

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 10

Carp Coming.—By telegram to Hon. John T. Caine, from Mr. Simmons, who is in charge of car No. 1 of carp being sent west from Washington for the supply of this Territory and other places, we learn that the fish will leave Omaha for Ogden to-night. Parties expecting a consignment of these valuable fish will please govern themselves accordingly.

Addresses Wanted.—Mrs. Ruth Hudson, wife of Mr. John Knight, whose address is No. 11 Blackett Terrace, Scottswood, Newcastle, upon Tyne, England, wishes to obtain the address of her mother Mrs. Lydia Hudson, who emigrated from the Nottingham Conference, ten or eleven years ago; or the address of her sister Mrs. Elizabeth Hudson, who married Mr. Ephraim Smith and emigrated from the Sheffield Conference.

Off For The South.—Bishop A. A. Kimball, of Kanosh, who has been up here for some time on a visit among his relatives, and in search of health, left for his home in the south this morning, accompanied by his two daughters and his sister, Mrs. Helen M. Whitney. The latter will attend the Relief Society Conference in Millard Stake during her stay in that region. The Bishop was somewhat improved in health when he left here, and we trust the improvement may continue.

The Costs Case.—Judge Zane, this morning, rendered his decision on the motion to retax the costs in the Miner case. The ruling holds that a retaxing should be made, and that the fees for petit jurors (\$25.20) and seeing attachments against witnesses (\$5) should not be allowed. The prosecution was held to have commenced when the grand jury examined witnesses, and the additional costs omitted in making up the bill were added, which, with the corrections, make the amount of judgment \$171.60, exclusive of the fine of \$300. It was understood, however, that the amount of the original execution \$158.30, was all that could be collected in this case, the question being raised to find out the limit, if any existed, to the fee business.

Improved Methods.—Methods of farming are undergoing gradual changes in various parts of this Territory, and the idea that any person can farm successfully, that being an occupation requiring no intelligence or thought, is being dissipated. From Brother Eli Openshaw, of Santaquin, we learn that the farmers of that vicinity, instead of sowing their wheat almost exclusively in the spring, never allowing their land to rest, and raising the same crops every year with an average of perhaps fifteen bushels to the acre, have adopted the practice of summer-fallowing part of their land every year, and sowing most of their grain in the fall. The result is, they now raise far more grain than they used to—the average yield of wheat being about thirty-five bushels per acre.

The Robbery Case.—The case of the People vs. Joseph Larsen, indicted for robbery, in having taken from Alex. Shannon \$25, was taken up in the Third District Court yesterday afternoon, and was concluded at noon today. The evidence showed that the money had been given by Larsen to Mrs. Shannon. Shannon and his wife have been separated for some time, though not divorced. Larsen, however, has been living with Mrs. Shannon at Park City, then at Stockton, and latterly in this city. The evidence showed their relations to have been most scandalous. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and Saturday next was set for passing sentence. An appeal will be taken in the case.

Sad Death.—A death occurred in the 12th Ward this morning under unusually sorrowful circumstances. Miss Marietta Haskell, daughter of Brother Thales H. Haskell, well known throughout the southern part of the Territory for the efficient service he has rendered as frontiersman, Indian interpreter and missionary among the red men, came up from her home on the San Juan a short time ago on a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. M. Derrick, of the 12th Ward. A week ago she was stricken with typhoid fever, and though everything was done for her that loving hearts could suggest, she succumbed to the disease this morning. The parents arriving in a new country, away off the line of telegraph, and have not even learned of her sickness yet. What their feelings will be at learning the terribly sad news of her sudden death, may be imagined. They have our sympathies.

Thieves Captured.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon two soldiers went to Madsen's second hand store on Commercial Street, and one of them went inside while the other appropriated to himself a smoking jacket and a nice, large overcoat which were hanging outside. Madsen saw the action and started for the soldier, whom he grappled with, causing him to drop the smoking jacket. The soldier, however, got away, and both ran off with the overcoat and Madsen was distressed. Just then officers Salmon and Bateman came along and Madsen related what had occurred. The officers started off in a buggy, going along Third South Street to Sixth East, which they turned along and met the thieves on First South Street, making tracks for Fort Douglas, with the overcoat. Officer Salmon jumped out of the vehicle and presented himself in front of the guilty couple, who threw up their hands, and were taken into custody.

Struck by a Train.—The Logan Journal of Saturday, October 31st, contains the following:

"Last Tuesday evening Mr. Jacob West, who has lived for many years in this city, where he is well-known and highly respected, was making a trip from his ranch on Portneuf River to Soda Springs, when he met with an accident which nearly ended his life. The particulars of the sad affair are given to a reporter by Mr. William West, who has lately returned from his father's ranch, are as follows: About four o'clock on the evening named he arrived at a tunnel through which the railroad passed, and in this tunnel he was obliged to cross the track. He remained at the mouth a few minutes to see if he could hear a train approaching, and, believing that none was coming, he pursued his way. Just as he got upon the track a train came knocking along, striking the wagon, and knocking it about 30 feet from where the road crosses the track. Mr. West remained with the wagon for that distance when he fell out, the horses running off comparatively unhurt. The train was stopped and Mr. West was picked up and carried on to Squaw Creek station, where he was left. Dr. Hoover, of Montpelier, and Dr. Ormsby, of Logan, were telegraphed for and the former, arriving first, ascertained the extent of his injuries and made him as comfortable as possible. It was found he had sustained serious scalp wounds, and it was at first thought that he had been injured internally, but it was afterwards found that he was not. His head was terribly bruised and battered and was fearful to look at. He has been out of his mind since the accident, and has suffered great pain."

THE MIKADO.

ITS PRESENTATION AT THE THEATRE LAST EVENING.

The audience which gathered inside the walls of the Theatre last evening was all that a company who look for appreciation of the artistic ought to desire: the parquette was uncomfortably crowded, the first circle was well filled and the other two nearly empty—a condition of things which is almost reversed when an entertainment appeals more to lack of culture than its presence. A little after 8 o'clock the curtain arose on a gorgeous spectacle—the fine oriental scenery, the beautiful settings and the magnificent but unique costumes of the male choristers presenting such a picture as called forth a ripple of admiration from the beholders, but it was later on, when the ladies of the chorus and most of the characters were added to the scene that it became dazzling in the contrast of costumes and blending of rich colors, the general effect to the eye being kaleidoscopic on a grand scale.

Most of the choruses were scarcely past the average of such performances; there was, even to the untrained ear, an absence of complete unison of the elements, and at times an overlooking of the conductor's baton together with an absence of that vigor and swell which popularize the commingling of voices. Of the characters,

the "Ko-ko" of Mr. J. D. Spencer was made altogether the most prominent, whether it was entitled to that distinction or not, though Mr. J. T. White as "Pooh-Bah" made all there was to make out of a comparatively "lean" part, the sullen and quiet yet affected dignity demanded of a representation of the numerous-invested official receiving full satisfaction. Mr. G. D. Pyper as "Nanki-Poo" made a fine appearance and sang with good effect. The "Mikado" of Mr. B. S. Young was not enacted with that dignity which a monarch may properly display even in a burlesque, but he favored us with distinct enunciation and gave one of the best numbers of the evening; the "Pish-Tush" of Mr. C. S. Whitney, from a dramatic point of view, was well rendered; operatically, it was inclined somewhat otherwise. The "three little maids from school" were charming creatures, elegantly attired, and became the cynosure of all eyes, when they were on the stage. The trio of that name, as given by them, however, being somewhat celebrated elsewhere as one of the choicest morceaux of the opera, should be referred to in the light of candor and fairness, and we do not think the ladies—who, by the bye, were Misses Thatcher, Wells and Clawson—themselves would wish it otherwise; and it was not done as well as it should have been, as well, in fact, as we think they are capable of. There was not enough rollicking in their antics, rognery in their glances nor effectiveness in their voices. Elsewhere they did better, perhaps because the natural diffidence of which amateurs are always more or less possessed when first coming on had worn off. But they and the ladies of the chorus fully atoned for any measure of declension from the professional line by the height of ascension attained in respect to appearance, attire, modest deportment and excellent discipline. Mrs. McEwan as "Katisha" had the thankless part of the piece in her hands, and made the most of it, though she, like several of the others, was struggling with a cold.

The orchestra rendered some fine selections during the evening, and its accompaniment was all through exact and effective, exhibiting the careful training of Prof. Careless and the pains he has taken to establish proficiency.

Great credit is due the management for the manner in which they practiced this difficult opera with unprofessional talent outside the orchestra to work on. It was a hard undertaking, and all things considered was well disposed of.

"The Mikado" will be presented for the last time this evening.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 4

Information Wanted.—Wm. A. McCall, Esq., of North Cove, McDowell Co., N. C., wishes to learn the whereabouts of James R. McNeally, son of James and Catherine McNeally, who, when last heard from, was living in Salt Lake City. Any person able to give the information desired, will please write to the address given or to Erastus G. Farmer, Herriman Fort, Salt Lake Co., Utah.

Diphtheria.—The Sexton's report, published last evening, showed that the number of deaths from diphtheria during October had been five, as against sixteen the previous month, and it was hoped that when the quarantine physician decided to tal: the yellow flag from Judge Hoge's residence yesterday the city was free from the disease. Yesterday afternoon, however, two new cases were developed, both of a mild type, in the family of the late Joseph Weiler, in the Third Ward. These are the only cases now known to exist in the city.

We are requested to state that in the Third Ward there is a gentleman named Weiler, a milk dealer, but it is not his family that have diphtheria.

Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court, yesterday afternoon, in the case of James Thomson vs. F. Crowton et al., the defendant moved to set aside the order dismissing appeal; motion granted, and case reinstated on payments of costs.

The case of the People vs. Wm. Anderson, indicted for assault with intent to commit rape, was taken up, and continued until noon to-day, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. Tuesday, November 10th, was set for sentence.

This morning the case of L. B. Mattison vs. Wm. Wright was dismissed.

Howard Sebree vs. P. P. Tracy; default, and judgment rendered as prayed.

John Cunningham et al. vs. John S. Scott et al.; judgment by default against Scott and Anderson.

Stock Depredations.—The landowners in the western part of Taylorsville and in the Granger Ward complain greatly of the depredations of horses turned loose by the more wealthy residents of Taylorsville to roam at will over the unfenced fields to the injury of their neighbors. Lucern not yet hauled, stacks that the owners have

not yet had time or means to fence, and fall grain are being greatly damaged and no small amount of bad feeling is the result. Whatever may have been the custom in past years in the matter of turning out stock in the fall, a proper regard for the interests of others ought to restrain owners of animals from turning them out to prey upon and damage their neighbors. We hope the practice will be stopped. In view of the amount of fall grain that is being sown in that region, stock should not be allowed to run loose at all without being herded.

Suicide at Moab.—Thomas M. Pritchett, justice of the peace at Moab, Emery County, sends us an account of a suicide which occurred there on the evening of the 23rd of October under the following circumstances: William Shay, a resident of that place, and his family went to bed at an early hour that evening, and shortly afterwards arose and dressed himself, and told his wife and her sister, who was also staying at the house, to get up and leave, as he did not want them there any longer. They did so, and as they left the house he had a bottle of sulphuric acid in one hand and a paper of some kind in the other. His wife gave the alarm as soon as possible at the house of Wm. Gibson, and Mr. Gibson immediately summoned Joseph Wilson, John and George Gibson, Sam Shepherd and the Justice of the Peace and hastened to the Shay residence, where they arrived at eight p. m. and found the lamp burning, and him lying on the bed as if nothing unusual had happened. In reply to a question of the Justice of the Peace as to what was wrong, Shay replied that he thought he had got his dose, as he had taken a quantity of strychnine about an hour previous, but that it had not yet had any effect. When asked why he had done so, he said: "I do not want to live any longer, and took it knowing what I was doing, and for the express purpose of causing death. There is no need of anyone being troubled about it, as there is no one to blame but myself."

Following is the testimony of the witnesses which was sworn to before and certified by the Justice of the Peace:

We the undersigned do solemnly swear, each one for himself, and not one for another, that we were at Wm. Shay's residence on the evening of Oct. 23, 1885, from about 8 p. m. until sunrise on the morning of Oct. 24, 1885, and witnessed the death of Wm. Shay at 11 o'clock on the night of the 23d, 1885. We further testify that we heard Wm. Shay make the above statement to the justice of the peace. We further testify that Wm. Shay seemed to have his presence of mind and be perfectly calm until the very last moments.

GEORGE GIBSON,
JOSEPH WILSON,
S. SHEPHERD,
JOHN GIBSON.

An Obnoxious Appointment.—About two years ago the residents of Big Cottonwood Ward, in this county, were surprised and disgusted at learning that a man by the name of James Spillet, a very unpopular resident of the extreme south end of the ward, who combined the business of keeping a small store with that of retailing liquors, had been appointed to succeed Bishop David B. Brinton as postmaster. Spillet's application for the office had not been signed by the actual residents of the precinct; in fact, he subsequently admitted that it would have been useless to ask them to sign it, in view of the fact that he was a "Liberal" or anti-"Mormon," and that at an election there 126 votes had been cast for the People's Party candidates to one for the "Liberal." It was understood, though, that a number of miners employed in the cañon had signed his petition and that it had also received the endorsement of certain Federal officials in this city. Although a notification of the appointment was received at that time, the appointee failed to get the necessary official order for the transfer of the office to him, and it continued as it had been, with the exception that the acting postmaster could not make requisitions for and obtain stamps, etc., as he had previously. In the meantime a remonstrance against the appointment of Spillet, signed by the majority of there sidents of the Ward, was forwarded to Washington and in due time a letter was received by Bishop Brinton from the Postal Department to the effect that Spillet's appointment had been revoked. Nothing further was heard in regard to the matter, and the postoffice continued as it was until Wednesday last, when Spillet presented an order from the Postmaster General demanding the transfer to him of the key and other fixtures of the office, and now the most of the residents of the precinct are obliged, if they have their mail got to that post office, to travel a distance of about two to three miles south to get it, instead of having it near the centre of the precinct as formerly. This they are not willing to do; they prefer, instead, to have their mail sent to the North post office, a couple of miles in the opposite direction, or even to

come to this city for it, and arrangements have already been made by some of them accordingly. They feel that the removal of the office was an outrage upon them that is wholly unjustifiable, and from what we have heard about it we quite agree with this sentiment.

Dixie Items.—Bishop Charles N. Smith, of Rockville, Kane Co., is in the city, visiting old friends and doing business for the co-operative store, of which he is the superintendent, which, by the way, usually makes extensive shipments of dried fruit up here about this season of the year, as it handles most of the products in that line of the inhabitants of Rockville. The store has purchased and shipped to this city this year 36,000 pounds of dried peaches, apricots and plums, and the total yield of the settlement in this line for the season will aggregate about 45,000 pounds. The quality of the fruit is better this year than usual, but the quantity produced rather less, though in the case of apricots the yield has been greater than ever before and the fruit exceptionally fine. The apple crop in that region has been greatly injured during recent years by the codling moth, and owing to this fact but few apples are dried and none shipped from there to this market.

The grape crop on the Virgin has been almost a total failure this year owing to mildew, which affects the vines on high and low land alike, and which the people have not yet discovered any means of preventing. A notable exception to the rule occurred at Toquerville, where the vineyards in the field escaped the mildew entirely, while those in the town were so badly affected as to be useless. There have also been some other exceptional cases, where, the vines have been trained up to a considerable height—to the top of a tree for instance—the uppermost bunches of grapes being free from the blight.

There is plenty of land in the Dixie country, but, as the late President George A. Smith once remarked about it, the most of it is turned up edgewise, the greater part of the area being mountains. The land that is susceptible of being cultivated is extremely limited in quantity, and owing to this fact the people living on the Virgin River look to their dried fruit as one of their principal sources of cash revenue, which, in view of the low prices the fruits are commanding this year, is not likely to yield them very rich returns.

One of the drawbacks of that country consists in the liability of floods. A sudden shower may at almost any moment transfer the sluggish Virgin into a roaring torrent, which swallows up and carries away the little patches of cultivated land situated at intervals along its bank, crops and all, and destroys the water ditches which the patient husbandmen have spent years of toil in constructing, without a scruple.

One of these freshets occurred in August last, and as a result it will cost about \$2,500 to repair the damage done to the roads and water ditches, to say nothing about that caused by the washing away of sundry patches of fields and gardens, which cannot be replaced.

Notwithstanding all the obstacles with which the residents of "Our Dixie" have to contend, they are as a rule in good spirits and full of hope for the future, and a better people would be hard to find anywhere.



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