

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY JAN. 14.

Mr. Murray Admitted.—This morning District Attorney Dickson moved that ex-Governor Eli H. Murray be admitted to the bar of the Territorial Supreme Court. The gentleman who made the motion also vouched for the competency of the applicant to pass a thorough examination. Mr. Murray made a brief statement to the effect that he held the laws of the United States to be supreme over all others. He was admitted to the bar by unanimous action of the Court.

Arrivals and Appointments.—Elders Thomas Etherington and Christian L. Christensen arrived in Liverpool on Saturday, the 18th inst., per S. S. Wisconsin, of the Guion Line. T. Etherington is appointed to labor in the Newcastle Conference. C. L. Christensen is on his way to Denmark.

Elder Andrew Hyer arrived in Liverpool on Tuesday, the 21st inst., from Scandinavia, where he has been laboring. He is appointed to labor in the London Conference. *Millennial Star*, Dec. 27.

Stopped Over on the Way.—Yesterday Mr. S. P. Colby and Mr. E. T. Crosssett were around town inspecting various points of interest and making inquiries regarding the faith and practices peculiar to the Latter-day Saints. They are on their way east from the Pacific Coast. The gentleman first named is one of the most noted spirit mediums in the country. Some time ago the San Francisco journals gave an account of a lecture against spiritualism by Mr. Capel. While in what is claimed to be a trance condition, Mr. Colby replied to the strictures of the eminent Catholic. The latter was present and asked and was granted the privilege of making some explanatory remarks as to his views on the subject at issue. The affair created quite a ripple in San Francisco at the time.

Supreme Court.—In the Territorial Supreme Court to-day Mr. Rawlins moved that Licut. R. W. Young be admitted to practice in the Utah courts as an attorney. A certificate of his admission to the Supreme Court of the State of New York was presented, but after some consideration the three justices decided that Licut. Young should be re-examined.

In the case of the People vs. Edward Olsen, on appeal from the First District, the motion for a rehearing of the case was overruled and denied.

In the suit of the Bullion, Beck & Champion Mining Company vs. the Eureka Hill Mining Company, a motion to dissolve the injunction was argued and submitted.

Eli H. Murray was, on motion of Mr. Dickson, admitted to practice as an attorney in the Territorial courts.

Mr. McCarthy.—This malodorous individual whose name and exploits are more or less familiar to our readers, arrived here from Denver on Wednesday evening in company with detective S. H. Gilson. He had been living with another man's wife at Ogden; the woman died lately, and McCarthy took possession of her remaining money and valuables and took his departure for the East, being captured as suggested above. The woman's husband, who came on from Oregon in response to a telegram, paid all expenses and had her decently interred, then instigated the pursuit of the wretch. On arrival here he was taken before Commissioner McKay and an examination partly had, which was continued till to-day, when it was concluded and McCarthy held in \$500; this he was unable to give and was sent to Ogden to await the action of the First District grand jury on the charge of grand larceny.

Bound Over.—Last evening William Yates, of Lehi, came to this city, having been arrested about a month since on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. His family were afflicted with diphtheria at the time, one of his children having died a few days before. He was released on his own recognizance, and a few days ago reported that he was ready for a hearing, which was given before Commissioner McKay this morning.

The complaint is made by D. W. Rench, and charges unlawful cohabitation from November 1, 1883, to December 1, 1886, with Jane K. Yates and Mary P. Yates. The defendant pleaded not guilty. He then stated that both ladies named in the complaint were his wives, the second being present in court as a witness. The Commissioner wanted to know why he pleaded not guilty when he acknowledged the relationship, and the reply was that he did not desire to have the counts multiplied on him by saying he had lived with his wives during the past three years when he only did so a portion of the time. The defendant was released on \$1500 bail, Bishop T. R. Cutler, of Lehi, and R. K. Thomas, of this city, becoming sureties.

Shot and Killed.—Last evening the *Herald* received the following dispatch from St. George, Washington County:

"Tuesday night, two saddles, blankets, overcoats and provisions were stolen and cached in the foothills outside of the town. Yesterday, citizens traced up the thieves and found the cache, but the thieves had gone. Last night officers were stationed at the cache and watched for the return of

the thieves. About 8 o'clock two horses were stolen from the southeastern part of town by Joseph W. Merrill and Addison T. Green, both recently out of the penitentiary. Merrill and Green proceeded to the cache where they had left the saddles, etc., when the officers ordered them to surrender. Green immediately threw up his hands, but Merrill ran. The officers called on him several times to halt, but he continued running, when one of the officers fired at him with a double-barreled shot gun. Four balls struck Merrill—two in the hips, one in the centre of the back, going through the body, and one in the right ribs. Merrill is still alive, but the wounds are considered fatal."

The name of Joseph W. Merrill is not known at the penitentiary, and if he is one recently released from that place he was there under another name.

Religious Belief an Impediment.—This morning, in the Territorial Supreme Court, J. L. Rawlins moved that Licut. R. W. Young be admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme and other courts of this Territory. Mr. Young produced a certificate from the Supreme Court of the State of New York, admitting him to practice in all the courts of that State.

It has been the practice of the Territorial Court, when an applicant for admission to the bar presented a certificate from the highest court of one of the States, to admit him at once, dispensing with any examination, as is provided in Section 145, Chapter I, Title V, Laws of 1884, but in this case this custom was laid aside, the reason being apparent. Mr. Young is a Latter-day Saint.

When his certificate of admission to the New York State courts was presented, the three judges looked at each other in a puzzled way, then engaged in a whispered consultation for ten to fifteen minutes, at the conclusion of which Chief Justice Zane announced that it was the decision of the court that the applicant should be examined by a committee.

The idea of Mr. Young in applying for admission at the present time was not that he expected to practice, for the position which he holds now occupies his entire time, but he was under the impression that discrimination for religious belief would be less likely now than at any time in the immediate future. Under these circumstances he will let the matter rest, not caring to undergo any examination in the present unusual proceedings, at least not until he intends to engage in the duties of an attorney.

In this connection it will not be amiss to note an instance in Mr. Young's career. On Major Gardner, Judge Advocate of the Eastern Department, United States Army, being assigned to special duty at Washington, Lieutenant Young was selected by the Secretary of War to succeed him, and was brevetted captain, assigned a position on Gen. Hancock's staff, and for about two years occupied this, the leading legal office in the department of which General Hancock was chief.

He gave perfect satisfaction in this important position, from which he retired on the death of General Hancock, having the approval of all his associate officers.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY JAN. 15.

Burglary.—Between 12 o'clock last night and this morning, the store of Thomas McIntyre, in the Twenty-first Ward, was burglarized. Five panes of glass were broken from the window, and a box of calico and a quantity of other goods stolen. The value of the goods taken is from \$25 to \$30. An empty paper box was found in the doorway this morning, but as it did not come from the inside of the store, it was probably brought there by the thief.

Another Rich Strike.—Mr. David James, who went up to Erie, Idaho, a few days ago, to look after business at the Bannock mine, writes home that another rich strike has been made by the men employed in the Bannock. The vein of ore now uncovered is eight feet wide and eight feet thick, and assays 99 ounces to the ton. There is now in sight in the mine over \$200,000 worth of ore. The Bannock mill is now in full operation, and running out over \$2,000 in bullion daily.

Who He Is.—In reference to the Joseph W. Merrill who was shot near St. George last Tuesday, while stealing horses, it was said that no one of that name had been in the penitentiary. It has subsequently been learned that Merrill was imprisoned under the name of Joseph Davis, and has served two terms in the penitentiary. The first was one year for robbery, committed on the Fort Douglas military reservation. Before this term expired he managed to escape jail at one time when a number of prisoners made a break for liberty. He overpowered one of the guards and took the latter's gun, and succeeded in getting to California. He was discovered there some time after and re-arrested. When he had filled out his term of imprisonment he was sentenced to a further period of two years for stealing government property, and but recently regained his liberty. In some respects he was a bright man, and was quite an athlete. He was, however, a dangerous person to deal with in his career of crime.

Diphtheria Epidemic.—Our correspondent at Ferron, Emery County, gives an account of the terrible ravages of diphtheria in that and the neighboring ward of Molen. The disease first appeared on December 21st, and within two weeks there were twelve deaths in the two wards numbering about 10 families. There were also 16 or 18 cases still existing last Monday, when our correspondent wrote. The following is a partial list of the deaths and such particulars of birth, age, etc., as were obtainable:

Three children of Jacob A. and Charlotte E. Phillips, of Ferron. Their names were William Benjamin, Theodore and Amasa, the eldest fifteen and the youngest nearly three years old; they were born in American Fork, Utah County.

One child of Nicholas and Ellen Larsen, of Ferron.

Two children of John C. and Theresa A. Duncan, of Ferron. One of them, Sarah Jane, was born at Cedar City, Iron County, Sept. 11, 1887; died Jan. 8, 1887. The other, Jessie Agnes, was born at Salina, Sevier County, May 13, 1879; died Jan. 8, 1887.

The names of those who died at Molen have not yet been learned. The authorities in both wards have made every effort to check the disease, and to provide proper attendance and care for the afflicted ones, and it is now hoped that there will be no new cases.

TEST OATH REPEALED.

THE ARIZONA LEGISLATURE DEAL JUSTLY WITH THE "MORMONS."

The following special to the News was received to-day:

"PRESCOTT, Arizona, Jan. 14. "The Council bill repealing the anti-Mormon test oath law of last session passed the House to-day, 23 to 1, Worres, Republican, from Pima, voting in the negative."

As Governor Zulick recommended the action just taken by the Arizona legislators, the infamous test oath is now a thing of the past in our sister Territory.

ANOTHER RAID.

AN AGED VETERAN CAPTURED.

SUMMIT, Iron County, January 11, 1887.

Editor *Deseret News*:

At an early hour this morning the people of our quiet little town were aroused from their slumbers by the arrival of Deputy Marshals Pratt, Armstrong, McGeary and Sargent. They searched the house of Wm. Dalley and captured him. He is in the neighborhood of 67 years of age. They also searched other houses, but the objects of their solicitude had fled to better climes. The marshals served subpoenas on a number of the members of Wm. Dalley's and Jas. Dalley's families. They acted quite gentlemanly in their searches. S. C. HULST, Jr.

OGDEN OCCURRENCES.

January 14th, 1887.

The general subject of comment in this city is the Tucker-Edmonds bill. Business is unusually quiet. There is no District Court session; nothing is going on in the Police Court. Even the sleigh bells have ceased to jingle, and the boy's coasting sports are spoiled. The atmospheric changes are many and rapid. Wednesday we had about eight inches of snow; now we have several inches of mud in most of the streets in the town. Yesterday we had rain, and to-day we have warmth and a south wind blowing nearly the whole of the day. As a result the snow has

[NEARLY ALL DISAPPEARED

from the bottoms and there is no immediate prospect of any more. The ice dealers' prospects are still gloomy.

Mr. John Tyler is naturally jubilant over his appointment to the postmastership of Ogden. He is well known and highly respected, and I think he will make a good postmaster.

The grand jury is still in session and during the present week that body has summoned before it and interviewed several families, and has enquired into their marital status.

Mr. Joseph Parry, who, on Saturday last was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary for living with his family, has written an open letter to Judge Henderson, thanking him for the leniency the court exhibited towards Mrs. Susan B. Parry, charged with perjury. Mr. Parry also advances matter in vindication of his wife. There is no one in Ogden, not even her accusers, who believes she was intentionally guilty, although she was convicted of being technically so. William Johns' residence at present is in the county jail. He was transferred from Park City, by Sheriff Belnap, to his present abode. His family reside at Pleasant View, in this county. Some time since he came to Ogden for the ostensible purpose of

* PAYING HIS TAXES,

and for which purpose he brought with him the necessary funds. But Johns fell—if not among thieves—into bad company, with whom he continued until his ducats were all gone. He then resorted to false pretences to replenish his exchequer. As he did not return home in a reasonable time, his

wife sent to Ogden, fearing that some ill-luck had befallen him. But Johns had become so callous that he refused to return. Under various pretences he succeeded in obtaining money from a number of the citizens of Ogden, and then skipped to Park City, where he was followed by the sheriff and brought back and lodged in the county jail. His taxes are delinquent and he awaits an interview with the proper authorities. His case was brought before the grand jury, but they turned him adrift.

A GAS WELL.

UTILIZED WITH PROFIT.

Since the first successful efforts to obtain flowing wells in Salt Lake County, by the driving process, were made, a great many of these channels have been opened to subterranean streams of clear, cool and pure water in various parts of the Territory and have proved of much benefit to their possessors. In a number of instances within the past two years parties driving pipes for water have struck currents of gas which came up with the water with considerable force, some of them being steady, while others burst forth at intervals. These currents have been so strong in several instances, that when ignited, the flame would be three to four feet in height and burn for hours. Considerable theorizing was indulged in as to the benefit such gas wells would be to those owning them, but nothing was done towards their practical utilization.

The question as to whether the fluid supplied from this source can be made available for heating and lighting purposes, seems to be finally answered in the affirmative by a practical test. About three weeks ago Mr. Ephraim Barnes, of Centerville, drove a well near the Great Salt Lake, at the point known as Lake Shore, Davis County. When the pipe was down about eighty feet, a stream of water was struck, which, though drinkable, was too much impregnated with sulphur to be pleasant to the taste. A strong current of gas also came up through the pipe. The supply was so plentiful that when a lighted match was brought within about four feet of the mouth of the pipe, the gas ignited and burned steadily, the flame being about a foot in diameter at the fullest part, and two and a half to three feet high.

Mr. Barnes would not permit such a good thing to slip from him without at least an effort to make it profitable. An improvised gasometer was placed over the mouth of the pipe, as a commencement of operations. This consisted of a large barrel, and as the water flowed at the rate of about thirty-five gallons per minute, an escape was provided in the side of the barrel, just below where the surface of the water formed the bottom of the gas-holder. A hole was made in and a piece of hose attached to the top of the barrel, and the gas conducted by this means from the reservoir to the house or wherever wanted.

The results of this experiment have been in every way satisfactory, and if there were many such wells in this neighborhood, from present indications, stock in gas companies would not rate very high. Inside and out, Mr. Barnes illuminates his premises, the light being fully as clear and steady as that provided by the manufactured article. But he does more than this—he provides fuel for the stove. He has been able to boil water in ten minutes after lighting the gas jet, and greater achievements in this line are within his reach. Notwithstanding all this gratifying success, it is estimated that with the rude apparatus now in use, not more than one-third of the gas from the well is utilized. For the last three weeks there seems to have been not the slightest diminution in the supply. Near by is another well, which, however, furnishes but a small quantity, though it comes up steadily.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY JAN. 17.

Pardoned.—Acting-Governor A. L. Thomas has pardoned Gallifant, who has been serving a term in the penitentiary for killing Mr. Fowler, some years ago. The pardon was recommended by District Attorney Dickson and quite a number of others. Gallifant had but eight months more of his term to serve.

Diphtheria in Springville.—By communication from Springville, Utah County, of yesterday's date, we learn that several families at that place are affected with the dread diphtheria, and have the yellow flag flying in front of their premises. In one family the third and last child have died from the effects of the malady. Efforts are being made to prevent its spread, and the schools for the present are closed.

Not Sufficiently New.—We have a communication from an esteemed correspondent of Wales, Sanpete County, dated January 13. Some of the matters treated upon run back into December. For this reason we refrain from publication. Our correspondents should send us fresh items. Stale ones are of no general interest. Otherwise we should have been pleased to give place to the letter referred to.

Annual Review.—Yesterday morning (Jan. 16th) the annual review of the Sunday school of the Eighteenth Ward was conducted under the direction of Superintendent James Saville and his aids. The institution was shown to be in

good working condition, the exercises generally being creditably rendered. Brother George Goddard, of the General, and Brothers John C. Cutler and David K. Lyon, of the Stake Superintendency, were present and made encouraging remarks at the close of the proceedings.

Supreme Court.—In the Territorial Supreme Court to-day, all three judges were on the bench, and the following business was transacted:

The People, etc., vs. Joseph Anderson and Thomas Tidwell, jointly impleaded with Frank Tidwell; murder; motion for rehearing denied; Associate Justice Boreman delivered the opinion of the Court; Chief Justice Zane and Associate Justice Henderson concurring.

John Brooks vs. Elihu Warren; application of plaintiff and appellant for a writ of prohibition denied; opinion by Boreman, J.; Zane, C. J., and Henderson, A. J., concur.

Chief Justice Zane announced that the court was of the opinion that its rules should be revised and some additions made; especially was this necessary as relating to appeals from the lower courts. Judge Rosborough, Judge Emerson and Mr. J. L. Rawlins were appointed a committee on revision, and instructed to report at as early a date as practicable.

In the case of Armstrong vs. Whitaker, on appeal from the First District, counsel for litigants asked an extension of time for the arguments, as the case involved a construction of the chattel mortgage law. Two hours' time was granted to each side.

The case of the United States vs. Wm. E. Bassett, polygamy, on appeal from the First District, was called up by Mr. Rawlins, who said it was desirable to hear it at this term.

Mr. Dickson joined in the request, remarking that the case involved important questions arising in all of the District Courts. It was set for Tuesday, Jan. 23.

The case of The People vs. Ambrose C. Greenwell, Jr., on appeal from the First District Court, was argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

The motion to dismiss, in the case of the Corinne Canal, Stock and Mining Company vs. Wm. Johnson, was argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

THE ARIZONA TEST OATH EXTINGUISHED.

THE REPEAL BILL APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, January 15, 1887.

Editor *Deseret News*:

The Governor to-day approved the Council bill No. 3, repealing the anti-Mormon test oath act of last session.

RATHER PREMATURE.

IS DR. TAGGART PRESUMING ON ANTICIPATED LEGISLATION?

This morning the quarantine physician was asked whether there were any new developments in the diphtheria cases now in the city. He replied that Mr. Groesbeck's child was nearly well, and that Mrs. Woodbury's three children were recovering.

The doctor reported a peculiar incident that occurred on Saturday. He was on his rounds as quarantine physician, and met Dr. Taggart, who had been visiting Mrs. Woodbury's family. Dr. Clinton inquired how the children were, and was informed that they were progressing favorably. He was somewhat surprised, however, when Dr. Taggart told him that when the place was disinfected he would bring the quarantine flag in, and added, in a threatening manner, "If you go near that house again, I'll have you arrested." Dr. Clinton said it was his duty to attend to quarantining diphtheria patients, and to put up and take down the flag. This was all he had done, and what he intended to do so long as he held the office. Dr. Taggart then exclaimed, "If you dare to go near that house again I'll have you arrested!" Dr. Clinton quietly replied that it was his duty under the law, and he proposed to do it. The usurpative physician then threatened a third time to have him arrested. With a retort to the effect that he intended going directly to the place in question, Dr. Clinton drove on, leaving Dr. Taggart to proceed as he pleased. The quarantine physician visited Mrs. Woodbury's and found her children as reported above.

WASHINGTON.

"Honest John" Bailey's Latest Venture—His Anti-Mormon Bill—Remembered Strengthening of the Loyal League Lobby—Our Correspondent's Views on the Results of the Bill.

News' Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1887.

Honest John Bailey proposes to go out of the position of Delegate from Idaho with glory. He had always been elected by Mormon votes, but had no open objection to the Mormons being disfranchised—at any rate he interposed none, and when he ran again he failed of election. He then soured. Though he consented to the Mormon vote being cut off, he was desirous they should vote for him anyhow and