

his usual good health Sunday afternoon when he became suddenly ill, and throughout his illness he had no hope of recovery. He believed that he had burst a blood vessel in his chest, and that the internal hemorrhage interfered with his breathing and his heart action. Doctors E. E. Maxon and H. D. Didama were called. The patient had the symptoms of slight congestion of the lungs. He had been a practicing physician in his earlier life and insisted that hemorrhage was the trouble and that he could not live long. He wrote a letter to his wife, who left on Friday last to visit friends in New Milford, Pa., but did not tell her his worst fears.

"Dr. Boynton was a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Bradford in that State September 20, 1811. He was a member of one of the most historic families, which the doctor, in his genealogical researches, traced away back into early English history. Dr. Boynton attended Columbia School in New York City, and afterwards took up the study of medicine, receiving his diploma from a St. Louis medical school. He practiced in the West, and also in the East for a short time. The practice of medicine he, however, gave up for the lecture field, and for years Dr. Boynton traveled through every State in the Union, lecturing on 'Geology and the Natural History of Creation,' and kindred subjects. Agassiz is said to have been an interested listener to Dr. Boynton's lectures, and they formed a friendship.

"About 1845 he came to this city, and when the gold fever in California broke out in '49 Dr. Boynton was one of the first to try his fortunes in the new El Dorado. He was successful in whatever he undertook. After a few years spent on the Pacific coast he returned East and took up his abode in this city, purchasing a tract of four acres of land near James Street Hill, on what is now known as the corner of Oak Street and Highland Place. Here he planted his famous pear orchard, and here it was he studied and worked out some of the most useful inventions of the age.

"At about this time Dr. Boynton conceived the idea that the methods of extinguishing fires could be improved upon, and, being a chemist, he invented a fluid and light apparatus for the rapid generation of carbonic acid gas. It was so light that it could be readily carried about by one man, and proved of valuable assistance in putting out small fires. He sold the patent on his invention to certain manufacturers for \$15,000 in cash, and it has long been known in the market as the Babcock fire extinguisher. He afterwards invented a soda fountain, a method of extracting gold from ore by the vacuum process, various electrical appliances and in all had taken out about 30 patents, not one of which has proved a failure. The first process for converting cast iron into malleable steel was invented by Dr. Boynton, and a method for coloring buttons and glassware, which has long been in successful operation, was the result of his genius.

"At the time of his death Dr. Boynton was perfecting a patent wall plaster, and he was just about to close negotiations with parties to put it upon the market. On Saturday, R. L. F. Strathy, of Owen Sound, Ont., made arrangements with him for the patent right for Canada. A glance at the laboratory of the dead man showed cubes of plaster and a thousand and one things pertaining to the invention. Mr. Strathy says the secret of the invention is unknown, except

in one or two minor discoveries. The doctor was always careful to preserve data pertaining to his inventions. Dr. Boynton was also interested in the coarse salt manufacture, in partnership with Lyman A. Stevens. For many years he was interested in the Boynton tar roofing utilizing the coal tar refuse from the gas works. He sold his interest in this a few years ago to other parties.

"It was the Doctor's knowledge of geology that enabled him to denounce the 'Cardiff Giant.' He maintained from the first that it was a humbug, and showed conclusively that the alleged prehistoric man was a fake. Dr. Boynton was with Dr. Henry S. Tanner during his famous fast in New York City in 1880, and it was the doctor who furnished the press with daily bulletins of the faster's condition. Dr. Boynton also fasted himself for a period of twenty days. The exposure of the famous Tewsbury almshouse horror in 1883, when it was found that human skin was being tanned into hide, was first brought to the attention of the public by Dr. Boynton. He was also the president of the *Father Columbia* newspaper, published in New York City from 1882 to 1885.

There were few more regular attendants at the sessions of the Onondaga County Farmers' club each Saturday than Dr. Boynton.

For the past few years Dr. Boynton was deeply interested in collecting the history of the Boynton family, and today the compiled records of that family, stand completed, although not yet published. Dr. Boynton was married three times. His first wife was a Miss Susan Lowell, of Maine, by whom he had two children, who survive, Randolph H. Boynton, an optician of Portland, Me., and Susan Boynton, of Boston."

Brother Hale sends us the foregoing, the following additional data, supplied by himself:

"Several years after he married a second wife, lived with her a few years and then divorced her. In 1876 or 1877 he married a Miss Caroline Harriman, of Georgetown, Mass., who is a niece of Elder Henry Harriman, of Utah, one of the Presidents of the Seventies. J. F. Boynton is a brother to Henry Harriman's wife Clarissa, and also the brother of Olive B. Hale, wife of Jonathan H. Hale (my father). Mr. Boynton, before his death, sent me the genealogy and record of the baronets of the Boynton family in England, also the American Boynton directory."

John F. Boynton was a member of the original Quorum of the Twelve Apostles selected by the three witnesses to the Book of Mormon on February 14th, 1835. When they were arranged in the order of seniority, his name stood eleventh on the roll. He apostatized in 1833, and his place was filled by another. Brother Hale states that since Dr. Boynton's separation from the Church, thirty-two years ago, he has never been known to speak a word to its disparagement.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A heavy snow storm prevails throughout England, seriously injuring the railway traffic.

## DISFRANCHISEMENT A CRIME.

There was a good attendance at the Theatre Nov. 24th on the occasion of the lecture of Mr. Charles Ellis. The audience was intelligent and discriminating. The gentleman occupied their attention for two hours, and held them in deep interest from commencement to close.

Mr. Ellis divided his lecture into three parts, showing the relation of the "Mormon," the combined Protestant and the Catholic priesthoods to the national government. A careful and thorough analysis showed that "Mormonism" contained nothing that was inimical to our government. The protestant churches were shown, by their own record, to be working in combination to destroy our constitution and put the government into the hands of the sectarians. The Catholic priesthood was shown by its record, including statements by Pope, Cardinal and Bishop, to demand the absolute submission of the people to the church, and every Catholic was shown to be working always for the interest of the Pope, not only in religious affairs but also in political. The lecturer riddled the disfranchisement logic of the Salt Lake *Tribune*, and ex-Governor West's letter to the Congressional committee having in charge the proposed disfranchisement bill, in the winter of 1889-90, came in for a criticism.

The rebuke the lecturer administered to that individual was one of the most scathing and overwhelming ever uttered. The lecturer was frequently interrupted by bursts of hearty applause. It was one of the finest lectures of its class ever delivered in Utah, and will bear repeating a good many times. Owing to its instructive character we recommend that it be delivered in all the leading towns of the Territory. All who heard it are enthusiastic in its praise.

## AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE.

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life;

And even when you find them,  
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind  
And look for the virtue behind them.  
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light  
Somewhere in its shadow hiding.

It is better by far to hunt for a star  
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs ever away  
To the bosom of God's great ocean.  
Don't set your force 'gainst the river's  
course,

And think to alter its motion.  
Don't waste a curse on the universe—  
Remember, it lived before you;  
Don't butt at the storm with your puny  
form—  
But bend and let it go o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself  
To suit your whims to the letter:  
Some things must go wrong your whole life  
long,

And the sooner you know it the better.  
It is folly to fight with the infinite,  
And go under at last in the wrestle;  
The wiser man shapes into God's plan  
As the water shapes into a vessel.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.