

the homestead shall be exempt from that or any other execution. If the officer having the execution, and the judgment debtor, cannot agree as to the value of the homestead, or the partition thereof, or as to the quantity and value of any of the articles of personal property in this section exempted, the officer shall select one person and the debtor another person, both being householders of the vicinity, to whom the officer shall administer an oath, to fairly and justly appraise and set apart the exempt property of the judgment debtor, concerning which there is a disagreement between him and the officer. If the disagreement relates to the value of the homestead, or to the partition thereof, the appraisers shall report to the officer their appraisal of the property selected for the homestead. If the debtor elect to have the property partitioned, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to set apart such a homestead as the judgment debtor shall elect and be entitled to, under the provisions of this section. In case of the disagreement of the appraisers, they shall choose a third person, who shall also be sworn, and the decision of any two of said appraisers, when made, shall be final. The property not set apart as a homestead shall be subject to sale, under execution, the proceeds to be applied on the judgment. No article, however, or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment recovered for its purchase price, or any portion thereof, or upon a judgment or foreclosure of a mortgage or a mechanics' or laborers' lien thereon, or exempt from sale for taxes.

AN ACT TO LESSEN THE TERMS OF SENTENCE OF CONVICTS FOR GOOD CONDUCT.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That it shall be the duty of the Warden of the Utah Penitentiary to keep a record in which he shall enter a statement of every infraction of the prison rules committed by any of the convicts. At the end of each month, he shall certify upon said record to the good conduct of each convict who has not been guilty of an infraction of any of the rules.

SEC. 2. Each convict sentenced for any period less than life, who has not been guilty of a breach of the rules of discipline of the prison, shall be entitled to a reduction of the period of sentence, as hereinafter provided; and when the full term of imprisonment for which any convict has been sentenced by the Court shall be diminished by his good conduct under the provisions of this Act, so that the term of imprisonment has thereby expired, the Warden of the penitentiary shall immediately furnish the Secretary of the Territory a certificate stating the length of time his term of imprisonment has been so diminished, and no objections appearing to the Governor, the convict shall be released.

SEC. 3. The following deductions shall be allowed to convicts for good conduct: From the term of sentence of three months, fifteen days; from a term of six months, thirty days; from a term of one year, two calendar months; thus a one year convict shall be entitled to a discharge at the expiration of ten months. If the term be for any time greater than one year, the service for the second year, or portion thereof, shall begin at the expiration of ten months, which shall stand for a service of one year. On a second year the convict shall be entitled to a reduction of three calendar months; thus a service of one year and seven months shall be sufficient for a term of two years. The service of a third year, or fraction thereof, shall begin at the expiration of one year and seven months; four calendar months shall be allowed on said third year; thus a service of two years and three months shall be sufficient for a term of three years. For a term of four years, the service of the fourth, or portion thereof, shall begin at the expiration of two years and three months, and on the fourth year five months shall be allowed; thus a service of two years and ten months shall be sufficient for a term of four years. In a term of five years the service of the fifth year, or portion thereof, shall begin at the expiration of two years and ten months, and from the fifth year there shall be a deduction of six calendar months; thus a service of three years and four months shall be sufficient for a term of five years. For all time in excess of five years there shall be a deduction of one-half for each time.

SEC. 4. In all terms of sentence terminating immediately between those terms hereinbefore specified, the deduction shall be proportionate to those named in the foregoing section.

SEC. 5. For a violation of the rules the convict shall be liable to forfeit all his reduction time for the month in which the infraction occurs. If the offense or offenses be aggravated or frequent, the Warden or other officer in charge shall have power to punish the offender by depriving him of all or any portion of his reduction time earned previous to the commission of said offense or offenses. Provided, That any convict who may feel himself aggrieved by the action of the Warden or other officer in charge in such cases, shall have the right to appeal, in writing, to the Governor of the Territory, which writing shall include a statement of facts, and the evidence and reasons of the appellant for considering himself unjustly dealt with. Should the Governor, upon investigation, deem the complaint of the convict well grounded, he shall have power to credit back

to said convict the earned reduction time of which he has been deprived.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect forthwith after its passage and approval, and all unexpired terms of sentence then pending shall be treated in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

SEC. 7. That Chapter XI of the Laws of Utah, 1880, entitled "An Act allowing reward to convicts and commutating their term of sentence for Meritorious Conduct," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved March 11, 1880.

OGDEN DEPARTMENT.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,
Oct. 25, 1886.

ON SUNDAY morning quite a number of the members of the House of Judah assembled at the residence of Mr. Nat. Kuhn who lives in the east part of the city, to witness the ceremony of circumcision which was performed on his infant son Leon. After the ceremony was over the family and guests spent an interesting time together.

SOME OF THE weatherwise hereabouts are predicting an early and hard winter because among other "signs" a number of wild animals have been seen within a short distance of town. They came down from the mountain regions to the valley from which it is inferred that feed for them is scarce in the higher regions. Yesterday a large deer came down near to the Ogden bridge, but escaped without being hurt. This was considered by the "weather prophets" a sure "token" of early cold weather. We shall see.

This morning a big crowd assembled at the excavating grounds to witness the laying of the first bed rock of the foundation of the new depot buildings, which was placed in position, much to the gratification of those who saw the big stone rolled into its resting place. Rock laying will continue as long as the weather is propitious. It is now bright and clear, and the streets are drying up.

THERE was a dearth of doings in the police court to-day. Only one drunk, who paid ten dollars for the privilege and then went his way.

It was expected that the First District Court would meet here on November 1st, but it is now learned that the meeting will not take place until the 15th, and it is quite possible that but little court business will be done here before December 1st.

IN A FEW days the Knights of Pythias in this town will move into their new quarters, which have been prepared for them in the large new brick block erected by Hon. D. H. Peery. He has recently raised it one story higher (making it three stories) for the accommodation of the Knights, who have leased it for several years.

IN CONVERSATION to-day with Wm. Driver, Esq., chairman of the committee on streets, that gentleman told me that our new city tramway has nearly paid for itself. It has thus far been an immense saving to the community in the transportation of material for repairing our streets and roads, and when completed it will furnish employment for a great number of men who now are living in enforced idleness.

EDUCATIONAL matters in this city are in a good and satisfactory condition. The Central School is well patronized, and under the able management of the principal, Prof. T. B. Lewis, in the several departments of that excellent institution, the pupils are advancing gradually (which is the way to do) and surely in the various branches of education. Prof. Edwards has a good class in music. The schools in the settlements throughout the county are almost all in session and the attendance is good. The Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist, and other denominational schools are also in session, and are liberally patronized.

SPORTSMEN in this place are cleaning up their firearms, or purchasing new ones, preparatory to following the stag, over the slippery crag, when king winter shall have enthroned himself on the hills and in the valleys.

ONE of the most enterprising firms in Ogden is that of Brown & Brothers, whose advertisement is sent with this mail for insertion in the News. They are manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in the most improved firearms. They are the sons of our late esteemed citizen, Judge Jonathan Brown. The boys commenced business in 1875 in a small way, by repairing guns in a small shop 14x16 feet. By their steady industry and business integrity their patronage increased, their establishment grew and their premises had to be much enlarged to carry on their immense business. They have now the leading sporting goods house of the West. The boys, (especially John M.) are of an inventive turn of mind. During their career they have invented several breech loading rifles. The first three they discarded as not good enough to satisfy their judgment, and so made new ones. They next invented and patented what is known as the Brown & Brothers rifle. They manufactured and sold a large number of them. This was in 1879. About two years ago they sold the patent for a liberal sum to an Eastern company. Since 1879 they have taken out 14 more patents

for improvements in the arms on which they have realized large sums of money, having sold twelve of them to eastern manufacturers. Their workshop is run by a four and one-half horse power engine, and has the appliances necessary for doing every description of gun work, which is done well and cheaply. Their store on Main Street is the largest, and they carry the largest stock of any gun store west of Chicago. They have published an illustrated catalogue of 20 large pages and are sending them out free by the thousands to all parts of the country. They know the value of printer's ink. They "cast their bread upon the waters" and it returns to them increased many fold.

YESTERDAY Elders John Crawford and Carl Anderson delivered excellent and appropriate discourses at the Tabernacle to a large audience.

LAST NIGHT Dr. Ulrich, a sharp-shooter with the rifle at the target, called loudly on sinners to repent, in the M. E. church. The doctor is said to be a good preacher as well as a good shot.

TO-NIGHT Elder Thomas A. Shreeve will deliver a lecture in the First Ward, on the External Evidences of the Divine Authenticity of the Book of Mormon, to the young people.

PROVO POINTS.

U. S. VS. KIRKWOOD.

The new trial in the Kirkwood case was concluded Tuesday night, and no further evidence elicited than in the previous trial materially, except that two members of the grand jury were excused as to the admissions before the grand jury. The jury retired about 11 o'clock in the evening. They came in at 11:20 a. m. on Wednesday and said they could not agree. The Court told them that the case had consumed considerable time, and if it were possible for them to agree he would like to have them do so; he asked them if they needed any further instruction, to which one of the jurors said it was the first count they could not agree upon, and the Court then further instructed them; told them that if they did not agree upon one count, to acquit on that and return a verdict on the other. They then retired to consider the case again. They returned in half an hour and could not agree upon the first count, but rendered a verdict of guilty on the second count. The Court received the verdict of one count, and the jury were discharged.

THE PEARSON CASE.

Mr. Highton concluded his opening address Tuesday afternoon, insanity being the main plea.

Charles L. Hyde was called and sworn, but being somewhat indisposed was excused till this morning. In the meantime the defense read several depositions as to the character of the defendant from residents of San Francisco. All tended to show the good moral character and sober habits of the defendant.

This morning Mr. Hyde was called. He testified, having met Mr. Pearson on January 10th, a short distance from Neph. We were on our way to town on a skating party, young men and ladies, when we met the defendant; thought him pretty drunk, he was swinging around his horse, and throwing his hat around the horse's neck; the horse was going as fast as he could, I thought; he passed us, and we soon met the officer, Cazier; at his request I went with him to arrest Mr. Pearson; testified to the arrest about as heretofore related; the defendant was pretty drunk and had to be lifted into the wagon; talked like a drunken man; there was no sense to his talk; when he was put in jail he asked the officer what he was arrested for; when the officer told him, he said "For God's sake, don't tell my mother." Saw him again next day as the officer was taking him to the Court House.

Cross-examined—Was introduced to him a few days afterwards and have been friendly ever since; we have been companions whenever he came to Neph; have not talked about the case only of late, when I was asked to what I could testify.

After recess Mrs. Green was called. Knew defendant four years; he and her son went to California together; were on friendly terms; he was at her home a few days, never saw him afterwards. Alma Hoege was the next witness. Am a resident of Neph; am cashier in the bank there, also Probate Judge; was present at

THE EXAMINATION

before the committing magistrate. The depositions of Painter and Borrowman were carefully read over to them before they signed them; I asked Sheriff Cazier if he knew who it was that did the shooting, and told him I thought it was young Green from the river, and if it was I would like to telegraph to his friends; I asked to go to his cell that night (Jan. 10th), but Mr. Cazier said it was no use, as Pearson was drunk; when I insisted on going, he said it is useless, as Pearson is crazy drunk; as a matter of fact, I did not see the defendant until the next day; he was at the recorder's office; I saw him through the day; he was very much excited and broke down by crying, etc., several times.

—Oats are \$1.35 at Neph.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. ROZELL,
Limestone Co., Ala.,
October 18, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Many items of interest occur to a person when traveling among the people in this country, preaching and talking about the principles of our religion. This interest is undoubtedly more noticeable while one is becoming initiated into missionary labor, than after an experience of a number of months or years.

The excitement that accompanies the summons to labor of this kind, continued until realities are reached, stimulated with the adieu to friends, and natural anxiety to know the final destiny or field of labor. This learned, an acquaintance with the customs of those with whom we expect to associate, for some time, forms to little study, as all are complete strangers.

In our rounds we hear many pleasant things, spiced considerably with those of an opposite nature; but we push forward under all circumstances with the message we have, and we invariably find openings to do good.

GREAT INTEREST

has been taken by the people, for the last two weeks, in the case of a Mr. Greeson, who contracted rheumatism while in the Confederate army in 1864, since which time he has been confined to his bed, and not able to stand on his feet, being a bare skeleton, and very much cramped in his hands, feet and joints generally. The Elders first called on him by his request, in July, and administered to him twice. He is quite intelligent, but unfortunately his eyes are affected, and he is unable to read, thus depending upon what little reading his wife does. He has manifested great interest in the plan of salvation, whenever we have had time to talk to him.

Our first meeting was held in this neighborhood two weeks ago, at his residence; after which he expressed great satisfaction, and said it was the first time he ever heard a sermon preached from the Bible, and he desired baptism saying: "I fully understand that my delay in accepting what is true, only prevents me from receiving blessings to which I am entitled. 'Tis true a use of my limbs would be appreciated, but this is nothing compared with eternal life."

We made an appointment to hold meeting the day we expected to perform the ordinance of baptism, and it became very well circulated that we were to baptize on a specified day, which had the effect of drawing upwards of two hundred persons to our morning services. Many came "to see," as they said, "the Holy Ghost." They came and saw and turned away with their "little cups filled." Everything passed off pleasantly, and not a disagreeable word was heard.

The interest attached to this case has extended far and near, and, daily, we hear expressions from different sources all centering their faith on the result of Mr. Greeson's case. Some say: "If he ever gets well we (the Elders) can dip them in the largest pond to be found," others say "that they will be Mormons from that very day." We told them we were not looking for that kind of "Mormons," but those to whom the principles connected with our belief testified of the truthfulness of it.

These same persons made a similar promise in

THE CASE OF A SISTER ARTHUR

who had been confined to her bed for upwards of a score of years, and the last four years never has been out of it. The Elders visited and administered to her, after which she desired baptism; and to-day she is up and doing her work, a living monument of God's mercy, while those who were to become "Mormons" find convenient excuses in saying, "It was only hysterics; she would have recovered had the Elders never seen her."

During the interval from the first meeting at Mr. Greeson's and the time of baptism the tracts we distributed were freely read with a variety of effects.

A Mr. McKinney, who attended our meeting came forward, got some of our tracts, and hastened home to devour the contents, which he did in the presence of his stepmother with whom he is living. After reading, both sat bewildered in deep study, when the following took place:

McKinney—"Well, William, what in the world are they? Are they witches or what?"

William—"I don't understand. They present a good appearance in their arguments."

Mrs. McKinney, very much troubled in her mind over what she heard, humbly made it a matter of prayer, asking whether the "Mormon" doctrine was correct or not, and was dumfounded upon receiving through a dream an answer that it was. But, like the woman who asked a similar question and received a vision wherein she read with her own eyes the words: "Mormonism is true," still dissatisfied, said: "Why didn't I ask if Joseph Smith was a true prophet?" Mrs. McKinney prayed a second time, asking if it were possible that she was wrong and the "Mormons" were right. Her answer came. It was to the effect that she was all right up to the present time and that her belief, that of the "Missionary Baptists" and "Mormonism" would finally merge into one!

Our explanation was that there was a possibility of her becoming a "Mormon" and thereby merging into "Mormonism," but that "Mormonism" would not merge into the "Missionary Baptist" belief.

—There have been 27 cases of diphtheria in the little town of Redmond, Sevier County, in the last few weeks. The disease was of a most malignant character, and 11 deaths have occurred. Mr. Parley McFarlane, quarantine physician, has the town under quarantine, but expects to raise it in a few days now.

—At Laramie the other day, a little boy aged seven or eight years, was standing on the street, a short distance from his parents' residence. The little fellow had a gold watch-chain about his neck, and was childishly admiring its bright glitter. A rough voice accosted him and he looked up to see standing near him, with his eyes fixed upon the chain, an evil-looking old man. As the child shrank back, frightened at the harsh tone and evil look, the man snatched the chain from his neck and made off with it. The child at once went to his home with his tale of grief, the matter was quickly reported to the police, and every effort has been made to identify the daring and ruffianly thief but without avail.

TO REGULATE

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury or any injurious substance, but is purely vegetable.

It will Cure all Diseases caused by derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If your Liver is out of order, then your whole system is deranged. The blood is impure, the breath offensive; you have headache, feel languid, dispirited and nervous. To prevent a more serious condition, take at once Simmons'.

LIVER REGULATOR. If you lead a sedentary life, or suffer with Kidney Affections, avoid stimulants and take Simmons' Liver Regulator. Sure to relieve.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly.

If you are a miserable sufferer with Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, seek relief at once in Simmons' Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing, and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad taste in your mouth,

TAKE Simmons' Liver Regulator. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the breath, and cleanses the Furred Tongue. Children often need some safe Cathartic and Tonic to avert approaching sickness. Simmons' Liver Regulator will relieve Colic, Headache, Sick Stomach, Indigestion, Dysentery, and the Complaints incident to Childhood.

At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regulating without violent purging, or stimulating without intoxicating, take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Zellin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
PRICE, \$1.00.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary B. Golightly, deceased.

Order appointing time and place to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE petition of Isaac Brockbank, Administrator of the Estate of Mary B. Golightly, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, that all the debts have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order allowing the final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Mary B. Golightly, deceased, do and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House, on the 30th day of October, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why a proper allowance should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs and devisees of the said Mary B. Golightly, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the Clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET WEEKLY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 30th day of October, 1886.

ELIAS A. SMITH,

Dated September 24th, 1886. Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
County of Salt Lake.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order appointing time and place for settlement of account and distribution in the matter of the Estate of Mary B. Golightly, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1886.

JORD C. CUTLER,
Probate Clerk.