six \$50's, two \$20's, and one \$10, a receipt for road and poll tax, a receipt for a registered letter, and a card of Eulay Ross, San Francisco. The waiter at a lunch counter saw a tramp lie down beside Gibbons, and he was supposed to be the thief, as he had disappeared when Gibbons woke up. This person, who gave his name as Sam Martin, was arrested next day. He was hiding in the brush along the river. The citizens, infuriated by the numerous late robberies there, placed a rope around his neck. His hanging was prevented by the arrival of the Sheriff from Deer Lodge who took Martin and two other tramps in custody. The money was not recovered.

Raid on Wellsville.—From a private letter, written by a gentleman in Cache Valley to one in this city, we learn that on Monday last, five deputy marshals appeared in Wellsville at daylight, and that they had spent a portion of the day in raiding that town, and searching for parties that were wanted. But up to noon, the hour at which the author of the letter had last advised, the efforts of the officers had been entirely fruitless.

The Ogden Herald of yesterday says:

"After their work in Wellsville the deputies crossed the mountain into Ogden Valley, in this county, and arrested Peter Anderson, of Huntsville, on the going charge. They also made efforts to arrest others. Mr. Anderson was brought down to Ogden and appeared before Commissioner Black, and was bound over in the usual sum, Messrs. F. C. Wausgaard and W. G. Child becoming his sureties.

This afternoon N. C. Mortensen also of Huntsville, was arrested by deputies in the Co-op. He was taken before Commissioner Black and arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. Mr. Mortensen pleaded "Guilty" at first and afterward changed his plea to one of "Not guilty." He was placed under \$1,500 bonds to appear when wanted. Messrs. Lorin Farr and George W. Driver are his bondsmen.

The Work in Foreign Lands.—This morning Elders David Kunz, of Ovid, Bear Lake County, Idaho, Nephi

Anderson, of Petersen, Morgan County, and Arnold Schultness, of the First Ward, this city, called at this office. These brethren had charge of the immigrants who arrived last evening.

Elder Kunz left on his mission October 21, 1884, and labored in Switzerland during the entire period of his absence. He reports the work in a prosperous condition in that nation. There is a disposition in government circles to do something to hinder it, but officials are at a loss how to proceed.

In May last the Bern office was searched in an effort to find some ground on which to put a stop to the labors of our missionaries, but all the stir made came to nothing. At the present time there is no active opposition from governmental or official sources.

Elder Anderson started on his mission October 11th, 1884, and labored exclusively in Norway. He reports the work there as progressing, and characterized by a steady growth, though lately there has been a slight falling off in the number of baptisms. Until recently the government has taken no steps looking to interference with the labors of our missionaries, but lately a secret session of the Norwegian Congress was held for the sole purpose of discussing the policy of the government in relation to "Mormonism." The result of the discussion has not been made public.

Elder Schultness left Utah in October, 1884, and labored a portion of the time of his absence in Switzerland, but mostly in Germany. In Schlesein, Central Germany, he was taken before a magistrate and bawled, for having visited from house to house, distributing tracts. He subsequently labored a long time in East Prussia, where the laws relating to such matters are not so strictly enforced. In this region he met with considerable success.

These Elders return in good health and spirits, glad to be at home once more.

Journey of the Immigrants.—From returning missionaries who accompanied the company of immigrants which reached this city last evening, we learn that, so far as the elements were concerned, the journey was a very pleasant one. On the first two days of the voyage across the Atlantic the sea was a little rough, but after that the weather was very pleasant. Good treatment was met with during the entire journey by rail.

On the steamer there were four or five hundred passengers besides the Saints; among them three Catholic priests, who busied themselves in stirring up prejudice and opposition among the non-"Mormon" passengers. Many of the latter manifested a disposition to annoy the Saints, interrupt their religious exercises, etc., and on this account meetings were not held. The officers of the vessel did all they could to preserve order, but were not able to subdue the spirit of persecution that seemed to seek opportunity to manifest itself. A Miss Hawthorne, not a member of the Church, but who was traveling to Utah with the Saints, was used as a tool by the priests referred to, in their efforts to create trouble. On reaching New York she left the company, remaining there.

On reaching New York harbor, and before any of the passengers had disembarked, an official appeared on the steamer and ordered the "Mormons" to remain upon it until all other passengers had left it. This order was obeyed, and after all non-"Mormon" passengers had been removed the Saints were conveyed in a special boat to Castle Garden. Here they were individually questioned closely. Among the questions put were: "Where are you going? Were you assisted to emigrate by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints? Has any 'Mormon' missionary assisted you?" All who admitted having been assisted, and all whose answers were not satisfactory, were separated from the balance of the company, and shut up in a sort of open. On the first examination of the company seventy-five of its members were thus separated, but these were all again examined, and all but forty-four were released, the latter number being detained with the intention of sending them back to Europe. But as our readers are apprised, the latter intention was not carried out.

In the telegram referred to in yesterday's News the impression is conveyed that fifty-one persons had been detained by official action. The Elders state that only forty-four had been held officially, and that the detention of the other seven was due to other causes. One woman who had several children, fainted on the dock, and was, with her children, taken to a hospital. Elder J. C. Wood remained in New York, and is conducting the detained immigrants to Utah.

In some instances the action of the officials in detaining persons was plainly spite work. Elder Neilsen, a returning missionary had brought a boy with him, whose fare he had paid, intending to bring the lad to his own home in Utah. The boy was detained.

A German woman with several children, whose husband is in this city and had sent her passage money to her, answered two or three times correctly how she obtained means to pay her fare, but was so confused by a rigid cross-examination that she inadvertently and incorrectly answered once that the Church had aided her. This was enough and she was detained. In another instance, a well-to-do, elderly lady from London, a cabin passenger, who has sufficient means to sustain her the rest of her life, was detained. Of course, the action of the officials in this matter was very annoying and perplexing to the Saints and the Elders in charge of them, but fortunately it has come to naught.

OUR OGDEN LETTER.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,
Sept. 7th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

The deputies are still wide awake. This afternoon Peter Anderson, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was taken before Commissioner Black, waived an examination and was bound over in the sum of \$1,500. Mr. J. C. Wausgaard, of Huntsville, and Mr. W. G. Child of this city became his sureties.

A few hours later while I was in the First National Bank of Ogden, Mr. N. C. Mortensen, also of Huntsville, passed the institution and went down Fourth Street. A mutual friend said to me: "There is M. If he does not leave for home as speedily as possible, he will surely be arrested." A few minutes later I stepped on to Main Street and saw him already

IN THE TOILS.

While speaking, a deputy marshal passed northward, entered the east door of Z. C. M. I., and met another fellow of the same kidney and arrested Mortensen. The arrest was made by H. E. Steele and Ruddy McLeannan. The victim was taken before Commissioner Black, where, after some consideration and discussion, the defendant plead "not guilty," and was bound over in the usual sum to appear before the grand inquisitors, when wanted. Hon. Lorin Farr and George W. Driver, Esq., became his bondsmen. Of course no date is set for their appearance, but it is confidently expected they will both be on hand when they are wanted.

I believe one of the deputies has in his capacious pouch the names of a goodly number of other intended victims who will be pounced upon in short order. They are only waiting the right time and opportunity when they will swoop down upon their prey like a "thief in the night." This work will continue until the Lord shall say, "ENOUGH."

It will then cease and not before. Who the next victim will be I cannot say just now, but will advise you in due time—as soon as he is developed.

I was about to say we are living in very stirring and peculiar times—but then you know that as also do many thousands of your intelligent readers, and many of them appreciate the fact.

There are but few sensations in this city at the present time. We have little or no court business of general interest. To-day in the justices' court some gambling "Celestials" were mulcted in the sum of \$42, for playing their business.

They did not "fork over the money" as it is yet a question with them whether they will pay the fine or take an appeal to the District Court. But according to my observation it will be better, cheaper and will conduce more to their peace of mind to do the former than to adopt the latter course, for in this place it is rare that

THE HIGHER COURTS.

reverse the decisions of the lower courts in such cases.

It has been some time since the reformers in this place have said much on the temperance question. But the ladies are always solicitous for the welfare of their race, and are usually not only energetic but more potent and eloquent in this cause than the men. On Monday the 13th inst. Rev. J. R. Proir will deliver a lecture on total abstinence. The gentleman is an experienced speaker on this subject. He has a course of six lectures on this interesting theme, and on the occasion referred to will give the essence of the whole in one discourse. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Ogden.

WEEKLY.

On September 4th a man was found lying under a railway culvert, near Nelson, Cal., in an unconscious condition. He had a severe gash in the back of his head and his front teeth were all knocked out, and there were several large gashes on his face. The supposition is that he fell from the northbound passenger train that evening. There was nothing on his person to identify him. He expired shortly after being picked up.