

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY FEB. 21.

Appointments.—Commissioner of Deeds for Utah—Samuel Jennison, of Boston.

Notaries Public—Joseph A. West, of Ogden, for Weber County; Dominick P. Tarpey, of Corinne, for Box Elder County.

Incorporation.—Secretary Thomas to-day issued a certificate of incorporation to the Mill Creek, Mining, Milling and Smelting Company, with its principal place of business at Salt Lake City. The capital stock is \$500,000, and the following are the incorporators: J. T. Luman, L. Cottrell, F. M. Bishop, S. E. Underhill, J. R. Foster, A. L. Thomas, J. H. Ridges and M. J. Thomas.

Commissions Issued.—We are indebted to Secretary Thomas for the names of the following officers, recently elected, to whom the Governor issued commissions yesterday:

Manti City—Mayor, Wm. Luke; Aldermen, F. R. Kenner, C. P. Larsen. Spanish Fork City—Mayor, William Creer; Aldermen, Edwin A. Wilson, Geo. G. Hales.

The Deserted Village.—Alta is now completely deserted, as the last of its inhabitants—eight persons in all—arrived in this city last evening. Mrs. Keist, the lady who was so badly burned and bruised when the slide struck the house, stood the trip very well, notwithstanding she was considered to be in a somewhat critical condition before the company started. She is now at the Cliff House, and quite comfortable.

The party of rescuers have worked with commendable diligence and energy, and deserve a substantial manifestation of public appreciation. The body of the Chinaman had not been found, although diligent search for it has been made.

The Temple.—The laying of stone on the Temple in this city will not begin as early this spring as usual, on account of changes which will have to be made in the hoisting apparatus. As the walls are all up to the square, the stone work will be mostly confined to the towers, which will necessitate the removal of all the derricks to other positions. The rest of the stone work, in proportion to its mass, will be much more slowly accomplished than when building the walls. Much of the stone for the towers and pinnacles have to be cut into peculiar shapes and dressed by skilled workmen, and takes a great deal of time. Eighty hands are now employed on the Temple block, a large percent. of whom are competent stone-cutters and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

From Franklin.—We received a call this morning from Brother S. R. Parkinson, the enterprising manager of the Co-operative Store of Franklin, in the northern end of Cache Valley. We learn from him that there is considerable more snow in that region than here, and it will be some time yet before thawing can be commenced even if the warm weather continues. The Latter-day Saints of Oneida County, who, as is well known, were the victims of the grossest frauds at the time of the election last fall, and against whom the recent disgraceful efforts of the anti-"Mormon" maniacs of legislators were specially directed, are now regarding with considerable interest the quarrel which is going on and the recriminations which are being indulged in among the office-holders of Idaho. When rogues fall out there is sometimes a chance for honest men to get their dues; it is to be hoped it will be the case in this instance.

Court Proceedings.—Most of the time of the District Court to-day was occupied in the trial of William C. Hall, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. This case was called up yesterday but the defendant had stepped out of the court-room for a few moments, not expecting that it would come up until he would be back. Not answering to his name, a deputy was sent after him, but was unsuccessful in his search, so the Judge declared his bonds forfeited. He entered court in a few moments and was astonished to learn what had been done during his brief absence. This morning, however, the default and forfeiture were set aside on payment of \$85.20 costs of this term. The indictment was then read to him and he pleaded not guilty to the charge. A jury was sworn, the case tried, and a verdict found of guilty of the charge. He will be sentenced on February 24.

The defendants in the case of the People vs. Henry Brock and John B. Hogan, the parties who stole liquor from Bechtol's saloon, withdrew the plea of not guilty and both pleaded guilty. Each was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the county jail.

James McConnell entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of burglary. The grand jury brought in one indictment found under the United States laws.

In the case of Daisy Allen vs. John S. Barnes, the defendant was allowed ten days, after the filing of the amended complaint, to answer.

Court adjourned until Feb. 24.

Sargent's Trouble Increases.—Mr. James Walts, one of the county commissioners of Custer County, Colorado, arrived in our city yesterday for the purpose of taking charge of Sargent, the embezzler.

From the account given by Mr. Walts it seems that Sargent has served two terms as treasurer of Custer County, and that when vacating his office in 1883, there was a discrepancy of between \$3,000 and \$4,000 in his accounts, which he was obliged to pay. He had not been out of office long, however, before, in presenting bills, numerous tax receipts were encountered for which no credit had been given on the books.

In this way Sargent has embezzled in the neighborhood of \$30,000. A warrant was issued for his arrest when these developments were made, but he escaped the officers by leaving in the night, and nothing was heard of him until he turned up here in Salt Lake.

With regard to the part that Baldwin (whose proper name, by the way, is Harty), played in the affair was also explained by Mr. Walts. It appears he had heard of Sargent's theft and escape, and, meeting him here, at once used the wires to see what reward would be paid for the capture of the embezzler. He was offered \$500, and Governor Eaton mailed him a requisition for Sargent. He had, however, arrested the latter before receiving any authority to do so, and had him confined as we have previously stated. Negotiations were almost completed between the captive and captor, whereby the former was to pay the latter \$1,000 to be liberated, but these proceedings were stopped by the timely intervention of the *habeas corpus* issued by Judge Zane.

Mr. Walts presented his credentials and gave the above explanation to Governor Murray, who expressed himself entirely satisfied with their genuineness, and the defaulter was delivered over to that gentleman, who leaves for Colorado to-day with his charge.

THE GRAND JURY ADJOURNED.

THE RUMORED OBJECT OF THE "NEW MOVE."

The grand jury, after grinding out an indictment found under United States laws, to-day, have adjourned until the 16th of March.

A report is current on the street that this is a stroke of policy on the part of Mr. Dickson and his fellow crusaders, and that its object is to give "Mormons" who have gone off on visits an opportunity to return and resume their business operations. It is also hinted that by the time the grand jury resumes there will be a good chance for the "sneaks," "spotters" and deputies to make another sortie and take the persons for whom they have such an abiding solicitude by surprise. In other words, Mr. Dickson is credited with merely letting his hold go to give him time to spit on his hands and take a fresh grip. Whether the absentees will take the tempting bait, and return right away to their wives, children and business remains to be observed.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN.

HOW HE RECKLESSLY PURSUED THE ROAD TO RUIN.

On Wednesday last a telegram was received in this city, stating that Clarence Lee, once a resident of Tooele City, had died suddenly from heart disease, at Butte, Montana, February 17th, and that the body would be sent to Salt Lake.

Some four or five years since, the deceased, who is the son of ex-Sheriff Wm. H. Lee, of Tooele County, went with his father to Butte, taking with him his young wife. For some time the father and son were engaged in hauling wood for the Walker and other mines in the vicinity, and were very successful, financially. Young Lee soon fell into bad company, where he contracted the habits of gambling and drinking; his wife and sister used their utmost endeavors to stop him in his downward course, but the love of wife, sister, and his own welfare were disregarded, and every effort to reform him seemed but an incentive to further deeds of shame. Things went on from bad to worse, until his wife, no longer able to remain in the deplorable condition in which her husband's recklessness had placed her, returned home to her mother in this city, bringing her family of three children. Lee's sister, hoping to still reclaim her fallen brother, remained in Butte, but Lee paid no attention to her pleadings, having become so degraded that all desire for respectability seemed to have disappeared, and in this condition he passed from this life at about 27 or 28 years of age. His body was taken charge of by his sister, parties in Butte furnishing the means for transportation, and brought to this city, arriving at the Utah Central depot last evening. This morning, Mrs. Lee and family, and some relatives of the deceased, accompanied the remains to Tooele City, where they will be interred. The following from the Butte *Miner* of February 19, gives an account of his death, and the real cause:

"Night before last, while calling for his mail at the postoffice, Clarence Lee, a young man well known in Butte, was taken with spasms and fell to the floor in an unconscious state. His friends assisted him to his feet, but upon recovery the young man failed to recognize the fact that he had fallen. He was accompanied to Moore's billiard hall where he proposed to play a social game, when he was again taken suddenly ill. Dr.

Bishop was called and discovered at once that the young man was suffering from internal hemorrhage, caused from the bursting of a blood vessel. A carriage was produced and the sufferer taken to his room on Granite street. Dr. Bacon was called and confirmed the verdict given by Dr. Bishop. Mr. Lee died in a few hours. Other medical men examined the corpse and rendered the same opinion as that given by Doctors Bishop and Bacon. The appearance of the body after death indicated the prime cause. The fact is now made known that Mr. Lee was stabbed in the back last fall, and the point of the blade never found. The point of steel may have worked its way downward, and in all probability reached the heart, where it cut through to some vital artery."

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE IDAHO MUDDLE.

The latest doings of the Idaho corruptionists, on account of the recent anti-"Mormon" laws passed by the Legislature of that Territory, have an immediate interest to our readers. This consideration, connected with the fact that the events constitute a more or less important phase in current history, induces us to give the details of the occurrences of a few days ago at Boise City, as given by the Idaho *Democrat*, from which we extract the following:

At about half-past 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, Judge Waterman and Wm. Phelps, who sleep in a rear room of the *Democrat* office, were aroused by the fumes of coal oil and the crackling of flames. They rushed out into the office to discover the door and a portion of the front wall in a blaze. The floor for a considerable space about the door was also in flames. Judge Waterman went into the street and gave an alarm, and returning he and young Phelps succeeded in almost subduing the fire before more help arrived. Wm. Clark, Joe. Kinney, Horace Mulkey, Ike Brown, and several other citizens, were soon upon the scene, and by their assistance what might have been a disastrous conflagration was stayed. Wm. Clark emptied his revolver and did some loud yelling, and failing to get up a general alarm ran to and up Main Street. This brought others to the spot, followed shortly by the fire department. The *Democrat* office is on the north-west corner of the Overland Hotel block. Almost joining it on Idaho Street is Joe Baker's carpenter shop, above which is Joe Kinney's residence, and then comes the Western Hotel, the highest and one of the largest frame buildings in town. The rear of Baker's shop is within a few feet of the frame lodging-house of the City Restaurant. Thus follows one wooden house after another until Main street is reached. The Western Hotel is occupied by A. Zehner, family and numerous guests. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kinney, of course occupy their dwelling. Mrs. Holland and her several little children reside in the rear of the restaurant lodging-house, the latter of which was full of lodgers. The Overland Hotel, besides the Eastman brothers and family, was crowded with guests. There were scores of others—innocent men, women and children—beside the two men in the *Democrat* office, who were all wrapt in profound slumber at the time the building was fired. We mention these things to give our readers a clearer conception of the wickedness of the deed. A more dastardly one certainly never was attempted. The damage to the *Democrat* was at first glance estimated at \$25 or \$30. A more thorough investigation warrants us in placing it at \$100. The door, where the fire was started, will have to be replaced with a new one. Several type cases were damaged, wall paper destroyed, the ceiling charred, and the whole interior of the room covered with soot.

The same night, at a much earlier hour, the Boise *Republican* office was entered through a window and considerable damage done. The regular edition of the *Republican* had been worked and put in wrappers and left on a table to be mailed the following morning. The city edition was also nearly ready for the carrier. These papers were carried out and thrown into Jacobs' mill ditch, where they were found, all of them ruined except two packages. Now comes the interesting part of the work done in the *Republican* office: The forms of type had been washed and placed on the stone. In these forms were several articles, in type, referring to Governor Bunn and D. P. B. Pride. All of these—except one—were lifted out and pied. The exception was that statement written at Philadelphia and sent out here last spring, telling the people of Idaho to beware of Gov. Bunn, etc., etc. The type, heading and all, of this particular matter were taken away and have never been seen since. Not an advertisement was touched; nothing else molested. A cigar stump was found on the stone, where left. A lamp had also been used. The parties who committed this outrage—or one of them at least—must have been a printer, and somewhat familiar with the premises. No one, without knowledge of the business, would have known what articles to pick and which particular one to carry off bodily.

They did not appear to want to greatly damage Mr. Bacon. Their action is suggestive of intimidation. The object was to whip the Boise *Re-*

publican in and burn The Idaho *Democrat* out. They failed in both.

The action of Governor Bunn in relation to the infamous election bill, including the notorious test oath, disfranchising all Members of the "Mormon" Church, will perhaps be remembered by most of our readers. He, in the first place decided to veto the measure, and with this idea collected a number of authorities sustaining the plea of unconstitutionality, and proposed embodying them in a special message as his reasons for opposing the act. A strong pressure was brought to bear upon him, causing him to change his determination, so he tore up the document embodying his reasons for killing the measure, and wrote another in which he attempted to sustain his action in signing it. The later message contained the following among other similar sentences: "There is no disfranchisement of any man in this act who prefers the law of the land before indulgence in crime and salacity. It simply declares that any man who prefers banded crime to the duty of the honest citizen shall not, hereafter, help make or administer the laws—only that and nothing more."

The annexed communication, the proposed publication of which was a leading cause of the outrages perpetrated upon the two Boise newspaper offices, will serve to show the character of the carpet-bag moralist from Philadelphia:

BUNN.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24, '84.

Editor of *Democrat*:

Dear Sir:—The appointment of W. M. Bunn as Governor of your Territory, by President Arthur, is an outrage upon the intelligence and respectability of your citizens. Bunn in his youth bore the unenviable reputation of a pick-pocket, now a professional gambler, libertine and notorious scoundrel. His appointment was obtained by fraud. He has an interest in a Sunday newspaper in Philadelphia, having a few hundred circulation, which caters to the lowest strata of humanity. He uses this sheet for blackmailing purposes. The respectable newspapers of Philadelphia say little about him out of self-respect. He will no doubt adopt means to perpetuate himself there in the hope of being returned to Washington as the Representative of Idaho. He leaves Philadelphia for Philadelphia's good, but we sympathize with any people who may be compelled to serve under such a character. For the sake of your sons and daughters and the reputation of your infant state, give this man a wide berth or your boot at the end of his Spinal Cord. If you desire more information write to the following gentlemen, business men and citizens.

Phillip C. Garrett,	Philadelphia, Pa.
George H. Earle,	" "
Francis B. Reeve,	" "
John P. Verree,	" "
Geo. D. McCreary,	" "
S. S. Hallingsworth,	" "
J. D. McKee,	" "
Geo. D. McKelway,	" "
T. B. M. Addis,	" "
Thos. W. Price,	" "
Wm. Arrott,	" "
Wharton Barker,	" "
Howard M. Jenkins,	" "
E. Dunbar Lockwood,	" "
William Pierves,	" "
William Harkness,	" "
Thos. H. Spealman,	" "
Rudolph Blankenbein,	" "
Thos. Walter,	" "
Thos. Leaming,	" "
J. Granville Leach,	" "
Hampton S. Carson,	" "
Thos. F. Blakemore,	" "
John McLaughlin,	" "
Theodore Justice,	" "

The following particulars of an

INDIGNATION MEETING

also appear in the *Democrat*:

Meeting of the citizens of Boise City, pursuant to call, held this 14th day of February, 1885.

On motion of A. S. Caldwell, Hon. John Hailey was elected president.

Mr. Hailey, upon taking the chair, briefly stated the object of the meeting to take into consideration the outrages committed last night.

On motion, J. L. Onderdonk was elected secretary.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. Chair appointed, as such committee, Messrs. Caldwell, Cartee, F. T. Dubois, Galloway and Branstetter.

The Chair suggested that the committee retire and prepare and report such resolutions to this body as in their judgment are proper.

Mr. Daniel Bacon, editor of the *Republican*, was called upon for a statement.

Ex-Gov. Curtis moved that a committee be appointed to act in concert with the Mayor and Common Council of the city to investigate and take such steps as may be deemed advisable to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Mr. Krall amended the motion so as to exclude the Mayor and Common Council.

Committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted: Resolved, That in the persons of A. J. Boyakin and Daniel Bacon, editors of the Idaho *Democrat* and Boise City *Republican*, respectively, we recognize law-abiding and honorable men, and honest fearless journalists.

Resolved, That while we may not endorse all the sentiments published in their papers, we do recognize their right to freedom of speech and the liberty of the press, guaranteed to

them under and by the Constitution of the United States; and that persons who consider themselves aggrieved thereby, have a full and complete remedy and redress under the civil and criminal laws of the land.

Resolved, That we view with indignation the dastardly attempt made last night to burn and destroy the newspaper offices of the papers above named; and that we look with horror upon the act that jeopardized the lives of two innocent men who were sleeping in the *Democrat* office; and which, but for the prompt action of citizens and the Fire Department, might have destroyed the lives of women and children sleeping in the adjacent buildings.

Resolved, That we hold the men who devised, concocted, and planned said infernal deed, equally guilty with their confederates and tools who poured the coal oil and applied the incendiary torch.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to bring the guilty party or parties to speedy justice and to wipe out the foul stain of this disgraceful act from the good name of our fair city.

Mr. Goulder renewed Mr. Curtis' motion.

Substitute then offered by Mr. Caldwell, that the committee have full power without instructions as to conferring with City Council or anyone else. Carried.

Chair appointed Messrs. Caldwell, Dubois, Onderdonk, Tiner and Goulder as such committee.

Meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

A REWARD OFFERED.

At a meeting of the Common Council of Boise City, Idaho, held Feb. 14th, 1885, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Common Council of Boise City, Idaho, hereby offer a reward of \$500, for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who perpetrated the outrages on the offices of the Idaho *Democrat* and the Boise *Republican*, on the morning of the 14th of February, 1885.

(Signed) JAMES A. PINNEY,
Mayor.
Attest: J. W. CUNNINGHAM,
City Clerk.

Here are some

BUNN RESOLUTIONS.

At the recent meeting of the Democratic Territorial Central Committee, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that the best interests of Idaho demand the immediate removal of William M. Bunn from the position of Governor of this Territory; and that our Delegate in Congress is most respectfully but earnestly requested to use all honorable means to secure such removal, and have appointed in his stead an honest and competent citizen of the Territory.

Resolved, That the action of Gov. Bunn during the late session of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory meets with the unqualified condemnation of this Committee, and we believe of the honest citizens of the Territory without regard to politics.

MORE EVIDENCE.

The following correspondence furnishes additional proof of the official rascality perpetrated in our sister Territory in the North:

CEDAR BUTTES, Bingham Co.,
Idaho, February 13th, 1885.

Editor *Deseret News*:

The division of Oneida County by the late anti-"Mormon" legislature gives occasion for some extraordinary appointing business by the Governor, and also by the County Commissioners.

At the late election all the candidates on the Democratic ticket were well sustained, and but for the grossest frauds having been perpetrated upon us we should have carried the day by a sweeping majority. Now notwithstanding the high esteem in which the Democratic candidates were held by the law-abiding people of the county, I believe I am safe in saying not one was appointed to any position either county or precinct, but all the offices are filled by anti-"Mormons;" those of our bitterest enemies, and in some instances by men who have committed some of the blackest deeds known to the calendar of crime; who have been outcasts from society for years in places where they formerly lived.

In other cases men have been appointed to positions as a reward for their labors in doing the dirty work at the late fraudulent elections. For instance, for services rendered at Camas, in setting the registration law on one side and telling the electors that they were not bound by it, and aiding in stuffing the ballot box, thereby counting 260 ballots out of the box, when but 60 votes were actually cast, and four-fifths of them were illegal. Willard Crawford gets the office of County Superintendent of schools. Is he not a fine specimen?

In some of the precincts men have been selected without the least regard as to their fitness, ability or moral standing in society. In one precinct a justice was chosen who lives 60 miles from the nearest settlement, and the constable six miles. In this precinct there was not an opposition vote to our candidates for justice and constable, but in making the appointments they were left out entirely, thus ignoring the known wishes of the people.