

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 21

Narrow Escape.—A seven-year-old girl narrowly escaped death at Butte, Montana, on Monday last. She was attending school, and one of her companions gave her a watch crystal, which she put in her mouth. The thin glass was of course broken into a thousand pieces, and, in her fright some of the particles got into her throat. A surgeon was immediately called and extracted all the pieces he could with his instruments, but was unable to state whether the little one had swallowed any of the glass. One of the pieces taken from the throat was of a V shape and as sharp as a razor. At last accounts the little girl was all right and seemingly as well as if nothing had happened.

First District Court.—In the First District Court yesterday, Mrs. Susan Parry, of Ogden, was arraigned on a charge of perjury, and took the statutory time to plead. A former indictment against this lady was quashed because of its being defective.

George C. Woods, of Woods' Cross, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of polygamy, and will be sentenced on May 25th.

John Bergen pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging polygamy with Matilda Lundstedt. In the evidence it was shown that Augusta Bergen, alleged to have been the defendant's legal wife, had not been formally divorced from a former husband, and the case was re-submitted to the grand jury, who will report on Monday, when Bergen will be arraigned on a new indictment.

Golden Wedding.—The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Brother Horne and Sister M. Isabella Horne occurred on Sunday, May 9th. On that occasion and next day there was an assemblage of many of the descendants and friends of the estimable pair, at their home in the Fourteenth Ward, of this city, and a most enjoyable time was experienced by all present. Brother and Sister Horne received the congratulations of their friends, many of whom were unable to be present. Brother Horne was presented by his children with an elegant gold watch, while Sister Horne was the recipient from the same source of a beautiful gold chain and a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Their grandchildren also presented to Brother Horne a very pretty gold locket and to Sister Horne a gold ring set with three stones. Besides these a number of valued tokens were received from friends outside of the family. We unite with the hosts of warm friends of Brother and Sister Horne in wishing them continued life, peace and prosperity.

Nineteenth Ward Primary.—The Primary Association of the 19th Ward held their annual meeting on Wednesday, the 19th. There were present as visitors, Bishop Watson, Brother R. G. Horne, Mrs. Ellen Clawson, President of Primary Stake Association and Counselor Mrs. Louisa Wells, Mrs. A. Rogers, President of Primary Association of Farmington, with several Sisters of the Ward and a goodly number of the parents of the little ones. After the opening exercises a short, but very good programme was carried out by the members of the Association. We have not space to insert its details.

President Mrs. Clawson, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Whipple and other ladies made remarks encouraging and instructive to the children. Bishop Watson made the closing remarks, complimenting the children and comforting and encouraging the officers of the association to continue in the good work they were so well performing. After singing benediction was pronounced by Master Fred Derblidge. After meeting Bishop Watson set apart Miss Ella Nebeker as President of the association, and Miss Elizabeth Bowman as Counselor.

Another of Them.—What are claimed to be remedies for diphtheria are now remarkably plentiful. In the midst of so many, perhaps some may be found to be generally effective. We publish them as sent with this idea so long as it is apparent that their constituents are not necessarily injurious—without an opinion as to their merits. Here is one that came to hand by mail this morning:

"Give a thorough emetic of lobelia; then frequently gargle and bathe the throat from ear to ear, with a liquid made by putting two teaspoonfuls of finely pulverized lobelia seeds and the same amount of cayenne pepper into one quart of good keen vinegar. Shake up well and frequently. It is better to stand awhile before using. I never knew a patient die with diphtheria after giving lobelia a fair chance to kill the poison, and my experience is not very limited neither. You need not be afraid of lobelia, it is perfectly harmless. You must never scald lobelia. The process renders it inert. It is one of the best medicines in skilful hands I ever had any knowledge of. But its modus operandi on the system is but little understood; therefore it is "under the weather."

DR. P. MEERS.

From the "Old" Country.—The following is an excerpt from a letter, dated at Leicester, England, May 1st from E. S.:

"Since my arrival in England and my last to you from Queenstown, I have had the pleasure of visiting, in company with President D. H. Wells, the Newcastle-on-Tyne Conference; also Nottingham, Manchester and Liver-

pool Conferences, the latter being held at Blackburn. Jarman had been there stirring the people up, inciting them to do violence to the "Mormons." The result was that the Good Templars' Hall was three times well filled and during the evening it was packed. Although some little uneasiness was manifested, good order prevailed and many were enlightened. Fourteen Utah Elders were present and twenty-one at Manchester.

"There are many good warm-hearted Saints in these Conferences, although they are very poor and work is very slack. A comforting word and a five dollar bill from their friends in Utah would bless them.

While on our way from Utah, and crossing Marshall Pass, we were 10,800 feet above sea level, and while riding on the railroad under the Mersey River, an arm of the Atlantic, we were about 150 feet under sea level. An elevator took about two hundred of us down 125 feet into an open railway station, where we took train for over a mile and then up the elevator into Birkenhead."

Fish and Game.—A correspondent asks:

"Did the last session of the Legislature make it a misdemeanor to catch trout between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of July of each year, or does the law remain as formerly—between the 15th day of March and the 15th day of June?"

The last Legislature did not change the law so far as the point in question is concerned. For the information of those interested, we insert the particular section (4), which covers it:

Sec. 4. Every person who at any time takes or kills any fish, except with hook and line, or with seine, as hereinafter provided, or who shall catch or kill any trout in any way between the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of June of each year, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Provided, that seines not more than 200 yards long and 12 feet wide, with meshes not less than one and a half inches square for fifty yards in the centre, and meshes not less than two inches square in the wings or ends thereof, may be used in Green River and Bear and Utah Lakes only, between the first day of October of each year and the first day of June following. Provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person from taking fish from the public waters of the Territory for the purpose of stocking private fish ponds, or to prohibit any person from managing and controlling his private pond or taking fish therefrom.

Fatal B. R. Accident.—The following account of a fatal accident on the Northern Pacific Railway, near Bozeman, Montana, on Tuesday, is given in a special dispatch to the Butte Miner:

"Bozeman, M. T., May 18.—News reached here late this afternoon of an accident on the Northern Pacific Railroad. The east-bound passenger had passed Fort Ellis and was spinning along at the regular rate of speed. The train was composed of the baggage, mail, two coaches, a sleeper and dining car. The first intimation the passengers had of the train leaving the rails was at the time the baggage car struck the first passenger coach and the general jumping of the train upon the sleepers. All was confusion. When the train was brought to a standstill, after having run for an eighth of a mile, it was discovered that the sleeper had broken loose from its couplings and rolled over the embankment, but aside from this no other damage was apparent. A brakeman named Fitzgerald, of Bozeman, was killed outright. He was on the sleeper platform and was crushed to a jelly by falling beneath the car. Mrs. G. Stull, of the same place, was injured about the head. Mr. Harris, traveling agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, had both legs badly crushed, and is also suffering from internal injuries. Another passenger from Portland, Oregon, name unknown, had his arm dislocated. Several others were more or less injured. The wounded were placed in charge of the surgeon at Fort Ellis. The cause assigned is that the rails, when put down, were placed too near together to allow for expansion, and that when they became heated the ends were forced together and the centres of the rails naturally bowed, leaving the bare ties for the train to fall on."

The Drowned Man.—Since the conclusion was reached that Charles Holt, who disappeared on Monday last, had been drowned in Jordan river, Mr. Cyrus H. Gold and others have kept up vigilant search for the body. Tuesday and Wednesday nothing was seen of it, and yesterday afternoon something was reported as having been observed floating down the river near the Langford bridge. The searchers made a trip of about ten miles down stream but met with disappointment. At 6 o'clock this morning, however, while Mr. Gold was out working in his garden he noticed a dark object in the river about three quarters of a mile below where the unfortunate man was last seen alive. Closer inspection revealed the fact that it was a human body, the back of the head being above the water. Assistance was summoned, and the lifeless corpse of Charles Holt was taken from the stream where he had met his death. The body was taken out near the Sixth Ward bridge, and the news was conveyed to the sorrow-stricken family of the deceased.

This morning Corouer Taylor was notified and an inquest was held over

the body, the jurors being Dan Johnson, Wm. Bell and Wm. Gedge. Mrs. Mary Hill, Samuel Johnson and Mr. Loveridge were examined as witnesses. From their testimony it was learned that Mr. Holt was last seen alive at about 8:30 p. m. on Monday. At that time he was on horseback, driving a cow. The animal ran around Mr. Hill's house and the lady went out to stop her, but desisted when Holt told her the cow would hook. This was near the river bend and half an hour later the horse Holt had been riding was seen to come out of the river riderless. Mrs. Hill supposed at the time that Holt had crossed the river in safety and had turned his horse loose to come home. There were some slight bruises on the head when the body was found, but these were such as could easily have been received in the river, and presented no appearance of any serious injury having been inflicted as a cause of the death. It seems probable that when the cow went into the stream, Holt followed on horseback and was dismounted by the animal's struggles. He probably held on to the bridle which came off the horse, as the animal had no bridle on when it came out of the river.

The body had evidently been imbedded in the sand of the river bed a portion of the time, and was comparatively well preserved. The face was discolored, and the body slightly swollen. After the inquest it was placed in the hands of Sexton Taylor for interment.

The deceased was 39 years of age on the 16th of last January. He was born in Bedfordshire, England, and leaves a wife and one child, having formerly buried a wife and child. He was employed as a railway hand in England, where the father and brother of his present wife were killed in a railroad accident. After coming to Utah he worked for a time at the Utah Central depot, and has also engaged in herding. He bore an excellent character and was highly respected. The bereaved family are almost distracted over the sad occurrence, in which they have the sympathy of the entire community. They have no relatives living here.

[Special to DESERET NEWS.]

ANOTHER ACT OF THE JUDICIAL FARCE.

JUSTICE DRAGGED IN THE MIRE.

BEAVER, Utah, May 21, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

In the case of the People vs. Hales, for libel, as most of the jurors were on the case against Maeser, or had heard the testimony, an open venire was issued for fifteen additional jurors and placed in the hands of deputies who claimed to have been libelled. Deputy Gleason did not wait to see whether a jury could be obtained from the three hundred qualified jurors in Beaver, but went to Milford and Star to get a packed jury. While Gleason was absent, the deputies here managed to get a packed jury which was running when Gleason arrived with his squad. There were fifteen men that had traveled forty or fifty miles whose services were not required. They were discharged and received their pay. This unnecessary expense will cost over \$200, but Gleason makes his fees for service, and the Judge approved the Marshal's bill for services. The evidence in Hales' case showed he was neither editor nor proprietor and in no way responsible for any matter the paper contained. The packed jury was only out thirty minutes, and returned just now with a verdict of guilty.

MOONSHIRE.

AN ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

IN AID OF A CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.

Last evening, at the benefit entertainment of the "Orphan's Home," Governor Caleb W. West delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I esteem it a high privilege and honor to meet you here upon this occasion, to enjoy the charming and agreeable entertainment that is furnished us by these noble ladies and gentlemen in aid of such a noble charity.

The people of this community are greatly blessed. You have mountains surrounding you filled with the richest treasure. You have a valley that needs but the enterprise of the husbandman under the smile of the beautiful Giver of all good who holds in store in these mountains the reservoirs that irrigate the fields, so that the husbandman needs merely but to tickle the ground with his plow to have it laugh with the harvest. Your business enterprises extend abroad, and your merchants are blessed with prosperity. Your manufactories, and every industry that I hear from, or that I see, is blessed with plenty and abundance, and through these choice blessings you have made here beautiful homes nesting in these mountains, receiving the smiles of God's sunlight, and in these homes you have cherished loved ones and all the exquisite pleasures and joys that cluster around the home altar. You have the smiling face of wife and children to bless you, to comfort you, and how much of sweetness, how much of happiness is in this single word home! In all the blended harmonies beneath the skies, there do

they all combine to give expression to the utterable and exquisite happiness that is contained in the word home. (Applause.) One of our own land, animated by poetic fire, has sung a song that has echoed around the world, and in the sentiments that his poetic heart gave utterance to there was so much sweetness, there was so much expression of this charm, that while he found a home, a last home of rest in a far distant land, that song he had sung called attention to his name and he was wafted from that distant shore to sleep in his own home land. (Applause.)

Now, think, why I am here to-night? Why are you called here? How came you to be here? Why are we here?

In your midst the great God who rules above has moved some noble hearts with sympathy and love to do what? To provide a home for the homeless. (Applause.) But, to make a home for the homeless, they need your aid, they need your sympathy, they need your encouragement and I am glad to see so many kind faces before me. I know where there are so many kind faces, that in these there are kind hearts who will aid, who will encourage, who will give strength and uphold the arms that are engaged in this noble work. (Applause.) Now in the world there are hospitals and charitable institutions of many and various kinds. Here in your own city the proudest buildings that you have are those that are devoted to the relief of sorrow and the care of the helpless and unfortunate, and while that is true, do you think that these hospitals that are in our midst are for temporary relief? They are to relieve some of the diseases that are of a temporary nature, in character they are humane. They are the homes of the old and infirm. They are to assuage some sorrow. They wipe away many a tear. They smooth many rough places to the weak and the unfortunate who have sought their hospitable walls. But it is but for a time. But here, remember, this work begins at the beginning. It takes from the shoulder of the mother the care of the infant that is too heavy for her with the burden of labor that she has to bear. Remember, it relieves the heart of the mother and gives to her time to sustain life and to provide for her sustenance. Remember, also, that this is the beginning of a work that is not for a day, not for a year. It takes those children and it gives them the care, the love, the protection of a home, and it gives them the influence of home, to incline them to paths of virtue and rectitude; to make of them citizens, good, worthy and virtuous, rather than to leave them upon the streets to grow up criminals, to be contaminated by the vicious influences that surround them, to cause them to grow up criminals in our midst, and instead of becoming a protection and a safety to society, become lawbreakers, criminals, the violators of the sacredness of home, of love and of propriety. (Applause.)

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I am afraid that I have already talked too long to you upon this subject. I had simply come expecting to say that as I know you feel that I was with the people in this community in this noble work, and that, so far as I could, I would give aid and encouragement to it.

Now, then, in closing, remember this, that now this people have a chance to make a wave upon the sea of God's love that will never break in time or eternity and that the wave so made—constant, freighted with human souls—will be carried to that upper, brighter world.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 22

The Emigrants.—By private telegram we learn that the steamship Nevada, with the second company of this season's emigration, sailed from Liverpool to-day, for New York, with 282 souls.

A Birthday Affair.—A correspondent of Deweyville, Box Elder County, informs us of a surprise party tendered to Bishop J. C. Dewey, on May 19th. The occasion was the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birthday. About 150 persons participated, and it appears to have been an enjoyable affair.

Commissioned.—Governor West has signed commissions for the following Park City officers: John Shields, mayor; David T. Condon and Daniel Macdonald, aldermen, first ward; Martin J. Gerraty, alderman, second ward; John Kelly, alderman, third ward.

The Governor at Provo.—The Territorial Enquirer has the following regarding Governor West's visit to Provo yesterday:

"Governor C. W. West made his first visit to Provo to-day, his object being to meet with the Board of Directors of the Territorial Insane Asylum. The closing exercises of the B. Y. Academy taking place this morning, an invitation was extended to Governor West before driving out to the Asylum, to attend, which he accepted. He was a close observer of the exercises during the necessarily short time he was able to remain, and appeared and even expressed himself as pleased with the proceedings. During the proceedings Governor West was invited to address the students. He responded as follows: 'It was very unexpected for me to meet you here. I had come on official business, but I esteem it a pleasure in witnessing the exercises. I trust those who got out to-day as graduates may do honor to themselves, their country and this institution.'

"About 11 o'clock His Excellency drove to the Asylum, with his associate Directors, and after making a brief examination of the institution, met with the Board in the Directors' room for the transaction of business connected with the institution."

Short Crops Anticipated.—Peter Later, of Harrisville, Weber County, furnishes the following valuable information upon an important subject.

I see by one of your issues that the crops in Marsh Valley, Idaho, are very unpromising. Having acted as reporter for all settlements north of Ogden City in this county to the agricultural department, through Mr. Chapple, of Ogden City, who is the general agent for this county, I have taken close observations as to growth, prospects, etc. My observations lead me to the conclusion that, unless we have rains inside of two weeks, all dry farming will be nearly a failure, and that farmers who resort to irrigation will have at least to give one more watering than has been given for years past. Under these circumstances crops will naturally be short, and from all appearance I would say that corn and late crops will suffer for a supply of water, as the mountain storehouse for this article is not nearly so well supplied as it has been in years past.

"I notice that a large quantity of small grain will have to be watered to start its growth, and that many farmers are neglecting to plant corn owing to the dryness of the land.

"I would advise the people to garner well their products, as I have had predictions that the demands for supplies from other places will make a strain upon us."

A Dog Trouble.—The dog nuisance which has prevailed to such an extent in this city is receiving attention from the officers. This morning seven persons were arrested and brought before Judge Pyper for keeping unregistered dogs, contrary to the provisions of the ordinance, and were required to make settlement. Those taken into custody had been previously notified, so that they could comply with the law, but failed to do so, and in some instances felt wrathful at not being permitted to own a canine without paying the required tax. One of those arrested was M. M. Kaighn, the attorney, who had to pay for registering, and the costs of the proceedings against him. The judge stepped out of the court room to the Mayor's office for a moment, when Kaighn gave vent to his rage, and among other things referred to the dog tax collector as a "d—d bastard." An officer checked him, and finally had to place him under arrest for his conduct. When the Judge returned with Kaighn's receipt for the tax, the latter started to leave the room, when the officer requested him to stop, whereat he turned and indignantly demanded of the Court, "What man is this?" The bellicose attorney, however, suddenly subsided when he saw that his bravado did not seem to frighten anyone, and the Court remarked quietly, "That, sir, is the City Marshal." Kaighn apologized and was permitted to leave the hall a few moments afterward.

A Swindle.—For several months past there has been considerable scold in private concerning the swindling operations of R. Warnock, who for several years was engaged in this Territory as a dealer in agricultural implements. He failed in business a few months since, and lost some of the allegations made were on account of his financial misfortune rather than dishonesty, no mention was made in the public journals, with the idea that probably the discrepancies might be straightened out. The turn recently taken in affairs seems, however, to demand that silence should not longer be maintained. In his business he received from a large number of persons throughout Utah promissory notes in payment for machines purchased of him. To meet his bills with the Johnston and Williams Harvester Companies in the East, Warnock turned over to those firms these notes, of which the following is a sample:

SALT LAKE, June 14, 1883.

\$47.50.

On or before the first day of November, 1884, for value received, I, William Buxton, of Union Fork, postoffice, County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, promise to pay to R. Warnock, or order, forty-seven 50-100 dollars in the office of Deseret National Bank, in Salt Lake City, with interest at 19 per cent. per annum, from Nov. 1, 1883, and if not paid at maturity, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from maturity, with expenses of collection, or ten per cent. additional fees, if placed in the hands of an attorney or justice of the peace for collection. The express condition of the sale and purchase of the Williams Mower, for which this note is given, is such that the title or possession does not pass from, but shall remain in said R. Warnock, until this note and interest is paid in full. And that the said R. Warnock, or his agent or agents, have full power to declare this note due and take possession of the said Williams Mower at any time they deem themselves insecure, even before maturity of the note.

For the purpose of obtaining credit, I certify that I own in my own name 50 acres of land, with 44 acres improved, worth \$1,000 over all incumbrances and exemptions of law, in Section—, Township—, Range—, in above county and Territory, and own \$— worth of personal property, over an