

to John Carter, Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, Utah, sheriff of Sanpete county.

A copy of the circular, with photographs of the murderers, was received by Sheriff McQueen today.

PROVO, Utah, Oct. 9, 1894.—Deputy Marshals Fowler and Norrell returned last evening on the Rio Grande Western train. They have been away since the evening of September 28th, hunting for the murderers of Sheriff Burns. Marshal Fowler was seen this morning by a NEWS representative. He was very reticent, but in speaking of his trip expressed the opinion that the outlaws would be captured yet.

Marshal Norrell gave the following account of the hunt:

The officers arrived in Castle Dale on the afternoon of the 28th and, accompanied by Sheriff Thos. Lloyd, of Carbon county, and Rodney and Sidney Swasey, they went south in the direction the fugitives were supposed to have gone the evening before, after Mickel's wound had been dressed by Dr. Moore, of Castle Gate. The officers were greatly aided in getting on the trail of the murderers by watching three of Kofford's brothers who live in a little town called Paradise, on the San Rafael. These did a great deal of night riding and doubtless carried food and medicine to the murderers.

On Saturday evening, September 29th, the officers found horses, and some food, medicine and clothing, belonging to Kofford and Mickel, in a cave. The assassins had seen the officers approach and had made their escape.

On Sunday morning, September 30th, the murderers were seen in the rocks above, and shots were exchanged without serious effects, so far as known, on either side. Mickel and Kofford retreated further into the rocks.

Their place of refuge was in a country where it was impossible to follow them except by making a considerable circuit, to reach the place where they climbed the cliffs. The officers had been for twenty-four hours without food, and it was determined to send Mr. Norrell to Castle Dale for supplies. The other officers remained and took a position where they believed they could prevent the outlaws from making their escape.

On Monday morning an aggressive campaign was begun, and the cliffs were sealed by the pursuing party. About half a mile from the place where Mickel and Kofford were seen the day before, the officers found a place where a boot heel had scratched the smooth rock and a tobacco chewer had expectorated. This is the last trace that has been had of the slayers of Burns. The remainder of the week was spent searching the almost impenetrable mountain fastnesses, but without result.

Last Sunday the posse returned to Castle Dale and yesterday evening they took train for home. Mr. Norrell says that the efforts of Sidney and Rodney Swasey in aiding the officers cannot be too highly commended. The boys are well acquainted with the country and no better scouts could have been obtained.

Another natural gas strike is reported from Colorado City.

Written for this Paper.

BRIGHAM YOUNG MONUMENT.

It is with exceedingly great pleasure that I heard in one of the meetings of the late conference that the deferred erection of the memorial to the late President Brigham Young is again revived, and efforts are to be made to consummate the work. I am no hero worshipper. In days gone by, and seeing in buildings dedicated to the worship of the God of peace that monumental effigies in nine instances out of ten were dedicated to "men of blood," nearly all the statues set up were to men of like renown and had engendered the feeling of scorn for erections of a like character.

The contemplated monument commends itself to my mind as one essentially commemorate of the doings of a man of peace and goodwill to mankind. From the memorable 24th of July, 1847, sick and wearied, on looking from his vehicle upon the valley of the Great Salt Lake, to the also memorable 29th of August, 1877, all his thoughts, labors, and his life were devoted to the spread of the Gospel of peace, the building of his beloved Utah, and the benefit of the poor of the earth. The motto "God and Utah" seemed branded on his heart, and was the moving impulse of his life.

A committee some time since appointed have already taken initiatory steps. Some funds have been raised, Mr. Dallin has been commissioned and the product of his genius in a larger than life-size bust (some nine feet high) can now be seen just inside the east gate of the Salt Lake Temple, awaiting the pedestal on which it shall be placed. It is estimated that \$20,000 will remunerate the artist, and complete the work in a manner worthy of the object.

How is this to be raised? I would suggest that the committee send out a circular to every Bishop in Zion, and give "all Israel"—men, women and children—an opportunity to contribute thereto, that some of the gray beards scattered throughout Utah relate their reminiscences of their departed benefactor, and infuse into the hearts of the youth of Zion a desire to follow in his footsteps, and the work will be accomplished. And inasmuch as this is not a work in which every resident of the Territory is interested (or should be), let subscription lists be placed in every store in our larger cities, inviting a small donation from every inhabitant. So much for means.

I would suggest that the memorial take the form commonly known as the "arch"—i.e., say four fluted columns, with capitals, from which shall spring arches, supporting an entablature. These columns to be of Utah granite, in keeping with the Temple in design and finish. Let each county of Utah contribute a slab of the mineral found therein, which shall be time-withstanding (such as marble, onyx, porphyry, oolite, and the vitrified rocks found north and south, etc.); these slabs so arranged on each other as to form a kind of plinth, on which shall be placed the statue, so that Utah shall be represented in all her localities. Let there be no meretricious adornments, but all to embody the idea of character

of the one to be honored—truth, quareness and solidity.

And where can a more fitting site be found than on the street which has by courtesy so long borne his name—Brigham street? And where more appropriate than in the center of the city, at the point where the entire numbering and naming of our city starts? At the head of Main street, within a stone's throw of where he passed a goodly portion of his life, and where his spirit passed from mortality; in near proximity to the glorious temple of which he was honored to be the designer, and on which he bestowed so much thought, with the face of the statue overlooking the city in which he took so much pride, and scanning the Territory to the south, the east and the west. With a broad flagstone crossing, say six feet wide, reaching from the DESERET NEWS corner to the Council House corner, and from the Temple corner to the Templeton hotel, at the intersection of which shall be placed the memorial, the arches thereof to correspond with the line of the footway; the erection to be of such a height as to be above the reach of ordinary spoliation, but within the easy vision of the passer-by; the whole not to exceed say twenty-five to thirty feet in height.

And what more pleasing and desirable time for its completion and dedication than on the day to which all Utah is now looking, and to the furtherance of which Brigham Young labored with so much zeal—statehood for Utah? If taken hold of with a will, there is sufficient time and to spare to carry out the grand object. And when completed let it stand alone—the only memorial of the kind that ever shall be entered in Utah. Let her citizens vie with each other to advance her interests in ways to benefit and bless each and every one, in the building of temples of learning, houses of worship, in gardens and parks in which, without distinction, all may take pleasure.

I look forward to the not distant day when our fair city shall be freed from those unsightly telegraph and telephone poles which now mar its grand vista, and the network of wires relegated to a subway or some other method where utility and beauty may be joined; when our fair Temple and its grounds shall no longer foster the idea of seeming Mormon "exclusiveness;" but enclosed in a chaste balustrading of iron, shall be a thing of joy and beauty to all observers; when the NEWS corner, which seems to have been consecrated by nearly fifty years of use to journalism and literature, shall have a habitation worthy of its high vocation and the people of Utah; when the opposite of "Council House" corner shall see erected thereon a temple of music worthy of the music-loving people, symmetrical in design and perfect in its acoustics; and clustered around it a reading room, supplied with all the leading papers of the world and magazines of a wholesome character, where our citizens, young and old, may recreate; with class rooms wherein may be taught to our young men whose time is occupied during the day in the ordinary occupations—such branches of useful knowledge as shall fit them to become adepts in their varied professions; where also shall be suitable salons for models of art in