

unfortunate; he is to be pitied, and whether or not he has been

MADE THE VICTIM

of the machinations and evil designs of spiteful individuals, time will determine, and it is to be hoped in the near future. Certainly the matter is at present involved in some mystery, and there are but few persons who believe the young man manufactured such false statements out of whole cloth to gratify a malicious or revengeful desire, whatever may be his idiosyncrasies, for it is well known that he is not of a vicious disposition.

Last night, a couple of hours after the close of the trial, Mr. Samuel H. Hobson, the Ogden correspondent of the Salt Lake Herald, went into a saloon on the east side of Main street, to "take a glass of beer." Quite a large number of other persons were there, and Mr. Hobson noticed that a couple were sitting together at a table, when one of them pointed H. out to the other and whispered something in his ear. Shortly after a young man arose from the table, approached Mr. Hobson, and addressing him said: "I understand that you have said my sister does not possess a good character." "Who is your sister?" said Hobson. "Sarah Herrick," replied the other. Hobson answered, "No, sir, I do not know that I ever said anything about the young lady." Nelson Herrick, for he was the young man, then struck the Herald correspondent a severe blow across the

BRIDGE OF THE NOSE.

and near the left eye, which bruised them very much. He also struck him several other blows on the side of the head, all of which were more or less severe, but none of them dangerous. Hobson says he clutched his assailant and held him at bay as well as he could until some of those present took him off; he did not return the blows but went for an officer and had young Herrick arrested. He was taken to the city building and shortly afterwards released on his own recognizance, to appear when called upon. Hobson has not yet entered any complaint, and is of the opinion that he will not do so, but will prefer to let the matter die out without further notice. Obtained the above in an interview with Hobson this morning.

Early this morning detachments of the

SELLS BROS. CIRCUS

Began to arrive and pitch tents on the Union Square. By eight o'clock the people from the country began to arrive in large numbers "to see the show." By ten o'clock the town was filled with people and shortly after it was estimated that the numbers had swelled to ten thousand.

In due course the

IMMENSE PROCESSION

was formed which consisted of the usual paraphernalia. There were about thirty carriages, three bands of music, elephants, camels and other animals, including the diminutive shelland ponies and small donkeys, etc. They paraded through some of the principal streets of the town, returned to the square, gave a free exhibition of wire walking, opened the side show for an hour and then commenced the general exhibition. They gave two performances.

THE SALOONS

must have scraped in a great many dimes to-day as well as the big show folks. We have a large number of saloons in this city, and they were, or appeared to be crowded with visitors throughout the day, and there is no doubt that they patronized their hosts liberally. But the day has, so far as I have learned, passed off quietly and peaceably. No fights have occurred, and but few appeared to have more of the "stimulation" than they could carry alone.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 26

Arrest at Ogden.—On Saturday, the twenty-fourth, Mark Lindsey, a former resident of this city, was arrested in Ogden on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The preliminary examination was waived, and the accused released on \$1,500 bail.

Emigrants' Baggage.—There are still remaining at the General Tithing office in this city two trunks addressed to Miss R. Hill, Utah; one trunk, three sacks, one basket and one shawl, for Jens A. Jensen, Salt Lake City; and two sacks for Miss Clara Erickson, Salt Lake City.

More Diphtheria.—We learn from Dr. Clinton that there are two cases of diphtheria at 553 Ninth East street. Both patients are small children. We failed to get the name of the family, who recently came to town from Bingham. The house, which is in the Tenth Ward, is under quarantine.

A Large Influx of Visitors.—Nearly 700 G. A. R. people arrived at Omaha yesterday morning, en route for San Francisco, which point they will reach on the 31st. They spend two days at Denver—Monday and Tuesday—and a day and a half in Salt Lake. This large body of visitors will in all probability arrive here on Wednesday. Smaller parties are arriving here daily.

To Chairmen of Precinct Primaries.—The chairmen of the various precinct primaries of the People's Party, held Monday, July 19th, will confer a favor by reporting promptly

the precinct officers nominated in their respective districts. The names and the offices intended to be filed should be sent to John Sharp, chairman county central committee, that they may be placed on the printed tickets.

R. R. Lands.—F. G. Wheeler, connected with the Land Department of the Union Pacific Railroad, is about to make a trip from Crofton, south along the Weber River, through Echo, Coalville, Wanship, Peoa, and the adjoining country, with a view to the appraising of railroad lands. When appraised, such lands may be purchased of G. M. Cumming, Land Commissioner U. P. Railway, Omaha, Neb.

Explosives Found.—On Friday last some small children found, hidden under a bush, a short distance this side the waterworks, a box containing from fifteen to twenty sticks or cartridges of giant powder and a quantity of fuse. One of the children carried the box home. As soon as the dangerous character of the contents was discovered, the box was conveyed to a safe distance and left. Marshal Solomon being notified, officers Andrew Smith and William Salmon took charge of the box and contents and conveyed them to the City Hall. Who it was that secreted the stuff, and for what purpose is unknown.

Utah County Ticket.—The following are the People's Party candidates for the Utah County offices:

For Probate Judge—Warren N. Dushurty.

For County Clerk—V. L. Halliday.
For County Attorney—S. R. Thurman.

For Selectman—Jonathan S. Page.

For Assessor and Collector—A. O. Smoot, Jr.

For Treasurer—Jas. E. Daniel.

For Surveyor—Thos. Davis.

For Coroner—John R. Twelves.

For Recorder—Jas. E. Daniel.

For Sheriff—John W. Turner.

Charles O. Card Arrested.—A dispatch from Logan, Cache County, says:

"President C. O. Card was arrested this morning, about 9:30, by Deputy Marshal Garr. His house was searched and several members of his family subpoenaed. Will leave for Ogden on the 2 o'clock train."

LATER.—A special to the News this afternoon says:

President C. O. Card jumped from the train near the water tank, just as they were pulling out of Logan. He mounted a horse near by and successfully escaped.

Summit County Ticket.—On Thursday last the Summit County Convention of the People's Party met at Coalville, and placed in nomination the following ticket:

For Probate Judge—Alma Eldredge, of Coalville.

For Selectman—Edwin Kimball, of Park City.

For County Clerk—Thomas Alston, of Hoytsville.

For Assessor and Collector—A. L. Smith, of Coalville.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. M. Allison, Jr., of Coalville.

For Sheriff—E. M. Allison, of Coalville.

For Coroner—John A. Compton, of Park City.

Released.—On Friday last Brother S. H. B. Smith was released from the penitentiary, having served a term of six months' imprisonment, less the time deducted for good behavior, and paid the fine and costs, \$417.55.

On Saturday morning Brother Wm Grant, whose four months of imprisonment had expired, was also released. No fine was imposed in his case.

This morning Brother Henry Dinwoodey also regained his liberty, having paid the full penalty imposed on him—six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300 and costs.

All of these brethren were sent to the penitentiary for not renouncing their wives. They are in good health and spirits, and rejoice at again having their freedom.

A Proper Acknowledgment.—We are requested by the committee of arrangements who managed the celebration proceedings in the Tabernacle on Pioneer Day, to return, in their behalf, their sincere thanks to Brother Thos. McIntyre, the musical conductor, Prof. Beesley and the Tabernacle choir, Mrs. Julia Silverwood and Miss A. Vincent, the martial and brass bands, the Co-operative Furniture Company, the latter having given use of carpets, furniture, etc., and all who in any way contributed to the success of the occasion. We heartily endorse the acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered, special commendation being due to Brother McIntyre, whose labors in training the children in the musical exercises were indefatigable and effective. The committee are also to be congratulated upon the success of their capable efforts.

Election Judges.—The Utah Commission has appointed the following named judges of election:

MORGAN COUNTY.

Morgan precinct—A. D. Shurtliff, C. A. Smith and S. Francis.

Cañon Creek precinct—Fred. Kingston, A. Peterson and Landon Rich.

Milton precinct—L. P. Edholm, John Thurston and J. C. Little.

Peterson precinct—Edwin Williams, Martin Gardner and David Tribe.

Croyden precinct—Thomas Walker, E. Robinson and Chas. Toomey.

EMERY COUNTY.

Castle Dale precinct—Orange Seeley, Richard Miller and Jas. Jeffs.

Molen precinct—Hans C. Hansen, W. S. Peacock and Seth Wareham.

Cleveland precinct—Samuel N. Alger, Bevan Olviatt and John Alger.

G. A. R. Visitors.—Two streets of the city are thronged with visitors en route to the national encampment of the G. A. R. in San Francisco on August 3rd. To-day the scattering delegations left at 10 a. m. on a D. & R. G. W. special train for Lake Park resort. At 1 p. m. the New York delegation, numbering 135, who arrived last evening, also went to Lake Park, and the third train, with the Woman's Relief Corps, started at 3 p. m.

On Thursday evening the Wisconsin, Missouri and New England delegations, numbering nearly 800, will arrive in this city.

This morning about 1,000 of the excursionists left Omaha for the west via the Union Pacific.

This evening, at the skating rink a reception will be tendered the visitors by the local post, at which Judge C. W. Bennett, of this city, and General Beaver, who will probably be the next Governor of Pennsylvania, are expected to make short addresses.

Police Court.—The full complement of holiday offenders were before Justice Pyper in the police court this morning, and received judgment.

Peter McDuck, John Switzel and L. Browning were each fined \$5 for being drunk.

James Burns for drunkenness and profanity was assessed \$10.

Frank Smith, Wm. Ward and John Donnell were each given 15 days on the public works for vagrancy.

For an aggravated case of drunkenness and disturbing the peace, J. Toppence paid \$25.

James Reed and David Reed, father and son, and Wm. Uran, were arrested on Saturday for fighting. They left \$5 each for their appearance to-day, but failing to come, the amount was forfeited.

George Bailey, for getting drunk and disturbing the peace on July 19, was fined \$50.

W. Richards, for lewd conduct, was fined \$30, and will remain in jail 50 days. His companion in crime, Mrs. Forstelle, was suffering from an attack of delirium tremens, and was unable to appear for sentence.

Fatally Hurt.—In another part of the paper is a notice of the death, at Big Cottonwood, of a veteran named William Clifton. It appears that the deceased was employed on the farm of Mr. Charles Bagley and on Friday afternoon, in company with his employer's son and another man, he was going to the field for a load of hay. The three were riding on the hayrack. In going through the field the horses began to trot, causing Brother Clifton to fall from the wagon. The hind wheel passed over his shoulder near to the neck as he lay on his back. The wagon was stopped and his companions went to pick him up, when he said, "Boys, it has killed me. Lift me up. Oh, my poor arm." Those were the only and last words he spoke. A physician was sent for but the old gentleman had passed away a few minutes before he arrived, about half an hour after the accident. The funeral was held at Mr. Bagley's house and the remains were buried in the Salt Lake City cemetery beside those of his wife, who preceded him a short time. Deceased embraced the Gospel in his native land about forty years ago. He came to Utah in 1881.

R. R. Accident.—On Friday afternoon a new locomotive was being run on the D. & R. G. W. around the point of the mountain between this city and Lehi. The engineer was Wm. G. Barker, and fireman Frank Baisky. The locomotive was being driven at a high rate of speed, and when it struck a sharp curve at the Jordan Narrows, being too closely coupled, it left the track and rolled down the embankment. The track was damaged for a short distance, and when the locomotive came to a standstill it lay on its side. The engineer was so firmly wedged in that he was unable to extricate himself and was severely burned and bruised. The fireman was also seriously injured, his face being badly cut and the right side of his body roughly used. He was, however, free from the wreck, and knowing that the east-bound train of eight cars well filled with passengers was behind them, he took a signal flag and, dragging himself some distance backward along the track, planted it there to stop the train. He then returned and released his companion from his terrible position. Fearing that possibly the danger signal might be unheeded by the passenger train, the brave man again started for the flag, but his injuries were so severe that he was unable to reach it and fell exhausted. The engineer on the train saw the signal, and stopped. The wounded men were taken on board and carried to Provo, from where they were sent to the hospital in this city, where they are now receiving attention. Fireman Baisky was in the accident in Spanish Fork Cañon about two and a half years ago, not escaped without serious injury, while the engineer was killed and the brakeman dangerously hurt.

On August 5th an excursion from Saupete, Juab and Utah counties to Salt Lake, Garfield and Lake Point, will be conducted by Herbert Bate. The tickets are good until August 8th.

INTERESTING FROM NEW ZEALAND.

THE RECENT CONVULSIONS OF NATURE
—THE MAORIS A REMNANT OF SCATTERED ISRAEL—RELICS OF THE PAST
—CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS.

Elder Charles Hardy, now laboring as a missionary in New Zealand, wrote on June 18, 1886, from Dairy Flat, near Auckland, to a friend in this country. By courtesy of the latter we are enabled to publish the following interesting extracts:

"I will send you by this mail a newspaper containing the account of the terrible convulsions of nature which occurred in the Hot Lakes district, on the tenth of June, and which I hope you will receive. This place (Dairy Flat) is about 110 miles distant in a straight line from the scene of the volcanic eruptions, and they sounded to me just like the constant firing of very heavy cannon. I lay listening from half past 2 till 5 in the morning, and I thought that either the French or the Russians were bombarding Auckland. It made the windows in our house constantly shake and it was heard from one end of the island to the other and even near Nelson in the Middle Island.

The whole of the Ngaitawhai tribe—95 persons—were killed, with the exception of one man who happened to be away at the time. But I need not relate further particulars, as you will see a full account in the paper.

On Sunday last, the 13th inst., we realized a smell like that of burning sulphur here, and this morning I heard what sounded like another volcanic explosion. It is expected that other eruptions will soon follow.

We see how truly the prophecies are being fulfilled and that the end draweth nigh. I am very glad to learn that the Saints in Zion are trying to live their religion for it is time for us all to have our light shining and to devote ourselves and all we possess to the cause of truth.

I send you a few items

IN RELATION TO THE MAORIS

as requested. I will send others if these are interesting but they are merely compilations from old works, principally published many years ago when the Maoris and their customs were but little changed by contact with Europeans.

All the Polynesian people have similar customs and traditions, differing but little comparatively. In the Fiji Islands circumcision is practiced, but has never been with the Maoris, so far as I have been able to learn. In the Islands of Espritu Santo, in the New Hebrides, not far from Cape Cumberland, at the northern end, are to be seen remains of singular buildings of great size; pillars of regular shape, composed of large stones, detached portions of wall, and fragments of cemented masonry are scattered over a plain about three miles in extent.

In a settlement north east of Cape Cumberland, and about five miles distant, are remains of another similar edifice. The natives are quite ignorant of the nature of the ruins, and merely state that they are "tapu."

In Easter Island there are great numbers of immense stones covered with hieroglyphics. The language of the Polynesian Islands has been proved to be related to the Hebrew. I think there cannot be the least doubt, if only from the evidence which I have here given, that these people are truly of the House of Israel, and how wonderful it is that after the lapse of so long a time since their dispersal, the Elders of Israel should now be carrying the principles of the Gospel to them. You are well aware that many of them have already embraced these principles, and I have not the slightest doubt but that the greater part of them will accept the same before but a very few years have passed.

I have no doubt but that the volcanic eruptions will have a great effect on them in this respect, as they are not slow to see the hand of God in this, whilst as to the Gentiles the more the judgments of God are poured forth the bolder they seem to become.

The following are

SOME MAORI CUSTOMS

identical with those of the ancient Israelites:

1st—Fringes were worn on their garments.

2d—They used to cut their bodies, and the women also to cut off the hair from their heads in lamentation for their dead.

3d—Any person touching a dead body was polluted and kept separate until the pollution was removed by washing in water and by other ceremonies.

4th—Any vessels used in the preparation of food, which happened to be touched by a person so polluted were broken to pieces.

5th—The bones of the dead, especially of chiefs, were carefully preserved, often in caves or other secret places.

6th—Maori warriors, going on a dangerous expedition, strictly observed the custom recorded in 1st Samuel, 21st chap., 4th and 5th verses.

7th—Maori women whilst in the menstrual state are kept separate from others.

8th—Marriages were strictly confined to alliances between members of the same tribe.

9th—Polygamy was practiced very generally.

10th—Conquered enemies were reduced to slavery.

11th—Adultery was punished by death.

12th—Theft was punished by making the thief pay four times the value of the thing stolen.

13th—The land was the common property of the tribe, each member being allowed to cultivate a portion, but not to alienate the same without the consent of the tribe.

14th—The law of tapu or of consecration was strictly observed; thus persons were consecrated to particular offices. Fields for the growing of the kumaras or sweet potatoes were consecrated with those who wrought in them. Fishing nets, etc., were consecrated.

15th—The law of muru or of restitution for injuries careless or accidentally inflicted by one person on another was strictly observed.

16th—Lands conquered from their enemies were held forfeited, but only when actually used by the conquerors for cultivation, the catching of fish, etc.

17th—The eldest son of a chief was heir to the chieftainship, but could be excluded for want of intellect, for cowardice, etc.

18th—The issue of a battle was sometimes divined by the throwing of small darts made of the raupo or bulrush and by other devices.

19th—Sorcerers were punished by death.

20th—Grandchildren were rightful heirs to the property of their grandfather to the exclusion of their uncles.

21st—Genealogies were strictly preserved.

22d—The Maori Arithis or priests were held as sacred by virtue of their office.

23d—The eldest son was heir to his father's priesthood.

24th—Priests professed to have the power of prophecy, of interpreting dreams, of controlling the elements, of bringing back and conversing with the spirits of the dead.

25th—The shedding of blood in war rendered a man unclean, and until this uncleanness was removed by certain ceremonies he could not mix with the people.

26th—Sacrifices were often made to the gods.

27th—When a man died, it was the custom for his brother to marry his widow.

28th—The produce of a hapu or minor tribe was stored all together, and the food cooked at a settlement was a common meal, at which all the hapu partook.

29th—The Maoris, when praying to their Atua or God, held their hands uplifted towards heaven.

Many of the above customs are still preserved by the Maoris, while others have fallen into disuse. For this reason I employ the past tense.

SOME MAORI TRADITIONS.

1st—The conspiracy of the gods in heaven.

2d—Tradition of the flood.

3d—Tradition of the creation.

4th—Tradition having reference to the narratives of Moses and Joseph.

5th—Tradition of the fall of man.

6th—Tradition of Lot's wife.

7th—Tradition of the first man whose name was Onekura i. e. Red Earth.

8th—Tradition of Tawaki, affording in many parts a striking resemblance to our Savior.

9th—Tradition of two men and a woman who were taken up to heaven alive.

10th—The wisdom of man was derived from God.

11th—The Maoris distinguished between two states after death, one in heaven, whither the God-man Tawaki had ascended; and the other place, Hades, in the depths below. But Te Reluga, or Hades, was never considered as a place of torture or punishment; nor was the other place considered as a place of supreme and continued happiness.

The priests possessed secrets in relation to religion which they dared not reveal unlawfully under penalty of death, or even speak of, except in sacred places.

THERE was a heavy thunderstorm at Spanish Fork yesterday.

THE Third District Court will meet again on Thursday, the 29th.



THE Sign of the Arkansaw Cough Syrup is looking you all square in the face.

Do you want a sure, safe and reliable Cough Syrup? Are you troubled with a Cough, Cold, Bronchitis or Lung Complaint? Do your Babies keep you awake all night with Hacking Coughs, Colds in the Head, etc. Do you want something reliable in the house to meet these emergencies? We answer to all: "Go to your Druggists and get a Bottle of the Arkansaw Cough Syrup, and be troubled no more." Price, 50 cents per Bottle!

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