

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

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DESERET NEWS:

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, MAY 20.

Arizona Missionaries.—It is desirable that all those who intend leaving this Territory by rail for St. John's, Arizona, should do so on June 20th, as the larger the company the better the rates that can be obtained for transportation. Those who intend going on that date should report to the President's Office, not later than June 10th, so that all necessary arrangements can be made. W. WOODRUFF.

To the Rescue.—The Beaver Union, of the 16th, says a thirteen year old son of Mr. Charles Booth while crossing North Creek on a pole last Monday, and steadying himself by some willows, lost his balance and fell into the swollen stream. He held fast to the willows, but was buried in the water. Mr. James Thompson jumped in to the stream which was up to his neck and rescued the drowning lad.

The Exponent.—The May 15th issue of the *Woman's Exponent* contains the following: Soliloquy to my Rocking Chair, Hannah T. King; Homespun Talk, literary women, "Homespun;" Travels Beyond the Mississippi, Helen Mar Whitney; To the Girls, M. Letter X, Tour of Germany, Annie; Two Great Power, M. E. Kimball; and a number of other articles of interest. This valuable paper should find its way into every household.

For St. Johns.—A small company of missionaries to St. Johns, Arizona, left this morning by the Denver & Rio Grande Road. It consisted of Brothers Solomon Waite and family, Soren Jensen, C. L. White and family, Alexander Shreeve and George Burt, all of this city, and John G. Wright, of West Jordan. The company will be joined in Utah County by Elders C. A. Monk and Simpson. Sister Lot Smith and family, on their way to join Bro. Smith, at Sunset, also traveled with this party. By mutual consent Bro. S. Jensen was placed in charge.

A Veteran Gone.—A Manti correspondent states that on the morning of the 13th inst., at 5 o'clock, Brother Ole Christian Ulrick Myster, died at Pettyville, and next day his remains were brought to Manti, followed by a number of the people of the settlement. The brass band of Manti went out to meet the procession. Brother Myster was the first person baptized by "Mormon" Elders in Denmark, and had charge of the first company that emigrated from there. He was 76 years old and had suffered much lately from being blind and deaf.—*Bikuben* and *Skandinavian Stjerne* please copy.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter on Tuesday, May 20, 1884:

Admitted citizen—Edward Prudence, formerly of England, now of Summit County.

People, etc., vs. Alex. S. Hill, embezzlement; defenden arraigned, plea not guilty, also further plea of acquittal of charge by the judgment of this Court entered December 10th, 1883, also a plea of not guilty pursuant to the verdict of not guilty entered in said Court, May 19th, 1884.

People, etc., vs. Joseph Biddlecome, murder; jury empanelled, viz: Silas T. Lake, S. H. Clawson, John Beers, Henry F. Burton, Robert Young, Samuel Deall, William Gedge, Isaac Hazelgrove, George A. Alder, John Higson, Ephraim Hatch, Charles Moore. Trial in progress.

Fire at Scipio.—A writer from Scipio, Millard County, on the 14th inst., states that the premises of Nicholle Lauretsen, in the Southwest corner of that town, were burning. Th corrals and out-buildings were consumed. A band of willing workers headed by President Daniel Thompson and Bishop T. Yates were busy as beavers trying to save the granary and

dwelling house. If the wind continued in the same direction it was thought they would be successful.

Water was very scarce in the settlement. Up to the last few days there had not been enough water in town to extinguish a moderate-sized camp-fire. The water trustees were reserving it for irrigating purposes in a lake six miles above the settlement. Lauretsen, whose premises were burning, is an apostate follower of Peter Freeze, the "Prophet," who left his disciples all stranded a short time ago. Our informant is Brother George Crane.

Acquitted and Re-arrested.—About the time of going to press last evening the case of the People against Alex. S. Hill, for embezzlement, was approaching an interesting stage, which was arrived at, however, too late for our use last evening. The prosecution, recognizing on the ruling of the court a fatal variance between the proofs they had offered and the allegations in the indictment, moved for a dismissal of the case with a view to the issuance of a new indictment for the same offense. To this the defense, represented by Messrs. Sutherland and McBride, objected, and demanded a verdict of acquittal.

Messrs. Dickson and Brown, for the prosecution, then asked that the jury be instructed to embody in their verdict the grounds upon which the dismissal was asked. Judge Hunter, however, charged the jury in Hill's favor, and after retiring for a few moments, they came back with a verdict of "not guilty." Hill was then re-arrested on a new indictment, the wording of which was made to conform to the Court's ruling, as to the matter of variance in proofs and the former indictment. The defendant was taken into custody by Marshal Ireland and held for further proceedings. The question next to be decided is whether or not the verdict rendered will shut out further prosecution.

IN PRISON AT PRAGUE.

A VISIT TO ELDER BESINGER.

Apropos of the imprisonment of a "Mormon" Elder in Prague, the chief city of Bohemia, information of which has reached us by telegraph and in other ways, the following excerpt from a letter written by Elder J. A. Smith to the *Utah Journal* will be interesting reading. Brother Smith, who is on a mission in Germany, had received notice from Bern, the headquarters of that mission, to visit Brother Paul Hammer, at Hirschberg, Schlesien, (whom he found, not on his death-bed, as had been reported, but recovering from a malignant attack of small-pox) and thence try to see Brother Thomas Besinger, who was incarcerated at Prague. The details of his visit, after arriving there, he narrates as follows:

My first movement after breakfast was not to go to the prison and ask for Bro. Besinger, but to visit the American Consul, and learn whether he was acquainted with the case. Mr. Chas. A. Phelps, the gentleman who represents the American Government, is a very pleasant sort of a man. He had visited Bro. B. in prison, he said, but could see no other alternative than that he must suffer. He had broken the laws by teaching "Mormonism," or the emigration of those believing in it.

My endeavors to speak with the prisoner in the afternoon met with a stern rebuff. The Governor of the prison is a harsh, cruel, unbending serf, and it chafed me to ask any favor of him. But as a matter of pure courtesy, he said, if I would come on the morrow at 4 p.m. perhaps I might speak with my friend. Wednesday afternoon found me there to the minute, and I was ushered into a long room, where were four bulky officials. The Governor touched a bell, and in a few minutes Bro. Besinger, pale, subdued, with a guard on each side of him, was brought into the room. Poo! fellow! He thought he was about to receive his sentence, and did not recognize me when I rose to greet him. And when he saw and knew me (for we are old friends) he could not say a word. We sat down and began a conversation of 20 minutes duration. The officials listened, and we were compelled to speak German. They would not allow any English.

Bro. Besinger has been three weeks in prison without trial. The Austrian laws are somewhat singular. A man is arrested and thrown into a dungeon. What for, he does not know until the last moment when he is tried. A certain set of men are appointed to collect evidence for and against him, and if enough is found to convict him he has a trial; otherwise he goes free. In Bro. Besinger's case they are gathering evidence from Prague and from Vienna. In the latter city they say they have 20 witnesses against him. At any rate they can do with him as they please, for he can have no counsel until it is too late. To the proposition to release him if he would leave Austria and not return, they gave a decided negative. He must suffer the law they say.

During the first week of his imprisonment, he was thrown among the thieves and vagabonds of the prison, and was nearly starved. At present he has a room to himself, and soup three times a day. He is guarded with great care, and the papers are full of reports and descriptions of him. The comic, illustrated papers especially have favored him. He is represented as the man from Utah with fifteen wives. Of course the vilest lies and scandal have been heaped upon him, but he has been utterly unconscious of all.

When the twenty minutes were gone, Mr. Governor struck the table, and ordered conversation to cease. I had encouraged my imprisoned brother all I could during our interview and had received from him several little commissions. I told him where he would find some money left for him, and so departed after wringing his hand warmly. From all I could learn he will be tried in a day or two, and will receive his sentence. The probabilities are that he will be imprisoned for two or three months. He feels well, however, and is quite hopeful. He is willing to suffer for the gospel's sake.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, MAY 21.

Left New York.—Elders George and H. S. Goddard, David James, L. J. Nuttall, Junr., and Robert Marshall, with others, the company in all numbering twelve souls, sailed yesterday from New York, on the steamship *Wyoming*, for Liverpool; all well.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter on Wednesday, May 21, 1884.

People, etc., vs. John H. Freeman, obtaining property by false pretenses; sentence postponed until Monday, the 26th inst.

People, etc., vs. Joseph Biddlecome, murder; trial resumed and in progress. Admitted citizen: Thomas Harris, formerly of England, now of Salt Lake County.

Fell Off the Train.—A man who was either inebriated or simply dozing, fell off the platform of the Utah & Northern train, last night, as it was approaching Deweyville, on the way to Ogden. The conductor was not apprised until too late to stop the train for him, but as the man was seen to get up and after staggering a few times, plod on his way, it was supposed that he had sustained no serious injury. Why are passengers allowed to go to sleep on the train platforms, anyhow?

A Trio of Weddings.—The first marriages in the Logan Temple took place to-day, thus inaugurating the regular work in that sacred edifice. The weddings were three in number, two of the bridegrooms being the sons of President John Taylor, and the other Elder M. F. Cowley, all of this city. Brother Ebenezer Y. Taylor was united with Miss Rida Colebrook, a young lady well known in this city; Brother Frank Y. Taylor and Miss Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of the late Elder Robert L. Campbell, were made man and wife; and Brother Cowley and Miss Abbie Hyde, of Hyde Park, Cache County, were united in the same sacred bonds. We wish the young couples all the happiness their hearts can desire, and trust that their lives may be as useful and pleasant as their wedding day and place are auspicious.

High Water on the Weber.—Mr. A. H. Hale, just down from Weber Cañon, where he has a sheep herd, states that the high water is playing sad havoc in that vicinity. Some of the farms near Morgan City are half under water. The Morgan bridge is gone and the wagon road is washed out so as to prevent travel by team or horseback. He intended coming the latter way himself, but found it impracticable and so took the U. P. train. The Devils Gate railway bridge is being strengthened and men are at work at different points between there and this city, to prevent further destruction by the floods. It was reported that a woman and child had been washed down Weber River in a buggy, but the rumor, so far, lacks confirmation.

INSANE ASYLUM.

THE CONTRACT LET FOR THE MASON WORK.

One day last week we published that the contracts for the painting, plastering and carpenter work on the Territorial Insane Asylum, at Provo, had been awarded, giving names and figures for the same, and also stated that the bids for the mason work would be opened one week later. This was done accordingly on Tuesday. Following were the tenders made: Samuel Liddiard, of Provo, \$3,994.60; Provo Lumber, Manufacturing and Building Company, \$4,236.08; Elias Morris, of Salt Lake City, \$4,412; Goldie & Curley, of Salt Lake City, \$3,524.20. Goldie and Curley, being the lowest bidders, received the commission. The

specifications call for slate stairs, tile and cement floors, and concrete linings, and the work must be done by the first of October. The contractors for the plastering and carpenter work are pushing ahead with energy, and will be followed by the painters. Another contract, the remaining one to be awarded, will be let in about a month. It is for the boiler house, excavations for which are now proceeding. About 5,000 cubic yards of dirt will be taken out to make room for it.

All the work let on contracts is expected to be done by October 1st., as it is the design of the Board of Directors to have the building ready for the reception of patients, and have them moved into it, before the cold weather of next winter sets in.

Our informant of the above facts is Mr. John Burton, architect. Following is a clipping from the *Enquirer*, in reference to the same subject:

Through the courtesy of James Dunn Esq., chairman of the building committee for the Insane Asylum, we were enabled to take a ride out on to the ground yesterday. We found Mr. Geo. W. Jacques, who had secured the contract for excavating the ground on which the boiler house is to be erected, with a large gang of men and a number of teams actively at work. There is some 5,600 cubic yards of earth to be removed by the 1st of next month, and there is every prospect of Mr. Jacques accomplishing the work in the time. In the Asylum building we found a number of Grier, Burt & Halliday's men at work lathing and otherwise making ready for the plastering; also a number of the Provo L. M. & B. Co's carpenters laying the floors, and Mr. John Gormley, with two or three assistants, putting in the gas service.

The dirt taken out in the work of excavation is being utilized in the grading of the grounds immediately surrounding the Asylum. There is a surprising quantity of good building rock also taken out by Mr. Jacques, and it is anticipated there will be sufficient of it to build the boiler house and other additions, if it should be deemed advisable by the Directors to substitute rock for brick. Having sufficient rock to put up these additional buildings, it is thought probable the Directors will make use of it in this way, and thus save the Territory the expense of purchasing brick for the purpose.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MAY 22.

Good Business Prospect.—D. M. Smith, of Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., whose advertisement appears in another column has had shipped from this city a large quantity of new goods, with which to fill his orders. He is agent for Grant, Odell & Co., of this city.

A Reminder.—We are requested by Deputy Collector Hollister to remind Dealers in Liquors or tobacco that it is past the time when all special internal revenue taxes (licenses), are required by law to be annually received, and that all such not paid before the end of May are made by the law one-half as heavy again, and the delinquents become liable on conviction to fine and imprisonment as well.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter on Thursday, May 22, 1884:

Charles B. Taylor vs. Wm. McCord; default and decree.

People, etc., vs. John McComb and John Burt, grand larceny; defendants each withdraw plea of not guilty and plead guilty to indictment. Sentence fixed for Monday, May 26th.

People, etc., vs. Joseph Biddlecome, murder; examination of witnesses still proceeding.

Illegal Fishing.—A correspondent from Garden City, Rich County, complains that parties there are infringing on the fish and game law to such an extent that in the only trout stream in the county where the fish habitually go up to spawn, they are prevented from doing so, by night or day, on account of law-breakers of this character. Swan Creek is the name of the stream where these violations of law take place, at least that is the creek where the trout spawn, or would if they were permitted to do so.

Our correspondent says if the illegal practice of catching fish out of season is kept up a little while longer, there will be no fish law needed there, for there will be none of the finny tribe left to enjoy its protection. Where one is caught this month, thousands are destroyed in the spawn. He suggests that a man be paid to guard the stream and report infractions of the law, during the month of May, when spawning in sty takes place, and thinks it will have a salutary effect.

ARTIFICIAL SWARMING OF BEES.

Editor Deseret News:

The following is the substance of the remarks made at a meeting of the Payson Beekeepers' Association, Tuesday,

May 13th, 1884, in relation to dividing, or artificial swarming of bees:

Vice-President G. Ellsworth said the plan adopted by him is, in the first place, to see that the bees have plenty of honey; second, to see that they have plenty of brood, at least six frames in the hive. He then takes therefrom four hatching frames of brood and puts them in a new hive, leaving the queen in the old hive. When the brood is transferred from the old to the new hive, a portion of the bees should be transferred with them, which is done by shaking them off the combs into the new hive. The new stand is now set aside and the following day a queen cell is given them, the nearer hatching the better. The old stand with the laying queen, by the aid of the workers, will be rapidly rebuilt, while the new stand will soon have a laying queen, and thus by "dividing" we have multiplied.

President P. M. Grigg said that in order to have queen cells, or queens, ready for dividing he took the queen from one of his best stands, which deprived of its queen would then raise a number of queens which he utilized in dividing time. By this plan a good deal of time is saved besides getting his new queens from new stock.

T. E. Daniels stated that in dividing he had moved the queen with the old stand to a new place and put the nucleus stand in the place of the old one. This he was satisfied was a mistake as the old queen deprived of her workers would lay idle till such time as the young bees left with her in the nucleus hive could go out to gather honey and pollen.

P. M. Grigg said another plan to increase the number of colonies was to take from a number of stands a frame of brood and bees and put in a new hive and as in dividing give them a queen cell or queen. If a queen is given them it should be caged for a day or too, otherwise they would likely destroy her. It is best not to resort to this plan until late in the season and it should not be done at all by inexperienced persons, as if there should be foul brood in the apiary it would by this method be widely spread.

J. Quigley said that if a person has a very thrifty queen he is liable to keep taking brood from her to build up weaker colonies. This should not be overdone as to colony so treated will come out in a weak condition the following spring.

S. Worthington stated that some experienced bee-keepers advocated the theory that if a queen could be made to do the work in one year that she would otherwise be two to three years in doing, it was better to do so even at the sacrifice of the queen, as the saving in time and increase would more than compensate for her loss. To build up a poor queen at the expense of a better one is time and means thrown away. Better destroy her and get a better one in her place.

S. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

Convinced Beyond a Doubt.

The editor of the Bridgeport, Conn., *Eagle*, (Mr. A. Cheney), gives the following emphatic testimony:

"I have waited to satisfy myself that the cure would be permanent, and I am convinced beyond a doubt. I am free to say that without the Oxygen I should have been hundreds of dollars 'poorer off' to-day in consequence of not being able to attend to business. When I commenced its use I was completely run down, my stomach being in a wretched condition. After a faithful course of the Oxygen, I am as hearty, strong, and vigorous as I ever was in my life. I feel like a new man, all owing to the Compound Oxygen, which deserves all the praise it can bestow."

Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philada.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Phila.

FARM TO EXCHANGE.

I HAVE A FARM IN THIS COUNTY containing 160 acres with house, 12 acres in lucern, good water right and government patent which I will exchange for city property, apply to dswlw JOHN W. TAYLOR, 14th Ward.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay three year old stud, two white hind feet, little white on both fore feet, branded t on right thigh.

One dark iron grey yearling Mare, no brands visible.

If not claimed on or before June 3d, 1884, will be sold as the law directs, at the Scipio estray pound at 9 a.m.

WILMER D. THOMPSON, District Poundkeeper.