

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 5

The Immigrants.—The last company of this season's European immigrants, who sailed from Liverpool on board the S. S. *Nevada* on the 24th ult., with Elder Anthon N. Lund in charge, arrived in New York this morning and will probably take the cars for the west this evening.

Prevention and Cure.—Judge Powers, we hear, has hit upon a happy scheme for shutting off any more such long-winded cases as the one he is now, and for several weeks has been, engaged in hearing, the celebrated Bullock-Beck controversy. He proposes to have a rule that but two counsel on a side can speak at any hearing, and to limit the time of each to one hour. This would be a grateful innovation, and it is to be hoped that it will be carried into effect.

The Natural Gas.—We have not yet heard of any attempt being made to utilize the natural gas found in this region, but that it exists at various depths beneath the surface in the southwest portion of this city and its vicinity has been demonstrated, as has also its capacity to furnish a clear, steady and continuous flame, and we hope that ere long some enterprising citizen will convince the public of its utility as a light and heat-producing agency for household or other use. The same tardiness that exists here in this matter is complained of also in California, where subterranean gas has lately been found. The Los Angeles *Herald* says:

"There should be a dozen gas wells sunk as soon as possible inside the city limits. There are two now west of the city line, and many gas springs inside the city. Why are they not utilized? The cable road can propel its engine from gas that is formed beneath its track, and is here and there leaking out of rifts in the rocks to fly away into the atmosphere. All this enormous wealth should be utilized without delay. Who will open these wells of wealth and reduce the cost of fuel to one-half its present price?"

Returned Home.—Last evening City Watermaster Geo. M. Ottinger returned from his twenty-two days' trip to the Eastern States, whither he went to inspect the waterworks of leading cities, and to glean such other knowledge as he was able to regarding the water supply question and fire departments. Mr. Ottinger visited New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities, and considers the information he has gathered of much value. One of the local questions was whether the city could, with its new purchase, in City Creek cañon, increase the water pressure to the proper extent. Mr. Ottinger finds that by using the "marble" mill as a reservoir, he can store 255,000 gallons of water and raise the pressure at the Eagle Gate from 50 pounds to 86 pounds to the square inch. By utilizing the ditch above the mill and fluming it, storage can be had for 500,000 gallons, and the pressure made to reach 126 pounds. Valves can also be arranged to change from the light to the heavy pressure in times of necessity, without endangering the water mains.

Mr. C. R. Savage also returned with Mr. Ottinger, they having traveled together from Philadelphia to this city.

Washakie.—From a gentleman who recently visited the Indian farm and village called Washakie, on the western shore of Bear River, in Box Elder County, we obtain some particulars concerning the progress of the interesting colony located there. The inhabitants of Washakie consist of about 48 families, or 300 Indians, with a few white persons who are sent as missionaries among them to instruct them. The Indians are all members of the Church, and are organized in a Ward capacity with their own Teachers and other Ward officials. A marked improvement is noticeable not only in their mode of life, but general conduct, having abandoned their nomadic habits and settled down as a civilized, agricultural community. They own their property and attend to their work in common, and get along very harmoniously. A day school and Sabbath school, taught by Brother James J. Chandler, and attended by about forty pupils are successfully carried on and very encouraging progress in acquiring the ordinary branches of education and a knowledge of the principles of the Gospel is being made by those who attend.

During the present year the Indians have raised a little over 7,000 bushels of grain and 1,500 bushels of potatoes, besides a large quantity of beets and carrots. These crops have been raised with very little irrigation, and considering that fact have done very well, the yield of wheat being about nineteen bushels to the acre. Next year, however, they expect to do much better, as a canal fourteen miles in length, of which they own a one-half interest, the balance belonging to the people of West Portage, has been completed, which is expected to furnish them with an ample of water supply hereafter. This canal cost \$19,000, and the Indians did the principal part of the work on it. They are now busy plowing their land and sowing fall grain, with the intention of doing more in the farming line next year than they have done during the present season. They are pretty well supplied with tools, having a threshing machine, a header, a self-blinder, four mowing machines, two

drills and about ten plows—all purchased and operated by themselves, and their machinery is well cared for and housed when not in use. They procure their ready money for the purchase of machinery, etc., mainly from the sale of their wool, having a flock of 2,000 head of sheep of their own, besides about 2,000 belonging to others which they attend to on shares. They also have about 150 head of horses, which they are carefully grading up by keeping only good stallions. They have not invested in neat stock to any very great extent yet, having only about two cows to a family.

The Indians also devote considerable attention to the lumber business, having a saw mill, which they have operated for some time past with the assistance of a white man for engineer, and manufacture a large quantity of lumber; and during the present year they have also added a shingle machine, lather and planer, at a cost of \$1,500, all of which are paid for, and used to good advantage.

They now have on hand 150,000 to 200,000 feet of lumber and a considerable quantity of lath and shingles, which they expect to use in building.

JOHN W. KEDDINGTON

ARRESTED AND INDICTED FOR UNLAWFUL COHABITATION.

This morning John W. Keddington, of the Tenth Ward, was arrested by Deputy Collin, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was taken before Commissioner McKay, by whom the warrant of arrest was issued, on complaint made by Marshal Ireland. The complaint charges the defendant with having lived with Aquilla Keddington and Mary Jane Tall as his wives between June 1, 1882, and October 1, 1885, in the city and county of Salt Lake.

Mr. Keddington pleaded guilty to the charge, and went before the grand jury to testify to that fact. He was placed under \$1,500 bonds, the sureties being Judge Speirs and Chas. W. Symons.

F. H. HANSEN

WILL NOT "PROMISE," AND GOES TO PRISON.

The time of sentencing Frederick H. Hansen, of Pleasant Green, for unlawful cohabitation with his wives, having been set for to-day, the defendant appeared in Court this morning to receive the judgment.

When Mr. Hansen was called, the Court asked him whether he had anything to say, to which he replied in the negative.

The Court then asked whether Mr. Hansen was repentant, and felt willing to promise to obey the Edmunds law in the future.

Mr. Hansen replied that he had no statement to make in the premises, and the Court proceeded to inflict the usual penalty, six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300 and costs, the prisoner to be committed until the fine and costs were paid.

Mr. Hansen took his place in the penitentiary this afternoon.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—On Tuesday morning a saloon in Butte was robbed of cigars and liquors to the amount of about \$70.

—John Callahan and J. C. C. St. Clair, two Montana horse thieves, have been captured and lodged in jail.

—On Saturday last, at Butte, Montana, Alex. Tetro fell a distance of 25 feet from some scaffolding, alighting on his head. His injuries, though severe, were not fatal.

—At Boise, Idaho, last Friday, a dwelling house owned by R. A. Sidebotham was burned, with all the bedding, furniture, etc. The inmates of the house barely escaped.

—Yesterday an old gentleman named Jackson was driving across the railroad track in Ogden, when he was jolted out of his wagon and thrown on the wagon wheel, breaking one of his ribs.

—At Laramie, Wyo., on Monday, a little boy named Colford was severely burned about the face by the explosion of a pepper-box full of gunpowder, with which he was playing.

—On Tuesday afternoon a man named Charles Lowe, of Wellsville, was branding a steer, when the animal, in struggling, thrust its horn into his foot. The wound was very painful for a short time, but is now doing well.

—A boy, about 11 years old, named Lee Harris, living at Williams, Arizona, while playing with a Winchester rifle, a few days ago, accidentally shot himself, the ball entering his forehead, killing him instantly.

—On Monday evening a young man attempted to board a U. P. train at Uintah, while it was traveling at about fifteen miles per hour. He was thrown to the ground and his knee cap crushed. The injured man was taken to Ogden to receive surgical attention.

—The Logan Journal of Nov. 4 says: Yesterday, about one o'clock, a telegram was received from Richmond by Dr. Ormsby, stating that a serious accident had occurred in a planing mill, and the doctor immediately left for that city. What the nature of the accident is we have not learned.

—J. H. Massey, a commercial traveler who was recently in this city in the interest of an eastern firm, has been arrested at Butte, for selling goods from his sample box without first obtaining a license, Montana having a law against such transactions. A few days since another commercial man was mulcted in the sum of \$122 for a similar violation of the statute.

—On Thursday, Oct. 29, Miss Polly Garrett, of Laramie, eloped from that city in company with a young man named Howard Connor. Miss Garrett was to have been married on Nov. 1st, but the bridegroom-elect was not the man of her choice. The runaway couple went to Greeley, Colorado, where they were married, and then returned to their home. Both parties are highly respected.

—The trial of Perry Bayne, charged with participating in the massacre of Chinese, at Squak, on September 7th, came to an end at Seattle, Washington Territory, on Monday. The jury, after being out only five minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict found created some surprise, as the case of the prosecution was considered a strong one. The trial lasted eight days.

—On Friday night, Butte, Montana, was regaled with a burglary and a highway robbery. The burglar went through a residence, taking with him all the available jewelry contained therein. The robbery was committed on a young man named Pace, who, while walking along the street, was accosted by two men, who ordered his hands up. Pace supposed them to be friends, and replied in a joking manner. He was quickly undeceived, however, by receiving over the head a blow with a revolver, which sent him reeling into a ditch. The only article of value he had was a silver watch, which the thieves took with them.

—On Monday evening, at about 7 o'clock, two ladies were walking along Franklin Street, Ogden, when they were met by a brute of a fellow, who knocked the younger of the ladies down, and made an indecent assault upon her. The screams of her and her companion caused the fiend to desist from his vile purpose, and he made his escape. Such ruffians, if caught, should be summarily dealt with. These occurrences ought to serve as a warning to ladies not to be too venturesome in going out without escorts.

—The San Francisco *Examiner* announces that a shooting match between a crack team from Salt Lake and a picked team from that city has finally been arranged by telegraph, and will take place on the coast, probably at San Bruno, some time this month, the date to be fixed hereafter. The stakes will be \$2,000 a side, play or pay, the San Franciscans to allow the visitors \$300 for expenses. The California team will consist of the following recognized cranks: Ned Fay, of the Palace; Crittenden Robinson, of San Francisco; the two Bassford Brothers, of Vacaville, and John A. Burnett. The Salt Lake team will be composed of Messrs. Howe, Donaldson, Kitchman, Burns and Browning.

—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, October 31st, has the following: "Wm. Barnes, Associate Justice, arrived this evening and opened court. The United States grand jury reported indictments against R. H. Paul, Sheriff; H. Barron and R. W. Brady, for stealing and changing ballots after the last election, at which a Delegate to Congress was voted for. The grand jury in their report censure the corruption and extravagance of the last Legislature, which appropriated \$23,000 for clerk hire and \$21,000 for printing. They refer to the corruption in the administration of Federal offices in the Territory, and denounce the system which has obtained of the Surveyor-General giving out contracts for surveying government land to non-practical and incompetent surveyors, which has resulted in much confusion and fraud in public land surveys in the Territory. They censure the United States District Attorney and Marshal for violation of the law in seizing property illegally and refer the evidence to the next grand jury. They also call attention to the vast amount of smuggling, and advise the government to guard the frontier against it or permit the products of Mexico to enter free of duty. They call attention to the great loss of life and property by the Apaches, and recommend in strong terms the Arizona policy of their removal from the Territory."

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 6

More "Segregation."—The grand jury filed into court this morning and presented eight indictments, seven under the United States statutes, and one under the Territorial laws.

Carp.—By telegram from Hon. John T. Calne to Brother A. M. Musser we learn that the car of carp, of which mention has been made before, will reach Ogden to-night, and this city possibly to-morrow night. From here it will proceed southward to Milford.

Arraigned.—This morning Wm. L. Crane was brought into the Third District Court and arraigned on an indictment charging him with having, on the 4th of July, 1885, assaulted James Tuckfield with a meat axe, with intent to murder. Crane entered a plea of not guilty, and bail was fixed at \$600. The defendant commenced to explain his case to the Judge, but the latter refused to listen.

Commissioned.—Governor Murray has issued commissions to the following officers, who were elected last August:

John T. Rich and R. M. Barrus, aldermen, Grantsville, Tooele County.

Abraham Fewson, recorder, and O. E. Barrus, marshal, Grantsville, Tooele County.

G. C. Pack and A. Keeler, justices of the peace; W. T. Leonard and Daniel Mitchell, constables, Kamas, Summit County.

Serious Accident.—On Wednesday last, Mr. W. D. Major, of Kaysville, met with a dangerous accident at the Eagle Flouring Mill, at that place, of which he is the proprietor. It seems that Mr. Major, on the morning of the accident, went upon the penstock for the purpose of removing some leaves and debris from the screen over the mouth of the flume, and in some way lost his balance and fell, head downwards, alighting upon some rocks beneath. He sustained some frightful scalp wounds, which exposed the skull to view in several places. It was an hour and a half or two hours before he was discovered by his wife and daughter, who secured help, and the injured man was taken to his home a short distance away. A doctor was called in, who dressed his wounds and made the patient as comfortable as possible. He was in a critical condition, yesterday, but strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THOS. C. JONES

BOUND OVER TO AWAIT THE GRAND JURY'S INVESTIGATION.

About 10 o'clock this morning, Deputy Marshal Collin, accompanied by Bailiff Hurd, went to the house of Thomas C. Jones, in the Tenth Ward, and served a warrant of arrest on that gentleman, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation with his wives. The complaint was dated November 5, and was signed by E. A. Ireland. It alleges that between January 1, 1883, and November 5, 1885, Mr. Jones lived with Lizzie Argyle Jones and Mary Cartwright Jones as his wives.

When the complaint was read, the defendant remarked that he had two wives, and Commissioner McKay decided to examine some of the witnesses.

Mary Orgill, as the second wife gave her name, testified that she was married to the defendant while he had a wife living, in June, 1870, in the Endowment House, Salt Lake City; had four children by him, the eldest fourteen years and the youngest four months old; she had lived with defendant as his wife during the period named in the complaint.

Mrs. K. Eckmann was called and sworn: She was a neighbor of defendant's, but knew nothing of his domestic relations.

John Cartwright, the next witness, testified that Mary Orgill was his niece, and lived with defendant.

Louisa Jones was sworn: She was the defendant's daughter; her mother's name was Eliza Jones; witness was the only child; her mother was still living with defendant; her mother and Mary Orgill lived in separate apartments in the same house, and ate their meals at separate tables.

The Commissioner then held Mr. Jones in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury, surety being furnished by E. J. Swanner and James D. Strong.

Mary Orgill, John Cartwright and Louisa Jones gave bonds in \$50 each, to appear and testify before the grand jury to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

SEMI-QUAVERS.

Rocksto's "History of Music," from the Earliest Times to the Present Day," will shortly be published in London.

The grand concert under the direction of Mr. H. E. Giles will be given in the Fifteenth Ward Hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 12. A fine programme is being arranged.

One of the cruellest retorts made by any musical audience is reported from California. A vocalist was warbling to her own great satisfaction, "O would I were a bird." A rough miner replied, "O would I were a gun."

There are seven hundred pupils ready to take instruction at one musical college in London who have to wait till a larger building is erected. Just a couple of years have excited this generally growing desire in London for musical instruction, and if there is a commensurate increase of it, the musical colleges will have to grow up by the dozen.

Madame Nevada's first concert at Chickering Hall, New York, was given Thursday evening, Nov. 5th, and the second will be held Saturday afternoon, November 7th. At the concerts Madame Nevada sings "Air des Clochettes," from "Lakme;" the scene and shadow from "Dinorah," and the Du from "Lakme," with Sig. Vergnet. She will appear in San Francisco on the 16th of December.

The production of Sullivan's opera, "The Mikado," in the Salt Lake Theatre, Nov. 2 and 3, was a financial success. Taking into consideration the fact that all the performers were amateurs, the piece was well rendered artistically, though its execution lacked that vigor necessary in comic opera. The costumery and stage settings were very fine. "The Mikado"

will be again presented, and those taking part will no doubt improve by their experience.

Sydney Rosenfeld recently caused the arrest, in Milwaukee, of Manager McCaull and four members of the latter's opera company, who had been producing "The Black Hussar" in that city. Mr. Rosenfeld claims to possess the copyright of the opera and demands damages to the amount of \$2,000 for two evening performances. The parties arrested readily secured bail, and the matinee and evening performances were not interfered with. The McCaull Opera Company then proceeded to Chicago, where they appeared in the same opera at the Columbia Theatre.

To write a successful operetta appears to be the safest way of making a fortune at the present day. Dellinger, the composer of "Don Cesar" was so poor not long ago that the father of the girl he loved refused to let him have her; and to-day the managers and publishers are fighting about him and allowing him to dictate his own terms. A Berlin publisher has offered him for the score \$12,500, a Vienna publisher \$15,000, and a single theatre in Vienna paid him \$2,000 for the right to produce the work, besides which he will get 10 per cent. of the money taken in at this and every other house where it is performed.—*Keynote.*

The municipal authorities of Bonn, Germany, have taken the initiative in a matter that is of vital importance to competent musicians, many of whom are now neglected in favor of charlatans whose self-confident assurance and shrewd business tactics obtain for them the recognition they do not deserve. The regulation referred to enacts that all private teachers of music in Bonn will in future have to apply for a license to enable them to continue their avocation and to obtain which they will have to subject themselves to an examination respecting their competency as instructors in the art. If a similar law were to be enforced here, what a reduction there would be in the list of so-called professors of music.

Sleep For The Sleepless.

Sleeplessness is a growing evil. In our busy age, when so many men and women overtax both physical and mental strength through overwork or pleasure-taking, there are five times as many cases of "Insomnia" as there were a generation ago. What to do for these cases is one of the difficult problems with which the medical profession has to deal. Their chief dependence lies in the use of Chloral, Opium, Bromide, Chloroform, or some other narcotizing substance. These bring temporary but not refreshing sleep, and leave the nervous system, after their effects cease, in a more exhausted condition than before and with a lessened ability to sleep. The case of every one who resorts to these drugs becomes, in consequence of the necessity for continually using them in gradually increasing quantities, simply hopeless.

But is there no safe way of quieting the excited nerves, and inducing a sleep that will be healthy, refreshing and permanent? Happily there is, under a treatment which does no violence to the system and cures by restoring the vital forces and nerve power to their normal condition.

A wonderful cure of "Insomnia," and recovery from it is that of Mr. Arthur Hagan, the well-known wholesale tobacconist, of Philadelphia. Mr. Hagan is one of the largest dealers in tobacco and is the Philadelphia representative of the great Baltimore house G. W. Gail & Ax. To a gentleman who called on him at his store, No. 63 North Front St., to enquire about his case, Mr. Hagan said:

"My case was one of severe and long continued insomnia, proceeding from dyspepsia, the result of too great application to business. Sleep became almost an impossibility. My distress during the night for not being able to secure refreshing slumber was dreadful. It weakened and distracted me during the day and made attention to business a slow martyrdom. For five or six years I was under the care of different physicians.

"After passing through a long variety of experience as to physic and diet, I happened one day to pass the office of Drs. Starkey & Palen, and noticed the sign 'Compound Oxygen.' As all other modes of treatment had failed I thought I would try this, so I went in and began it at a venture. The Oxygen did not work an immediate miracle on me, but I soon felt that it was doing me good. Before long I began to know the pleasure of sleep. By degrees the dyspepsia left me and the power of sleep returned. My recovery was slow, but it was real. For several months I took the Compound Oxygen, carefully obeying instructions and constantly gaining strength, my system receiving the vitalizing which is so badly needed.

"This took place about two years ago and I have enjoyed a prime condition of health ever since. I have been able to attend with pleasure and satisfaction to my business. I eat and sleep as well as a man can desire to." If special information is desired in regard to the remarkable treatment from which such surprising relief was obtained it will be furnished by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, who will mail free their Treatise on Compound Oxygen to any one who will write to them for it.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. E. Matthews, 621 Powell St., between Bush and Pine Sts., San Francisco.