

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 27.

Third District Rule at Law.—If the defendant gains the suit he pays the costs, pending and ultimate.

That Picture.—Mr. Geo. M. Ottinger has finished his companion picture to the "Montezuma" one, on which former he has been laboring long and assiduously. It is a most excellent work of art, in which the artist fully sustains the reputation he has acquired. Every person conversant with Mexican history, in viewing the painting, will be constrained to acknowledge the fidelity with which he has adhered to it, in even the most trifling details, taking for his principal guide, as the best authority on the subject, Prescott.

This new picture, the "Gladiatorial Stone," has more simplicity than the "Montezuma" one, because it more clearly tells its own story. It was an occasional custom among the ancient Mexicans, when, in the wars waged between the different states, a prisoner, especially one of some distinction, was taken, to give him a chance for liberty on the "Gladiatorial Stone," a large rock hewn into the form of an ordinary grindstone, with a ring in the centre, to which the prisoner was fastened by one ankle. He was stripped to a state of nudity, with the exception of a covering around his loins, and in this condition if he killed or disabled successively three powerful warriors, of the tribe of his captors, clad in armor, he regained his liberty, and was escorted to his own state with honor. The prisoner was always armed with a shield and an inferior and shorter weapon than those of his antagonists. In the picture the prisoner has already disposed of one warrior, who is being carried off, and has commenced a furious combat with the second, with an expression upon his face of confidence in being able soon to dismiss him in a similar manner, while the warrior appears to almost anticipate the same result.

The features, not only of the actors in the scene, but also of the spectators, are full of character and expression. The whole picture has splendid dramatic effect and its composition is everything that could be desired. It will probably be on exhibition at Mr. Savage's gallery some time next week.

In selecting this class of subjects Mr. Ottinger has opened a field which is yet unexplored by the devotees of the painting art, which originality tends to increase the growing interests in his pictures.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 28.

Ought to Win.—A witty gentleman gravely wishes to inform the public that after forty years of law Myra Clark Gaines.

Where's the Difference?—No cause for action and defendant must pay the costs. Could somebody define the difference between that sort of business and blackmailing?

Entertainment.—The variety entertainment by the 18th Ward Sunday-school, at the Social Hall, will open at half-past seven on Monday evening. Admission 25 cents, reserved seats 50 cents.

Surgical Operation.—About a couple of weeks since Brother Daniel Davis arrived in the city, from Sunset Crossing, on the Little Colorado, having come for the purpose of undergoing a painful surgical operation, for fistula in ano, which was successfully performed last Wednesday, by Dr. J. M. Benedict, and the patient is doing well.

A Wonderful Thing.—After months and months of tedious and vexatious litigation, thousands of dollars' worth of expense, and a vast amount of injustice, the wonderful wisdom of the courts decides certain facts to be exactly as everybody knew they were at the beginning. What a wonderful concern this thing called "civilization" is on the footfalls of the twentieth century!

Brilliant Meteor.—Yesterday, early in the evening, about sundown, a brilliant meteor was observed shooting from the zenith in a westerly direction towards the horizon. At first its trail appeared like a streak of lightning, but it gradually turned yellow and finally a bright red color, as it disappeared. No sound accompanied the apparent explosion as the meteor vanished.

Juvenile Instructor.—Number 9 of the current volume of this excellent periodical has just come to hand. Contents—"Writing on the Wall" illustrated; To the "Centennial Exhibition;" "Childish Wishes," "Early Experience of an Elder," by D. M. S.; "Charity;" "Editorial Thoughts;" "Story of a Tea Leaf," illustrated; "Incidents of a Mission," by Elder C.; "Questions and Answers, on the Book of Mormon and Bible;" "The New Baby;" "Joseph Smith, the Prophet," "I Can;" "Sunday School Lessons for Little Learners;" "Thankfulness;" "Go When the Morning Shineth," with music by E. Stephens; "Repentance," a hymn, by W. Willes, and a quantity of good selected matter.

Information Wanted.—Elder Thomas A. Wheeler, President of the Birmingham Conference, writes as follows—

"I take the liberty to ask a favor for Sister Amelia Roden. Her husband, Robert Roden, left England in September, 1874. He arrived at Salt Lake City all right, but the last time she or anyone here heard from him was in August, 1875. He was then living at or near Salt Lake City. He was a man between 50 and 60 years of age, while his wife is a young woman, about 28 or 30. She has one child. Mr. Roden has also grown children by a former wife, who are here. His wife is anxious to find out what has become of him. Her address is 22 Macdonald Street, Summer Lane, Birmingham, England.

District Court.—Friday, April 27th, afternoon.

Mary H. Barker vs. James McKnight; jury waived and case tried by the court. Judgment for the plaintiff against the defendant, for \$85 and interest thereon from the 13th of July, 1876, to this date and for cost of suit.

Saturday, April 28th, morning. John W. Jenkins vs. Salt Lake City Railroad Company; the jury returned the following verdict—

The jury find for the plaintiff in the above entitled cause in the sum of four hundred dollars.

HENRY RUDY, Foreman.

Rose Ella Jenkins vs. Salt Lake City Railroad Company; continued, on motion and affidavit of defendant.

Monroe Kling et al. vs. F. P. Longstreet et al.; continued by consent.

Edward Anthony et al. vs. C. R. Savage et al.; same order.

Salt Lake City vs. Fritz Fullreider; on motion of Sheeks and Rawlins, attorneys for plaintiff, it is ordered that the appeal be dismissed and procedendo issue to the justice of the peace.

Peter Clays vs. Mason M. Hill; passed to be taken up by agreement, or to be continued.

Salt Lake City vs. Mary Admire; this cause came up to be heard, on motion of Sheeks and Rawlins, attorneys for plaintiff, for a judgment on the proceedings and the judgment of the Court below confirmed; argued by counsel and motion overruled by the Court.

Jacob Moritz vs. James Crossley; judgment by consent, for plaintiff, in the sum of one hundred dollars.

Wilcox, Felter & Co., vs. A. Paul & Bro., on motion of Dilley and Burmester, ordered that defendant have twenty days in which to file a statement and motion for a new trial.

The Manti Temple.—On Wednesday the 25th inst, the Temple site at Manti, Sanpete County, was dedicated. The ground, which is beautifully situated, on the spur of a mountain, located within the city limits, commanding a view of the entire valley, was surveyed by Elder Jesse W. Fox, assisted by Elders Truman O. Angel and William H. Folsom, church architects.

Precisely at 12 m. President Brigham Young, at whose side stood Presidents John W. Young and Daniel H. Wells, broke ground at the south-east corner, and, kneeling on that particular spot, he offered the dedicatory prayer.

After these ceremonies, which lasted about twenty minutes, and which were witnessed by about 400 persons, President Young made a few remarks, in the course of which he stated that the work of preparing the ground for laying the foundation of the Temple would be commenced at once, and for this purpose the services of from 50 to 100 men would be required, every working day, until everything was made ready for the mason-work. He also

said it was the intention to complete the building as soon as possible, and that the labor of erecting it, as well as that of administering the ordinances to be performed within its walls, after it was built, would be done by the free will offering of the people.

The hill, on which the temple site is situated, is a bed of white sandstone rock, of easy access. The rock is soft when hewn, but hardens with exposure.

Brother Parry, of St. George, who had the oversight of the mason work of the Temple at that place, accompanied the President's party to Manti, where he remained to labor on the Temple at the latter place.

Horrible Outrage.—The NEWS stated yesterday that a horrible outrage reported as having occurred early in the morning in the vicinity of Sandy. That the foul deed had been committed proved to be too true, but the locality was the vicinity of the Germania Smelting Works, about seven miles south of this city.

On Thursday last Mrs. Williamson, resident of the 11th Ward, went to Cottonwood, to live with her husband, who works, on the night shift, at the Germania Works. Shortly after midnight yesterday morning Tom Motley, also an employee at the same works, on the day shift, taking advantage of the absence of her husband, called at the house where the lady was, and, being refused admittance, broke in the door, attacked Mrs. Williamson, overcoming her struggles by brutal force, and repeatedly violating her person. Toward four o'clock the despicable wretch left his victim, who managed to crawl to the works and tell what had occurred. The hands immediately suspended work and started to hunt for the brutal scoundrel, whom they succeeded in capturing. The excited and infuriated citizens in their rage decided to dispatch Motley on the spot, and, procuring a rope, fastened it around his neck, but, being new, it slipped twice, and they dragged him around by it, and would doubtless have killed him outright, but for the interference of some parties, who suggested that it was not yet clearly proved that he was the perpetrator of the horrible crime.

He was brought to this City yesterday, as was also Mrs. Williamson, who was taken to her residence in the 11th Ward. There being grave doubts as to her recovery from the brutal treatment she had received, officers Alex. Burt and John Y. Smith conveyed Motley to where she was, that he might be identified by her. She recognized him at once; in fact, identification was a comparatively easy matter, as the villain bore the marks of the struggle he had had with his victim, who had inserted her teeth in his arm and scratched his face.

As the officers were leaving the house with the prisoner, Mr. Williamson, who was there, made an attack on him, striking at him and endeavoring to get a shot at him without risking injury to any one else. The officers struggled to protect their prisoner, but were held and pulled around by several citizens, among whom were some relatives of the lady. Motley broke loose and was pursued by Mr. Williamson, who fired four shots at him, without effect, when the officers succeeded in rescuing the prisoner, Officer Burt having his coat badly torn in the struggle. Motley, who had a rib broken by the usage he received in the vicinity of the Germania, was then taken to the City Hall and locked up in jail.

What makes the outrage all the more horrible is the fact of Mrs. Williamson being *eniente*. Her face and neck are bruised, swollen and blackened, from the brutal treatment she received, and we learn to-day that she is not likely to recover, having been affected with convulsions during last night.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 30.

Removal.—To-morrow morning the Deseret Telegraph office will be removed to the First National Bank Building, where the Atlantic and Pacific office now is.

Woman's Exponent for May 1 contains "Mentorian," "Memory's music," "R. S. Reports," "Women of Utah," "Reveries of a Woman," "Object of Young Ladies' Associations," "Storing Grain," "Retrenchment," "Correspondence," "Superfluous Men," etc.

Missionaries.

All those Elders residing in the northern part of Utah who were called to go on missions at the General Conference at St. George are requested to meet at the Council House next Saturday, May 5th, at one o'clock p.m.

Address.—The present P. O. address of Elder A. M. Musser is "Care of Jacob Pearcey, Box 26, Covington, Tioga County, Pa."

Not So.—Having learned that a person named Jerome Saulsbury has, in travelling through different settlements in the Territory, claimed to be the Presiding Officer of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations in Cache County, we hereby notify all persons concerned that he does not and never did hold that position, George L. Farrell being the incumbent of that office.

JUNIUS F. WELLS, President, JOHN NICHOLSON, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Y. M. M. I. Associations.

"Utah Musical Times."—We have received No. 2 of Volume 2 of this periodical. The contents are unusually interesting: "Poor Man's Song," "Handel" (concluded), "Music Hath Charms," &c., "Musical Sounds versus Noise," "Miscellaneous," "Editorial Notes," "Meditation," music by George Careless, "Victory," music by the same author; "Singing in Sunday Schools," "Public Speaking," "Utah Musical Hours," "Entertainments," "Musical" and "Dramatic Notes," "Answers to Correspondents," and various selected matter, of general interest.

A Lamentable Occurrence.—Yesterday morning, Mrs. Lucy Hill, resident of Bountiful, Davis County, committed suicide, by hanging, at that place. An inquest over the remains was commenced yesterday, before Thomas F. Fisher, Justice of the Peace, and was continued until this morning. The evidence adduced showed that the deceased was a quiet, peaceable, inoffensive woman, predisposed, since the death of her husband, about nine years ago, to occasional spells of melancholy. On Sunday morning, however, she appeared more than usually cheerful, although somewhat indisposed. Her son, by request of Mrs. Kirkham, a neighbor, went to the latter's house to assist in taking down a stove, was absent about an hour and a half, and not finding his mother in the house, when he returned, went to the stable, where, to his horror, he discovered his parent, suspended by a rope attached to the roof, dead. He raised the alarm, a number of neighbors assembled, among them Constable Tolman, who, aided by others, cut the deceased down.

There was no family difficulty existing, Mrs. Hill, her son and daughter always living on the most amicable terms with each other, the mother having frequently spoken in unqualified praise of the kindness of her children to her.

A chair was standing near to where deceased was found hanging, indicating that she had mounted it, fastened the rope around her neck and then stepped from it.

Deceased was fifty-six years of age, and had been in failing health or several years.

Tabernacle Services.—Services opened at the New Tabernacle yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, President Brigham Young and D. H. Wells on the stand.

President Wells was the first speaker. He expressed pleasure at meeting with the Saints in the New Tabernacle, under such favorable auspices, after the lapse of a considerable interval. The times were full of events of interest to the Saints and the whole world. The prophetic utterances of thousands of years ago were being fulfilled. He took a peculiar satisfaction in bearing testimony to the restoration, with all its gifts and powers, of the gospel of salvation, in these days. Some might say they already had the gospel, and therefore there was no necessity for its revelation in this day; but this was not so. All men had gone astray, and the sending of the gospel was one of the great events that had occurred in the last days. This word had gone forth to the nations of the earth and a few had received the heavenly principles, and were preparing for the coming of our Lord and Saviour, the day of whose appearing was approaching. To make

this necessary preparation the principles of virtue, truth, and righteousness had to be sustained, and the good and honest hearted had to be gathered from afar to the valleys of the mountains, where the feet of his people were strengthened. This gathering of the honest was necessary, that the Saints might build temples to the holy name of the Lord, in which they could perform all necessary ordinances for the salvation of the living and the dead. The Saints had gathered and covenanted to keep the commandments of the Lord and walk in his paths. They were obligated to leave the precepts of men and cleave to the statutes of the Almighty. Many who heard the message of salvation abroad received it with gladness, and they saw deliverance in it, both temporally and spiritually. Thousands of people in this Territory had lifted up their heads, and rejoiced in the great blessings the Gospel had brought them, not only in inspiring them with hope of a glorious future destiny, but also because of their having been able to secure goodly homes and other comforts in this life, in the sequestered vales of Utah.

The very existence of this people was a powerful testimony of the correctness of the principles they advocated. Judgments and vexations were about to flood the earth, and annoy, perplex and destroy the wicked. But it was the duty of the Saints to seek to establish on earth the order and institutions of heaven. All people were invited to humble themselves before Jehovah and come and partake of the waters of life freely. The plan of salvation was ample to save all who were willing to be obedient to its behests. It was our great privilege to stand in holy places and send forth the word of the Lord to the uttermost bounds of the earth. The Lord could not come until this Gospel was preached unto every creature, and when he did come he would come to his Temple.

President Wells continued to dwell upon the work being performed by the Saints, particularly in building temples, and spoke of the objects and uses of those edifices.

Elder Joseph E. Taylor next addressed the congregation. He said the Latter-day Saints occupied a peculiar position in the world. He did not know of any other community whose sentiments were in accord with theirs. They claimed that God had revealed the gospel to them from the heavens. They spoke of a priesthood existing among them, which had authority to instruct the people not only regarding spiritual, but also temporal affairs. They had received light upon light, testimony upon testimony, and much of the future had been shown to them. They had institutions among them that were not endorsed by the so-called Christian world, yet the most learned and philosophical had failed to prove that those institutions were contrary to the laws of nature and of God. So far as the rejection of those principles and institutions by the world was concerned, it by no means proved them to be otherwise than correct; no more than the rejection of the Saviour by the Jews proved him to be an impostor.

The keys and powers of the priesthood could not be taken from the earth any more, as the kingdom of God had been restored and was

being established for the last time, never more to be thrown down or destroyed. The Saints stood in the strength of God; it was those who endured to the end that would be saved, predicting that there would be something to endure. They were in antagonism to evil, and in the combat there would be trials and obstacles to overcome.

Elder Taylor continued his remarks upon the purposes of the Almighty in restoring the gospel to the earth in the latter-days.

President Brigham Young followed, delivering a very powerful, clear and instructive discourse, mostly upon the duties of the Latter-day Saints, which was listened to with great attention.

The congregation was very large, the lower part of the building being completely filled.

President Young announced that two days' meetings would be held in the New Tabernacle, on Saturday and Sunday, May 12th and 13th.

Those who come to you to talk about others are the ones who go to others to talk about you.