

into another room, got a bottle containing strychnine and took about a teaspoonful. Her grandmother arrived in time to raise an alarm. Proper remedies were at once administered and at last reports the patient was out of danger, though all medicines for her relief had to be forced through her clenched teeth.

Elder David R. Backstead, of South Jordan, a recently returned missionary from Canada, called at the NEWS office Monday afternoon and reported his labors. He left home December 15, 1893, and labored the first three months of his time in Brooklyn, N. Y., after which he crossed over into Canada and took up a labor there, opening up new fields, preaching the Gospel and allaying much prejudice.

The people of Canada are reported as being very hospitable and kind to the Elders, and a spirit of religious inquiry is manifest among them. Elder Backstead enjoyed the best of health while absent, as did also his companions, Neil Gartner, of West Jordan, and B. H. Backstead, of South Jordan, both of whom are still in the mission field. The prospects for the spread of the Gospel in Canada are very encouraging. Elder Backstead visited relatives in Dundas county, Ontario, and left a favorable impression with them as to the principles of Mormonism.

An old and respected citizen of the Second ward, Brother Josiah Hendricks, had an attack of heart failure on Wednesday last, which caused his death. He was playing with one of his grandchildren when it was observed that he suddenly straightened out on his chair and his face assumed a grayish cast. He was immediately laid on his bed, where he gave two gasps and expired. Brother Hendricks was over 72 years of age. He leaves a large family, but most of the children are adults, and several of them are married. The funeral was delayed until Saturday morning, as his children were scattered over different parts of Utah, Idaho and Montana, and some of them were hard to reach. The services were held in the Second ward meeting house, and had a large attendance. It was remarked by one of the speakers that Brother Hendricks had many times declared that he would never know the pangs of death, and his sudden end seemed to perfectly fulfill the prediction, as those present fully believed that he did not experience the least pain.

A meeting of the city council and the volunteer fire department was held Saturday evening in the fire department hall. A report of the department since its organization, May 11th, 1892, was given, showing that the city has been visited with 38 fires, resulting in an estimated loss of \$17,115. Six fires have occurred in 1895 with a loss of \$540. The department consists of 25 members; meetings are held weekly with an average attendance of eleven members, and weekly drills are held during the summer months.

The department has a fine hall in the fire department building, and a library of 103 volumes, thirty-seven of which have been purchased by the members and sixty-six donated by citizens. The money to purchase books has been obtained from parties;

from the same source sufficient money has been received to buy a fine book case, shirts, caps, badges, etc.

During the meeting speeches were made by Mayor Holbrook, members of the council and the department, and a good feeling was manifested. Provo has reason to feel proud of the able and energetic manner in which the firemen work for the good of the public and should remember the boys in a substantial manner whenever occasion affords an opportunity.

The entire cost to the city for the service of the men since the fire department has been organized has only been \$100.75.

SCOFIELD, Jan. 10, 1896.

Thomas C. Reese, a resident of Winter Quarters, died at the Holy Cross hospital, Salt Lake City, January 5, 1896, of asthma. He was born December 5, 1836, at Tredegar, Monmouthshire, South Wales; July 14 1854, he married Miss Ann Davis. He was noted as a choir leader both in Tredegar and in Merthyr Tydvil, in the years 1859 and '60. He was very faithful in the Church at that time and was thought a great deal of by the Saints and traveling Elders. He came to America in 1866, lived in Pennsylvania eleven years, moved to Iowa in 1877, and came to Utah in 1889. He has lived at Winter Quarters the last four years. He was president of the board of district school trustees; also president of the Carboo County Cambrian association, and a member of the executive committee of the Cambrian Association of Utah. He leaves a wife, seven children and thirteen grandchildren to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held in the Winter Quarters meeting house, Jan. 9th. A large concourse of relatives and friends followed the remains to their last resting place in the Scofield cemetery.

Several other children are sick in the camp. We have had frequent extreme changes in the weather recently which seems to have caused a great deal of sickness. **MORMON BOY.**

The following general order, from the headquarters of the National Guard of Utah, is the formal conclusion of the Wilson case, tried by court-martial, and is of additional interest as closing the military history of Utah Territory:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD OF UTAH,

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 4, 1896.  
(General Orders No. 1.)

Before a general court martial which convened at Logan, Utah, pursuant to Special Orders No. 19, Headquarters National Guard of Utah, November 30th, 1895, and of which Col. T. J. Stevens, commissary general, was president, and Col. A. D. Gasb, judge advocate general, was judge advocate, was arraigned and tried Captain John M. Wilson, Second Infantry, N. G. U.

CHARGE—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62nd Article of War.

To which there were two specifications.

Plea of the Accused—Not guilty.

Finding of the Court—Guilty.

Sentence—And the court does therefore sentence him, Captain John M. Wilson, Second Infantry, N. G. U., to be dismissed from the service.

The record of the proceedings of the general court martial in the foregoing case of Captain John M. Wilson, Second Infantry, N. G. U., having been forwarded for the action of the Commander-in-Chief, the following are his orders thereon:

The proceedings exhibit several minor defects from a failure to follow prescribed forms, and are fatally defective in that the accused was called by the prosecution to testify, and did testify as a witness for the prosecution, it being an established rule of military law that defendants only testify in their own behalf, and only then upon their own request to do so (which facts are required to be made a part of the record). It is to be regretted that the error of the court in this particular makes necessary the disapproval of the proceedings, for there appears to be ample evidence, apart from the testimony of the defendant himself, to have established the case against him; and this defect is so vital that, while the findings might otherwise be approved, the sentence cannot be. Captain Wilson thus escapes a merited punishment. His conduct strikes at the root of discipline, and is subversive of the law and regulations governing the National Guard. He cannot maintain proper command and respect in his own company if he persists in the views and actions of which he is shown to be guilty in this case; but it is hoped that the lesson of his mistake will result in benefit to himself, his company and the National Guard. Captain Wilson will be released from arrest and restored to duty.

CHARLES C. RICHARDS,  
Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.  
JNO. Q. CANNON,  
Adjutant General.

#### A ROUND OF HOLIDAYS.

LAKE VIEW, Tooele Co., Jan. 10th, 1896.—The holidays being over with, I thought it might possibly interest some of the readers of the NEWS to hear how we spent them in our little settlement. Christmas day we had a dance for the children, treating them to candy, nuts, etc., and a number of the children recited pieces appropriate for the occasion. In the evening the adults participated in a very nice party. New Year's day was spent in a similar manner. Nearly every evening for the past two weeks has been noted for sleighriding, parties or sociables—in fact we all have had a very enjoyable time.

We also celebrated Inauguration Day to the best of our ability. At 8 a. m. the flag was raised, accompanied by a salute of forty-five guns in honor of the forty-five states, under the supervision of the militia boys. At 1 p. m. we assembled at the meeting house and carried out a well arranged program of speeches, voluntary toasts, music, etc., and the old time song, "Hard Times Come Again No More," was rendered by a quartet. The house was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. In the evening we had a Leap Year picnic ball. Everything passed off pleasantly and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

Our new school house is almost completed, it is to be ready for occupancy sometime next week. The health of the people is very good, with one exception—Mrs. K. B. Sagers is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, but is improving. **A MEMBER.**