

You are therefore so instructed that no entries or filing may be permitted to conflict with said selection, of which the intention is expressed to furnish as soon as practicable a more accurate description by legal subdivisions.

S. M. STOCKSLAGER,  
Commissioner.

#### Criminal Carelessness.

The *Manti Sentinel* of recent date relates a peculiar incident. A grist was taken to one of the Sanpete mills. After the wheat had gone through the first sieve a bottle half filled with strychnine was found in it. Fortunately the phial was not broken nor uncorked. But for this fact and its fortunate discovery, there is no knowing how many mysterious deaths might have been the result. When the miller found the bottle it was dusty, and appeared as if it might have been put away upon a shelf and from its resting place dropped into the grain. The parties whose carelessness caused the deadly drug to find its way into the wheat cannot be too highly censured. Such an absence of care is criminal. We endorse the strictures of the *Sentinel* in that regard.

#### In the Hands of a Mob.

A number of the employees of Mr. S. P. Teasdel have received a letter from Elder J. B. Reid, written at Augusta, Georgia, and dated April 11th. We are enabled to make the following extract, describing a piece of the experience of the writer and his companion missionary:

"I will now relate my latest experience as a missionary in the sunny South. On the 4th of this month a mob of sixteen men came in pursuit of me and my companion. They went to a house of one of the Saints and discovered we were not there. The inmates talked to them in such a way that frightened them, and they left. On Monday night we received word by a friend that they were coming after us in the night, so we took refuge in a safe place, but they did not put in an appearance. On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock they came after us. There were forty in the crowd, all armed with shot guns and clubs. They took us out of the house, and marched us around in the woods for a while, pulling our hair and making us look down the barrels of their guns. They then commenced to talk about what they would do to us. Some wanted to shoot, some to whip and others wanted to let us go, if we would make certain promises. They could not agree, so they took a vote and the majority were in favor of letting us go without any violent abuse. We had to promise to leave the country and never return or send any other Elders there. This promise we made, but bore our testimony to them. They marched us eight miles through the woods to the depot; here they put us under a guard of twenty men with guns for two hours, to await for the train to come. If anybody was ever glad to see a train arrive I was. We took

the cars for Augusta. I did not feel frightened while I was with the mob, for I put my trust in God, and I thought, His will be done, not mine. I do now thank Him for delivering us from the hands of those unreasonable men."

#### Trying to Attach "Tribune" Stock.

The examination of C. C. Goodwin editor of the *Tribune*, before Referee Lewis, was held at 2 p. m., April 18th, the object being to ascertain what property, if any, was held by the witness that could be attached to satisfy a judgment of \$1,223, held by George W. Carter. An execution had been issued but nothing could be found. George W. Carter made affidavit that he believed C. C. Goodwin to be a part owner of the *Tribune* stock, and an order was issued by the court, appointing S. H. Lewis referee and authorizing him to take testimony on the subject. Attorneys Wollacott and Lochrie conducted the examination, and after some preliminary work, Judge Goodwin was called to the witness stand and the investigation proceeded as follows:

Attorney—What did I understand you paid for the *Tribune* stock?

Goodwin—Mr. Lannan was to pay to John W. Mackay \$60,000 for a four-fifths interest. He paid \$10,000 down and gave his note for \$50,000, due in five years, secured by the stock of the company.

Attorney—What interest do you own in the *Tribune*?

Goodwin—Mr. Lannan has promised me a half interest in the four-fifths if I would stay by it until it was paid for.

Attorney—What kind of an agreement is there between you and Mr. Lannan?

Goodwin—It is simply a verbal agreement that I am to have one-half of Lannan's four-fifths, and I have Mr. Mackay's word for it.

Attorney—Well, you are a business man, or, that is to say, you have done some business; now, will you state to the referee whether this is a business way of doing business?

Goodwin—Probably not under ordinary circumstances, but I know Mr. Mackay to be a man of his word.

Attorney—What do you consider your interest in the paper worth?

Goodwin—Well, I could not say. If Utah gets Statehood, the *Tribune* would not be worth two bits, and if this thing continues I shall not stay in the country two weeks.

Attorney—When is this note due, and what evidence have you that \$16,000 has been paid on it?

Goodwin—The note was given about five years ago, but last year Mr. Lannan went to see Mr. Mackay and told him that things had not been going on as they had expected, and requested an extension of the note; saying, however, that the money would be ready on time, if required. An extension of the note for five years was granted. As soon as Mr. Lannan has any money he applies it on the note, and I know that \$16,000 has been paid on above note, by looking over the books of the company.

Attorney—What salary do you get, Mr. Goodwin?

Goodwin—I get \$300 per month, and \$45 of that goes to pay interest.

Attorney—What property do you own? Have you any real estate? And how is your salary paid?

Goodwin—I have no property but a wife and two children. I own no real estate, but rent a furnished house. My salary is paid weekly.

Attorney—Are you willing to surrender your interest in the *Tribune*, that is to say the interest Mackay holds for you in what has already been paid, to satisfy this judgment?

Goodwin—No, I am not willing to do that; because my agreement with Mr. Lannan is that we are to fight it out together.

I would like to ask Mr. Carter a question, as I think I understand who is at the bottom of this proceeding. I think it was a man who claims to be a mutual friend to us both. Was not this suit instigated by Judge McBride?

No, sir, it was not; as he always spoke well of you.

Adjournment was then taken to 11 a. m. next day, when P. H. Lannan, business manager of the *Tribune*, was examined as a witness. His testimony was in substance a corroboration of what Judge Goodwin had said. There was a slight discrepancy, however, in regard to the arrangement with Mr. Mackay, Mr. Lannan stating that one-half of his interest in the *Tribune* was to go to Mrs. Goodwin instead of to the Judge. This was done, Mr. Lannan said, because Mr. Mackay had no confidence in Judge Goodwin's business abilities and would not consent that the stock should pass into his hands.

There was some curiosity expressed on the streets to know how Judge Goodwin became indebted to Mr. Carter. It appears that some time ago suit was entered against Goodwin for the amount in question by a certain party. He confessed judgment, and in order to satisfy the claim, he borrowed the amount, \$1,222, on his personal note, endorsed by Judge McBride. The note matured, but the Judge failed to materialize and Mr. Carter began the present proceeding for his cash.

An interesting development in the case is the sudden disappearance of Colonel Hollister, who left for Montana on the morning of April 18th. He owns some of the stock of the *Tribune* and it is suspected that some connection exists between his departure and these proceedings.

Messrs. Wollacott and Lochrie applied to Judge Anderson for a subpoena for Mr. Hollister, April 19th, and the request was granted. Mr. Lochrie says that he will hold the case open until the witness returns.

Another witness in the case will be Arthur L. Thomas, who is supposed to know something about the verbal contract between Lannan and Goodwin. Mr. Lannan testified that he had told Mr. Thomas what to do in event of his (Lannan's) death.

It will probably be some days before the matter is taken up again.