

investment of \$15,000 for a wool scouring plant, is this not a business proposition that should be considered?

On Thursday morning Logan awoke to the fact that a sensational elopement had occurred. The law requiring those matrimonially inclined to obtain a license, would in this instance have proven an effectual bar to the aspirations of the prospective bridegroom, as he is only seventeen years of age, and could not have obtained the consent of his parents; but the adage, "love finds a way," proved true in this instance. The young lady took the morning train to Preston, Idaho, and the precocious youth went up in the evening. All had been prepared. No license was necessary; a functionary and the bride were on hand in the parlor of the Cottage hotel, and just thirteen minutes after his arrival at the Preston depot, the twain were made one. They returned to Logan, where the young man sought the paternal benediction in vain. The stern parent did not relent, and refused positively to receive his son's wife as a member of the family. The boy's name is Roy McAllister, and that of his wife was Miss Eugenia Richards, a handsome young lady of nineteen summers and a teacher in the Methodist school. It is said that her parents also disapprove the match.

It remains to be seen whether the influence of their parents will succeed in separating them until the husband reaches a more mature age and is in receipt of a more ample salary than at present.

C. H. Jackson, of the Orchard Farm reservoir enterprise, says the Boise Statesman of Saturday last, who arrived recently from New York with Clemens Herschel, chief engineer of the great Niagara Water Power company, is considering the advisability of repairing the broken dam temporarily in order to hold sufficient water to irrigate the 50,000 trees planted there last season.

It would not cost a great deal to put in a temporary dam for this purpose, although, with Indian creek running full of water, it would be a somewhat difficult task, and there would be constant danger of anything but a permanent dam washing out during the spring, leaving the matter in exactly the position it now stands.

It is a question with Mr. Jackson whether it would not be better, rather than take these chances, to add to the cost of a temporary affair, sufficient money to build a permanent dam in the fall, leaving the trees to die, for there is little hope of their surviving a summer without water.

This problem will likely be settled when Mr. Herschel prepares his estimates.

Mr. Jackson says when the dam is rebuilt next fall it will contain a solid masonry core. The fact that Mr. Herschel, an acknowledged leader among the hydraulic engineers of the United States, has gone over the ground and will indicate the manner of construction, is sufficient guarantee it will be as perfect as skilled labor and the best of material can make it.

The trial of Mrs. Emma Van Patten, of Salt Lake, for the murder of her uncle, Soren Neilson, was commenced March 26th in Judge Smith's court.

S. R. Thurman is prosecutor, and Judge W. N. Dusenberry and Messrs W. H. King and D. D. Houtz are attorneys for the defense.

The alleged facts in the case are as follows:

In October, 1893, Mrs. Van Patten was visiting her uncle, Soren Neilson, and aged Norweigan residing at Ephraim, Sanpete county. On the 18th of October, shortly after Neilson had partaken of a bowl of mush and milk, prepared for him by Mrs. Van Patten for supper, he was seized with a fit of vomiting, and soon died. It was observed that some chickens which ate the remainder of the mush which had been thrown out doors, also died. These suspicious circumstances led up to a post mortem examination, at which it was shown that Neilson had died from poison, administered by some person or persons unknown. Further investigation revealed the fact that some \$4,000, which Neilson had in the house, had disappeared with the exception of about \$50. Mrs. Van Patten left rather suddenly for Salt Lake.

The matter was laid before the grand jury, which was in session, and an indictment returned. As a temporary measure, a warrant of arrest was issued from U. S. Commissioner Dudley's court, and Mrs. Van Patten was arrested at Salt Lake.

Mrs. Van Patten is about 45 years of age. Her husband is a miner and has been employed at Bingham. Her parents reside at Spanish Fork. There will be twenty-five or thirty witnesses in the case.

Late on Saturday afternoon the following proclamation was issued by the Governor:

TERRITORY OF UTAH, Executive Office.

To all of whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that, whereas, it appears that the convenience and welfare of the people of Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties requires the holding of the First Judicial District Court at the cities of Nephi and Manti,

Therefore, I, Caleb W. West, Governor of the Territory of Utah, do hereby fix the times and places for holding the First Judicial District Court, as follows:

A term of said court shall be held at Provo, in the county of Utah, and commence on the first Monday in February; a term shall be held at Nephi, in the county of Juab, and commence on the second Monday in May; a term shall be held at Manti, in the county of Sanpete, and commence on the second Monday in July; a term shall be held at Provo, in the county of Utah, and commence on the second Monday in September. The said court shall open at the hour of 11 a. m. on the days herein designated.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of said Territory to be affixed.

Done at Salt Lake City, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1894, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

(SEAL) CALEB W. WEST,
By the Governor,

CHARLES C. RICHARDS,
Secretary of the Territory.

A private dispatch from Los Angeles, California, brought the sad

and unwelcome though not altogether unexpected information that Colonel H. C. Lett, of the Utah Commission, was dead. His demise occurred at that place Tuesday morning, March 27.

For a considerable time past he has been under the treatment of the most skillful physicians of this and Eastern cities. Originally his illness was caused by a stomach trouble which developed into numerous complications and disorders that would not yield to the science of medicine. When it was thought some time ago that he was about to cross the threshold of death he was to the great gratification and joy of his relatives and friends nursed back to partial health but he was very weak and continued to be so. With a view to regaining his strength, he determined to go to the coast and on Saturday night last left for Los Angeles. The trip, however, had a fatal termination much to the sorrow and regret of a legion of friends in Utah and elsewhere.

Colonel Lett and his son Will went into the real estate business in this city soon after their arrival in 1889, and during the boom days made a good deal of money. The deceased was recognized as a very clever and conservative business man and a superior financier. The deceased was elected president of the Real Estate Exchange and presided over that body with signal ability and success until he retired. He was born near Cleveland, Ohio, in 1834. When but fifteen years of age he removed to Illinois and young as he was at once commenced teaching school. He loved the school room and the work he did therein. He continued in this line of business for several years but finally abandoned it for business of a commercial character.

It the fifties he left Illinois for Kansas and was engaged in merchandising when the war broke out. The terrible civil strife of those days had barely begun when the young man settled in Nebraska. While a resident of the State of Shallow Water he was elected president of the Midland Pacific and the Brownsville, Kearney & Pacific railroads. These positions he held with credit to himself and the companies he represented.

Subsequently Mr. Lett moved to Lincoln, then to Denver, where he acted as superintendent of the stone department of the Union Pacific for six years. From Denver he came to Salt Lake, where he was soon prominent in political and business circles. He served as member of the board of education and was a useful member of the chamber of commerce.

He was one of the first to identify himself with the division movement on political lines. In national politics he was an ardent and enthusiastic Democrat.

In 1892 he ran for Mayor of Salt Lake on the Democratic ticket, but like Heber M. Wells, the Republican nominee, was defeated by Judge Baskin, the Liberal candidate.

Last year he was a candidate for Governor of Utah, and it was thought at one time that he would be appointed to that position by President Cleveland. As is well known, however, that office went to the Hon. C. W. West, while the former was appointed a member of the Utah Commission. He leaves a son and two daughters.