

Jan. 13 Hans Thorgerson, of Koos-harem, Piute County, who was convicted of unlawful cohabitation and who was let off with a fine of \$50 and costs, emerged from the penitentiary, where he has served thirty days for the fine.

**Imprisoned for Fines.**

Joseph P. Barton, of Paragoonah, Iron County, applied to Commissioner Greenman for discharge from imprisonment, having been in the penitentiary thirty days, on a fine of \$300 and costs for unlawful cohabitation, and a similar amount for a violation of the postal laws. He had property considerably less than his exemptions, but because his land was in two parcels, the commissioner refused to discharge him, and he was sent back to prison until the debt is paid.

**Excommunicated.**

To whom it may concern:

This certifies that Orson P. Suow was excommunicated from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by the High Council of Beaver Stake of Zion, February 6, 1889, for un-Christianlike conduct and immoral acts.

JOHN R. MURDOCK,  
President.  
W. G. NOWERS, Clerk.

BEAVER CITY, Utah, December 1889.

**Wanted to Resign.**

Some of the gentlemen recently nominated on the "Liberal" ticket, and many of the respectable members of the party, are so heartily ashamed of most of the names on the ticket that they are making strong efforts to induce the unpopular and incapable nominees to resign. The latter, however, are not willing to retire, as they see in this their only hope, shadowy though it is, of ever getting into office. It is safe to say that the more respectable "Liberals" are so thoroughly disgusted with many of the candidates, that unless there are several resignations they will not support the ticket.

**Too Many Bonds.**

When Mr. Jesse W. Fox, Jr., was arrested on the charge of conspiracy, made in one of the indictments found by the late grand jury for political effect, he was notified that there were three similar charges against him, and he was required to give bonds of \$1500 in each case. He learned that there was some mistake, and applied to Commissioner Pratt, who replied that two of the bonds had been destroyed. On investigation it turns out that their never was but one charge, that connected with the Hydraulic Canal Company. The supposition that he was indicted on others because he had been a member of the county court, was acted upon, but was incorrect.

**A Provo Inventor.**

An old resident of Provo has been working for seven years past on an invention which is calculated to do away with the old screw propeller of the ocean greyhound. At last

his plans are perfected, and Jan. 11th he called in and exhibited his plans. The gentleman states that with the aid of his new invention, the Atlantic, from Liverpool to New York, can be crossed in at least one half of the time required by the swiftest vessel at the present time. The machine is in the form of a wheel, capable of double action, which can be attached to the sides or keel of the vessel below water. A drawing is at present in the patent office at Washington.—*Provo Enquirer.*

**Death of a Good Man.**

The many friends and acquaintances of Brother John F. Suedaker, of Mill Creek Ward, will doubtless be surprised and shocked at learning of his death, which occurred at 10 o'clock January 10, after an illness of nine days, from typhoid fever. He was a native of Germany and came to America an orphan when only a child. He resided in St. Louis previous to embracing the Gospel, which he did when only 17 years of age. He came to Utah in a very early day, and for many years lived in the family of Brother Jedediah M. Grant. He held the office of counselor to Bishop James C. Hamilton at the time of his death, and had been for a long time superintendent of the ward Sabbath school. He was a sterling Latter-day Saint, has lived a most exemplary life, and leaves a large family and a host of friends to mourn his departure.

**North Jordan Bishopric.**

At a numerously attended public meeting held in the assembly rooms of the North Jordan Ward of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion at 2 p.m. yesterday (Thursday, January 9th,) the following brethren were sustained by unanimous vote of the people, for the positions named: Heber Bennion, Bishop, and William Pantner and William Henry Haigh, Counselors in the Bishopric.

The brethren were ordained and set apart under the hands of Apostle John Henry Smith, and Presidents Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose.

Apostle John Henry Smith and President Angus M. Cannon gave some valuable instructions and advice to the new officers and the people, reminding the former that their mission was to save men, and impressing upon them the necessity of always keeping this in view, and that a spirit of love and kindness must enter into their labors if they would have the respect and esteem of each other, the goodwill of the people and the favor of heaven.

**Home Literary Production.**

"From Kirtland to Salt Lake City" is the title of a book of 260 pages, from the pen of James A. Little. It is embellished by a number of suitable illustrations. A cursory glance over the contents of this work convinces us that it contains a great deal that is of deep historical interest.

The narrative actually opens with a statement in relation to the organization of the Church of Jesus

Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1830, but the story proper begins with Kirtland, and traces the thrilling tale of the progress of the people till they reach Salt Lake Valley.

Many of the incidents related verify the old saying that, "truth is stranger than fiction." Besides the intrinsic value of Elder Little's book as a distinct literary entity, it belongs to a class of works that are more precious than the gold of Ophir. At least, so we estimate any volume that preserves events and incidents connected with the rise and progress of a people who are a phenomenon to this generation. We can commend this work, which is from the press of the *Juvenile Instructor* office, to the reading portion of the people, as deserving their patronage and worthy their perusal.

**Municipal Conventloo.**

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S PARTY.  
January 11, 1890.

A municipal convention of the People's party is hereby called to convene at the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, Salt Lake City, on Monday, January 27, 1890, at 7:30 p.m., to nominate candidates for the various municipal offices to be filled at the municipal election to be held February 10, 1890. The convention will consist of one hundred and five delegates, allotted to the several school districts as follows:

To the First School District.....	3
To the Second School District.....	3
To the Third School District.....	3
To the Eighth School District.....	3
To the Ninth School District.....	3
To the Tenth School District.....	5
To the Fourth School District.....	3
To the Fifth School District.....	3
To the Sixth School District.....	4
To the Seventh School District.....	4
To the Fourteenth School District.....	4
To the Fifteenth School District.....	7
To Brighton, within city limits.....	1
To the Sixteenth School District.....	8
To the Seventeenth School District.....	5
To the Nineteenth School District (Nineteenth Bishop's Ward).....	6
To the Nineteenth School District (Twenty-second Bishop's Ward).....	7
To North Point, within city limits.....	1
To the Eighteenth School District.....	5
To the Twentieth School District.....	6
To the Twenty-first School District.....	7
To the Eleventh School District.....	6
To the Twelfth School District.....	4
To the Thirteenth School District.....	4

Primary meetings of the People's party, for the election of delegates to the convention, will be held in the several school districts of this city, at the schoolhouses thereof, at 7:30 o'clock p.m. on Monday, January 20, 1890. Delegates should receive credentials, properly authenticated by the chairman and secretary of the meetings electing them.

By order of the Central Committee,

F. S. RICHARDS, Chairman.  
RICHARD W. YOUNG, Sec'y.

**Uses of Common Salt.**— Among the many uses of common salt may be mentioned two which admit of frequent application. Salt put in water which surrounds the ordinary glue pot causes a hotter glue to be obtained than where simple water is used. Salt in the water where mason work is being done in cold weather, prevents disintegration by frost.