

## LOCAL NEWS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 18.

**The Start from Tennessee.**—The following private dispatch was received from Elder B. H. Roberts:

MT. PLEASANT, TENN.,  
August 17th, 1884.

I have the bodies O. K. Will leave Nashville to-morrow night.

It will be seen that the homeward journey will be entered upon this evening. Exactly who of the Elders will accompany the bodies, and when they may be expected here cannot now be said. Further particulars are shortly expected.

**Funeral.**—The funeral services over the remains of Brother Joseph H. Coult were held in the 11th Ward Meeting House, Sunday, at 11.30 a. m., conducted by Bishop A. McRae. President A. M. Cannon and Elder C. W. Penrose addressed the congregation which filled the house to overflowing. Elder Joseph H. Coult bore testimony to the excellent qualities and character of the deceased who has left a stainless record. A lengthy cortege followed the hearse to the cemetery. The deceased was greatly respected and his sudden departure is universally regretted.

**An Exciting Runaway.**—One of the most dangerous runaways that have occurred in our city for some time caused an immense excitement along the line of its course on Saturday evening and came near causing the death of at least one person. The inspiring strains of the 16th Ward brass band scared a big team which was hitched near the Co-operative store. The horses started as soon as they could get loose and rushed madly toward the north, smashing as they went the buggy of Sheriff Groesbeck and hurling his little boy violently to the ground. After a thoroughly good start and being well under way, just as the turn toward the west was commenced, a plucky Swede named Oluf Nordqvist sprang out from the sidewalk in front of the horses, his intention being to bring them to a stop. He was no sooner reached by them however than the tongue of the wagon struck him in the stomach and swung him from the ground, his clothes being fortunately of so firm a texture that they were able to resist the strain upon them. He had presence of mind enough to lock his arms around the pole, and in this frightful position he was carried by the furious animals clear to the Utah Central depot, where they were stopped. Several children were nearly run over and no end of people were terribly scared. Otherwise little damage was done.

**Further Particulars.**—Willie G. Crabbe, one of the heroic actors in the attempt to rescue Joseph Henry Coult, who was drowned in the lake at Calder's Farm last Friday afternoon, called in this morning to give a few additional facts as to the manner in which the sad event took place. It appears that the canoe or skiff in which the deceased was rowing, tipped over several seconds after he and Henry Leyland had exchanged greetings. Willie Crabbe was playing ball at the time on the north shore, and on hearing the ladies scream who were in the large boat with Leyland and Tuckett, he ran to the bank, having previously divested himself of his coat and vest, and plunged in. Reaching the drowning boy, who was struggling in the water on one side of the skiff, which was rolling over under his efforts to grasp it, got on the other side and told Coult to hold to it with his hands and not get excited. But instead of heeding him, Coult, in his excitement, grasped Crabbe by the neck, across the boat, and both went down with it. The boat shot from under them and they came up with Coult on top. They struggled in the water for several minutes, and both were nearly exhausted when Tuckett came to their rescue. He towed them along a short distance and then his strength failed and as Crabbe had let loose of him, he made back to his own boat. Another minute elapsed and then Herbert Penrose's boat, containing himself, Robert Morris and Eddy Davis, came up and Crabbe reached it and clung till Herbert caught his wrist. Tuckett, having jumped from his boat into Herbert's, was just in time to help Crabbe out of the water. Coult, it seems, loosened his hold of Crabbe's collar and went down just as the latter caught hold of the boat. Morris reached for Coult's hand as he was sinking, but it was too late, and he did not rise again. Young Davis dove for the body several times, but, as previously told, did not touch it. Crabbe had fainted away and only came to after reaching the shore.

## THE BODY FOUND.

LUKE PREECE, THE DROWNED BOY,  
DISCOVERED FLOATING ON THE JORDAN—THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a messenger arrived from South Bountiful, at the City Hall with the intelligence that the dead body of a boy had been found floating on the river Jordan, at a point west of the Lewis Farm, South Bountiful. The man who brought the news was Peter Ernstrom, who told Marshal Phillips that two men had discovered the body, and that they with N. C. Erickson had taken a boat and brought it to the shore. The body was identified as that of the missing boy, Luke Preece who was drowned on the 13th

inst. The rest of the story is best told in the evidence adduced at the inquest, held before Coroner Taylor and a jury composed of P. T. Nystrom, L. W. Snow and O. G. Workman, at the office of Joseph Wm. Workman, in this city, last evening.

Peter Ernstrom was the first witness called. He testified as follows: I went to Lewis' Farm, South Bountiful, at 12 o'clock. Two men came in and told me a dead body was floating on the river. N. C. Erickson, assisted by two other men, went out in a boat and brought it to land. This was at 2:30 p. m. I came to the City Hall in this city, arriving at 3:30 o'clock, and notified Marshal Phillips. The body was white then (it was greatly discolored at the inquest) but swollen as it is now. Though it had blue spots upon it, there were no marks of violence. A rope was put around it and Erickson pulled it to the shore, while the other men steadied the boat. Dr. Benedict brought the body to town in his buggy. It was seven miles from here to where it was found.

Hyrum Preece, father of the deceased, next testified. "The full name of my boy was Hyrum Luke Preece. He would have been twelve years old next December. He was of light complexion, had blue eyes, and was four feet six inches in height. He was born in Birmingham, England."

Ernest Clinton, aged 13, one of the boys who was at the river the same afternoon the drowning took place, was next put upon the stand. "I was in swimming near the Black Bridge (foot of Third South Street) about a quarter of a block below. Luke was with me, but I got there first. We were killing frogs for legs. He was in the water when I came away. We had been in twice. I came away about 4 o'clock. George Campbell and Lee Beattie found his clothes and thought they were mine. Luke said he couldn't swim. We could wade out some distance and then it gradually grew deeper, and there was a chuck-off. I knew Luke well."

George Campbell was next called. It was in the afternoon. Lee Beattie and I were getting dressed. Luke went in while we were killing frogs. We were about a block and a half away. It was nearly dark when we got back to where he was when we left. We had been gone about an hour, or an hour and a half. We found his clothes. We called and whistled for him. Two Danish boys were there. I did not know them. They said they hadn't seen him. We called for all that were there, but got no answer. I took the things out of the pockets of the clothes and gave them to Luke's father. The vest was missing. We afterwards went out to search for him in a wagon, and got his clothes, which had been left by the fence near the river. Everett Ewell was along. I thought, first, they were Ernest Clinton's clothes. There was a knife, a flipper, a fish-line and a china. I got to the Denver depot, coming up, just as the western train got in. Luke was most intimate with my brother Jack.

John Campbell, was the next witness. I was with Luke on Market Row, when we agreed to go swimming. We went in swimming and then came out and killed frogs. Then we went in again. I dove off the rail several times. He wouldn't go in the deep water. Then I went out. He was out of the water, and had his shirt on. I wanted him to get in the wagon with me, as we had a chance to ride up. He said no, and told the driver to go on. He was not dressing. He was running up the river when I last saw him, with his shirt and vest on. He was near the barb-wire fence, going south.

Everett Ewell, the next witness, said: It was Wednesday afternoon that we went swimming. Luke would get under the water and kick out to show how he could dive. (A burlesque in shallow water, as he was unable to swim). He got out and put his shirt on and ran towards the rapids—south. The boys say he went in again. I came home about 5 o'clock, I guess. I think he got drowned on the south side of (above) the bridge, where the water is deep. We were swimming on both sides of it. George and John Campbell and lots of boys were there, when I came away. I was in front of Sanders' store at night, when George Campbell and Lee Beattie told me of the drowning. I saw Luke in above the bridge. Joe Grees and his brother went home with me. I saw George Campbell and Lee Beattie hunting frogs. They were dressed when I came away. Nobody in the water cried for help.

Leonidas C. Beattie, being called, corroborated the evidence of George Campbell, and stated further: Luke did not go with us to the river. We had made an appointment with him, but he was too late and we went on. He came down afterwards.

The boys were interrogated very carefully, each one being separately examined and their stories were straightforward and tallied pretty closely. In regard to the missing vest, John Campbell subsequently withdrew his statement about the deceased having it on, and it is thought that he did not wear one. The jury rendered a verdict to the following effect: That the deceased died near the Black Bridge over Jordan river, in Salt Lake City, by drowning, at about 6 o'clock p. m., of August 13th, 1884, and that his death was accidental.

The funeral, all arrangements for which had been made by Tufts and Nystrom, in whose saloon the father of the deceased kept a lunch stand, came off at noon to-day at the residence in the 17th Ward, under the auspices of Bishop Tingey.

## TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—A cloudburst at Monroe, Sevier County, a few days ago did great damage to farms, which it littered with soil and rubbish, and to the irrigating canal, about a mile of which it filled up.

—A wall goes up from Ogden because a party of Salt Lake workmen who got the contract for doing some work for the Electric Light Company in Ogden Cañon brought their "grub" with them.

—Thomas Butler was thrown from a wagon on the 13th inst. near Santaquin, Utah County, and had both bones of the left leg broken near the ankle.

—The road up American Fork cañon is again repaired, and the shipping of ore will soon commence.

—A Sevier County shepherd named Hunt found a large bear in his flock the other day and assaulted the intruder after true mountaineer daring style. He chased it to its lair, where it turned and rushed at him with open jaws. He received it with a shot from his rifle, with which he had already wounded it twice, and was finally able to kill it. The beast was found to weigh about 1,200 pounds.

—Each inmate of the Nevada State Insane Asylum costs the State fifty-six and three quarter cents per day.

—During a recent storm near Adamsville, Beaver County there was a shower of young frogs about the size of a man's thumb.

—News comes from Arizona that President Jesse N. Smith of Apache County and Bishop John of Snowflake have been indicted for polygamy. Their families are held under bonds to appear as witnesses and the case will come up on the first Monday in September.

—A few Sundays ago during High Mass in Missoula, Montana, Bishop Brondel formally excommunicated Manager John Maguire from the Holy Catholic Church for the sin of bringing into Montana and arranging for a series of lectures by the greatest infidel of the age—Robt. G. Ingersoll.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, 15.—Cholera record for the last 24 hours: At Toulouse, 3 deaths, 16 fresh cases; at Nimes, 1 death; at Cette, 7; at Vogue, 3.

BERLIN, 15.—Two men believed to be French officers were arrested at Coblenz while engaged in sketching the fortifications.

LONDON, 15.—Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and 50 others of the Lyceum Theatre will sail for Montreal September 18.

PARIS, 15.—The advocate for Madame Patti presented a petition to-day for divorce from her husband, the Marquis de Caux. The balance of opinion expressed by the bar is, that the court will refuse to grant the divorce on the ground that the law reserves the right of divorce to such applicants as have received injury in the marriage relation. The application for divorce was also filed yesterday by Duc de Beaumont. The ground on which this is based is the alleged insane extravagance of his wife.

LONDON, 15.—A fire started this morning in the envelope factory of James Hodgson, Little Trinity Lane, by the bursting of a gas engine. Before the employees succeeded in leaving the building all the ways of escape except by the windows were cut off. Many were compelled to jump to the street, and several including women were injured thereby. An adjoining building occupied by William Chase, an American merchant, caught fire and is now burning. Other buildings are in danger. The loss has already reached £50,000. Twenty engines are flooding the burning structures. At 4 o'clock the fire was fully subdued.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—Russia has dispatched a gunboat to Commander Islands to prevent an Englishman, named Snow, who is fitting out two vessels, from resuming his catching of sea otter, an industry monopolized by Russians. Russia confiscated a schooner belonging to Snow in 1883.

BERLIN, 15.—The anarchist *Elizabet*, arrested at Ottensen on Saturday, were handed over to the Russian police. Socialist pamphlets and papers were found in their desks. They refuse to make any statements and treated their arrest with cynical apathy.

The Abbe Franz Liszt became blind at Bayreuth. It is suggested that the cause of his blindness is smoking and brandy. It is said that he consumes daily an immense amount of liquor, and afterwards falls asleep in the theatre. He has broken off with the Princess Wiscenstein, why has become a devotee. Abbe Liszt will retire to Weimer and end his days there.

Varzin, 15.—Bismarck and Count Kalnety are making arrangements to take common action towards France and England on the question of harboring active anarchists.

Madrid, 15.—It is rumored a Carlisle refugee circle exists at Venice and that Don Carlos has received advices from his adherents in the north of Spain that they are ready for the signal to begin a campaign against the Alfonsists.

LONDON, 16.—A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, reports a sculling match between Hanlan and Beach

for the championship of the world and £500 a side took place to-day on the Parraletta River. Beach won by seven lengths.

A Standard dispatch from Tamatave dated August 2nd, says: The French will advance in a few days. Mules for the transport service are provided. The blockade of the coast, hitherto very slovenly, will shortly be made strict.

A Times dispatch from Foo Chow says: France has rejected the mediation of any power. China refuses to pay the indemnity demanded, and France has declared war. Admiral Courbet demands 2,000 men from Tonquin. Gen. Milot sent 600 men, with two batteries, on Monday with sealed orders. Six thousand Chinese troops landed at Hai How. Heavy masses of troops are detained on the Kwang-Si frontier. French and Chinese war ships have steam up and decks cleared for action. The Chinese have dispatched war orders to the Viceroy of the provinces. Officials pretend they are prepared for war, but as a matter of fact the condition of forts and troops is no better than last spring.

PARIS, 16.—By an explosion at Percy les Forges, a village near the Manteau mines, department of Saone et Loire, in the house of the engineer of the mines, the house was badly damaged and the windows of houses in the vicinity were shattered. The engineer and his wife are seriously injured.

PARIS, 16.—Hardly a day passes but reports reach here of the appearance of cholera in one or two additional towns in France.

ST. PETERSBURG, 16.—At Dombrovitz a mob attacked the Jews, plundered their dwellings and killed seven.

ROME, 16.—In the province of Campo Basso there are thirteen cases of cholera; in Caselavo, three; in Sermezzana, two; in the province of Parma, three; in Serbogo, two, and in Valla, France, six. Of the former, five have died and four are in a hopeless condition.

Toulon, 16.—One cholera death here to-day.

ROME, 16.—The *Popolo Romano*, organ of Prime Minister Deprete, announces the first sale at public auction of the landed property of the Propaganda Fide, under the decree of the court of Cassation, will take place Monday next. The agent of the Propaganda will attend the sale and enter a protest. The property to be sold includes the lands at Imela, Ravenna and Gorregio. Further sales will take place at Fressinon.

LONDON, 16.—A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company, denies the report that China has declared war against France. It is expected on the other hand that negotiations will be resumed.

Through Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador to England and the British Embassy, Earl Granville is urging China to concede the indemnity demanded by France, provided the French fleets shall immediately leave Kelung. It is considered doubtful if Prime Minister Ferry would surrender Kelung on the payment of the indemnity, as it is believed the real object of France in making the claim was to secure permanent possession of the coal mines of Kelung. It is reported that in case France should refuse to give up Kelung on the payment of the indemnity, England has promised to interfere in support of China. It is confidently asserted no offer of mediation has been made for France by England, Germany or America.

According to the provisional treaty of Mexico and England, Mexico has conceded England "the most favored nation" treatment for five years, beginning January, 1885. No provision is made for the settlement of the claims of the English bond holders, nor for the payment of the convention debt.

PARIS, 17.—Five deaths from cholera occurred at Arles in the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning. At Montfort sur Argens two new cases and one death. At Toulon during the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. nine deaths. The sanitary condition of Toulon is less satisfactory owing to a relaxation of precautions by the inhabitants thus causing a renewal of the epidemic.

PARIS, 17.—Reports of cholera mortality for the last 24 hours are: Department of Eastern Pyrenees, 2, Herault 12, Aude 5, Gard 3, Vaucluse 1, Basse-alpe 2. In a village of only 37 inhabitants, near Cuero, there were twenty cases in one night, five of which resulted fatally. At Marseilles, during the 24 hours ending at 9 p. m. to-day, there were sixteen deaths.

PARIS, 17.—A cabinet council was held on Saturday, the deliberation lasting seven hours. It was decided to recall General Milot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin and replace at that post General Negrier.

Hue, 17.—The coronation of the new King of Anam took place to-day with great pomp. The French and naval officers invested entered by the gate otherwise reserved for the King and Chinese mandarins. A large crowd of Anamite spectators witnessed the ceremonies.

LONDON, 17.—The Mudir of Dongola has a letter from Gen. Gordon dated Khartoum, July 20th. He says he is safe and everything tranquil and asks for news of the expedition for his relief. He also says he intends to remain at Khartoum and harass the rebels by steamers until the expedition arrives. Gordon gives warning that the Nile cataracts are very rapid and dangerous at present. He adds a trooper with Major Chermiside telegraphs that 3,000 rebels have deserted Osman.

MARSEILLES, 18.—Four deaths from cholera here last night, at Toulon one

death, in the hospital several, in town the epidemic is apparently

viving and the number of cases is increasing.

PARIS, 18.—A dispatch from Gen. Milot dated Hanoi, Aug. 15th, says I have published a proclamation to people coupled with an ultimatum, regarding the regents' pretensions. French flag was hoisted over the city at Hue, capital of Anam.

NEUFACHTEL 18.—An Official despatch has been issued expelling Col. Chien of the salvation army from this city.

MADRID 18.—A terrible plague of locusts has visited Central Spain, damage to crops about Cuidad Real ten million dollars.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

SOUTHWESTERN TENNESSEE.

The Good Work Going On—Baptist and Sunday Schools Organized.

VENUS, Lawrence Co., Tenn., August 5, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Thinking a few lines from the southwest Tennessee Conference would of interest to the readers of the News, I submit the following:

Since our conference last May I have met with considerable opposition in this place, as you have seen by letter from Elders Ross and Melton. I am pleased to say, however, that things are quieting down now. It is my firm belief that the late movement has done more good in awakening an interest in the minds of truth seekers than we could have effected in the time without it, and the excitement spoken of the absence of our meetings has been what it was before.

Since the middle of April, Thos. H. Robins, of Kaysville, myself have labored in this and W. counties, and have been instrumental in the hands of God of bringing souls to the Gospel covenant. Prospects are very fair for doing a work in this field in the future. Many are investigating the principles we teach.

Strep. J. J. Fuller and Elder L. Shepherd are with us. We held a meeting on the 2d inst. and organized a branch of the Church here with members. Bro. Henry C. Hams was ordained to the office of a priest and set apart to preside over the branch, and Elder Thos. H. Robins was appointed clerk.

The following day being Sunday, a usual meeting at 10 a. m. After a helpful opening exercises, Pres. Hams spoke for a short time on the subject of the Sacrament, showing that we should examine ourselves lest we take of it unworthily. The sacrament was then administered, and remarks made by Elders Robins, Woodruff and Shepherd, exhorting the Saints to be faithful and true to the covenant they had made, and to be charitable towards one another, as we would wish to be forgiven.

At 8 p. m. we met for the purpose of organizing a Sunday School, and about 45 persons were present.

Brother David H. Brown was sustained as superintendent and Wm. McMillin as secretary. There were 10 teachers appointed and twenty scholars enrolled.

In May last President Fuller organized a branch of the Church in Lauderdale Co., Ala., in Elders Bean and Linton's field, with seventeen members. Brother Thomas Gilbert was ordained to the office of a Priest and set apart to preside over the branch, and Elder John S. Linton was then appointed clerk.

Elder Hawks being transferred to Northeastern States; President F. joined Elder L. A. Shepherd in last in Perry and adjacent counties where the missionary work is progressing favorably, five having been added to the Church last month.

Since our Conference in May there have been fifteen baptisms, nineteen children blessed. There are seven Elders laboring in the Conference, all feeling well. Our friends are increasing and we feel that the Lord is blessing us in our labors. The copies of the News that we receive from our friends are doing a great deal of good in allaying prejudice, as well as being a source of comfort to all who wish to aid in the spread of truth in this land could not do better than to mail copies of the News to their friends. Ever praying for the welfare in Zion, I am your brother,

Geo. J. WOODBURY,

Clerk of Conference.

## FROM DIXIE.

Rains and Snow in Abundance.

Damage from Freshets—Crop Prospects.

WASHINGTON, Washington County, Utah, August 11th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

The present season is unprecedented in many respects, in the history of this part of the country, in the amount of rain that fell during the winter and spring months and in the heavy deposits of snow on the Pine Valley Mountains. Inquiry reveals the fact that the like is not within the recollection of the oldest white settler. In former years it has been a rare thing to see snow on the south side of the Pine Valley Mountains the last of June. This year there it will be visible till the last of August.