

Laney as her first Counselor. She held that position up to the time of her death, which occurred at 10 p.m. on the 23rd day of January, 1892, at her residence in Harrisburgh, Washington county, after a protracted illness. With but little pain or suffering she passed away without a struggle.

She leaves a husband, one daughter and mother and an adopted son, twenty-three grandchildren, five great-grandchildren besides three orphan children that she reared and a host of friends to mourn her departure.

Just previous to her departure from this life, she called her son-in-law by name, and impressed upon him the necessity of directing the energies and strength of her grandchildren in those channels that would best promote the interests of the work of God, in which cause she had labored, nothing doubting, for nearly fifty years.

Funeral services were conducted at the Leeds meeting house, where the largest gathering that has met there for years, assembled to pay their last respects to the one they loved so well. Consoling remarks were made by Counselor Leatham and Elders Steele, Dage and Spilsbury.

All spoke in the highest terms of her many virtues and unswerving integrity for the cause of truth. L. W.

### CAUGHT AGAIN.

*Editor Deseret News:*

The *Tribune* comes out this morning with large headings, "Warned him out of Town," "The way Arthur Brown tried to ward off Damage Suits," and goes on to relate a tale which it styles "peculiar but no doubt truthful," told them last night by one Pat Hegney, who attempted to vote at the polls in the Fourth precinct last election day and was "rejected" by Arthur Brown.

The "Liberal" organ seems ever eager to lend an ear and give space for any and every wild rumor or report to help bolster up a rotten cause, without seemingly taking any trouble whatever to investigate the truthfulness or otherwise of such a woeful tale.

A moment's reflection by any one at all acquainted with the circumstances will show that the *Tribune* has been imposed upon once more and has been made to speak falsely about Mr. Brown, who acted as judge of election on that occasion. Mr. Brown acted as judge at Poll No. 2, which embraced all names from M. to Z., while poll No. 1 embraced all names from A. to L, inclusive. Now Mr. Hegney, as a matter of fact, never presented himself to Mr. Brown at Poll No. 2, and was never "rejected" by Mr. Brown. In view of these facts what does the *Tribune* yarn amount to? A tissue of falsehoods under glaring headlines to injure the reputation of Mr. Brown, and to sustain a cause that is rotten and is rapidly dying of its own corruption.

Mr. Hegney presented himself on election day to vote. His right to vote was challenged and the statement made by himself was that he had lived at 273 H street since about the first of January. Previous to this he had lived at the Rio

Grande Western Railway, like many others who attempted to vote on the 8th day of February. Now it is a matter of history that the registrar's duty of visiting from house to house was finished before this time, and what registration was done subsequently was attended to at the Metropolitan hotel. Is it not strange that all these tramps and hobos who came into the precinct "30," "33," "35," "36," etc., etc., days before election, should be so carefully registered and so many of them should have previously lived in the Second precinct, where they could be so well spared? How is it that Mr. Wiscomb managed so well to get all these names of persons who were living in "tints" and temporarily located all over the city, at the old blacksmith shop, at Brunton's camp, at 188 I street, Canyon road, which means anywhere in City Creek canyon, without house and number, so exactly and carefully registered? Mr. Wiscomb probably knows more about how it was done than he is willing to disclose, but to your present correspondent it has the earmarks of a political steal. The rights of the bona fide residents, the taxpayers, and the property owners have been stolen by a lot of hobos and tramps, having no fixed abode, no fixed residence, not taxpayers, and not in any sense entitled to cast a ballot.

The next question is who are the parties who have conspired to thus defeat justice and to place fraud and corruption on high? The "Liberal" party will have to answer for it. The registrars have given themselves over, body and soul, to a wicked, corrupt and lying organization, whether for a price or a promise of reward deponent sayeth not.

Please excuse me for taking up so much space. Having acted as a judge of election in the Fourth precinct on several occasions, I am somewhat familiar with the record of the "Liberal" party, and knowing what a disagreeable and unpleasant task it is to act in the capacity of judge, I take pleasure in defending Mr. Brown from the unjust and malicious lies the organ of that party gives expression to.

DAVID L. MURDOCK.

### ARTHUR BROWN VS. "TRIBUNE."

A suit for libel has been planted against the Salt Lake *Tribune* in the Third District court. It reached the file yesterday afternoon.

Attorney Arthur Brown is the plaintiff. In his complaint he alleges that on February 8th, 1892, an election was held in this city. He was duly appointed a judge of election at poll 2, in the Fourth precinct, and acted as such; that in the daily issue of the *Tribune* of February 17th, the defendants falsely and maliciously published concerning the plaintiff, and of the doings of the plaintiff, as such judge of election, the following false, malicious, scandalous and defamatory libel, using the following words of and concerning the plaintiff:

WARNED HIM OUT OF TOWN.

THE WAY ARTHUR BROWN TRIED TO WARD OFF DAMAGE SUITS.

Patrick Hegney, a laboring man, called at the *Tribune* office last evening and

related a somewhat peculiar but no doubt truthful tale. He has been a resident of this city during the past fifteen months, and has worked as a stonemason's helper for Chelton & Mahoney and on buildings erected by Kelsey & Gillespie. For the past few months and up to Monday last he was employed by the city, and on February 8th he resided in the Fourth precinct. On that day he attempted to vote a Liberal ticket at the polls of that precinct, but was rejected by Arthur Brown. Last night, so he says, while walking on Main street, he was approached by that individual, who informed him that if he wished to avoid trouble he had better get out of town forthwith, to which Hegney replied that so long as he was able to pay his way no man could order him out of town. The interview was one of the horse-and-horse kind, but it shows that election suits are not relished by the buldozing autocrat.

That thereby and by said publication the said defendant intended to and did charge the plaintiff with corruptly and illegally rejecting the vote of Patrick Hegney while acting as a judge of election as aforesaid; and with corruptly and illegally refusing to permit Patrick Hegney, knowing him to be a duly qualified voter, to vote, because the said voter proposed to vote the Liberal ticket while the plaintiff was acting as such judge of election, and that he corruptly and wilfully refused to permit the said Hegney to vote; and that plaintiff while acting as such judge at said election, unlawfully and corruptly bulldozed and prevented Patrick Hegney, a legal voter, from voting, and also thereby charged the plaintiff with attempting by unlawful and improper means, menaces and threats, to drive said Patrick Hegney out and away from Salt Lake City for the improper and illegal purpose of preventing the said Patrick Hegney from prosecuting the plaintiff for improperly and illegally depriving him of his vote at said election, and to save himself from liability therefrom; that the libel and publication, and each and every charge therein, and each and every innuendo and insinuation therein, is false and malicious, and is defamatory of said plaintiff; that by means of the said publication of the said libel, the said plaintiff has been greatly injured in his standing and reputation at Salt Lake City, where he lives, and in other places where he is known, and his character maligned and injured to his damage in the sum of \$25,000. Wherefore he demands judgment against the defendant in the sum of \$25,000 and costs of suit.

H. P. HENDERSON,  
P. L. WILLIAMS,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

It is given out as coming from the Romish Church that when cardinals die they go by threes. If this be a fact, the recent deaths of Cardinals Manning, Simeoni and Agostine within a few hours of each other will not weaken the belief.

THE New York State Convention to elect delegates to Chicago meets on Monday next in spite of all the opposition manifested to it. It is superfluous to say that Hill will have the delegation. Cleveland's followers propose holding another convention.