

DEATH OF W. H. DAME.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

PARAGOONAH, Iron County,
U. T., August 23d, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Bishop William Home Dame was seized with an attack of paralysis of the brain on Friday evening, at half past 6 o'clock, Aug. 15th, 1884, and remained unconscious until the 16th, at fifteen minutes to nine, when he quietly departed this life.

He was the son of Jeremiah and Susan Home Dame, born in the town of Farmington, Stafford County, State of New Hampshire, July 15th, 1819, being aged 65 years, one month and one day.

Brother Dame left his early home in his 19th year, traveling west, locating in Hancock County, Illinois, where he married Miss Lovina Andrews.

He received the Gospel in the year 1841, and was baptized by Elder Samuel H. Gurley, and soon after was ordained a Teacher; was called to Nauvoo by the Prophet Joseph in the year 1844, and on the 7th day of October, was ordained a Seventy, and soon after began working on the Nauvoo Temple, at which occupation he continued from time to time until 1846, when he again took up his march westward, arriving in Salt Lake Valley in the fall of 1848.

In 1850, he was called by the presidency to go to Iron County, in company with President G. A. Smith, arrived at Parowan, Jan. 13th, 1851, was ordained and placed in the first High Council of the Iron County Stake, being the eleventh member by age. In 1852 he was called by President John C. L. Smith to settle Red Creek, now Paragoonah. In 1853, on account of Indian difficulties, he again moved to Parowan and in 1855 went to Red Creek where strong fortifications were built under his supervision. On January 20, 1856, he was called back to Parowan and was set apart as president of the Parowan Stake of Zion, which position he held till March, 1880. He was tithing agent for the Presiding Bishop from 1866 to the day of his death.

Brother Dame was a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah for three successive terms, 1854, '55 and '56. In the year 1860, at the April General Conference, held at Salt Lake City, he was called on a mission to England, and left his home in Parowan on the 19th of April, 1860, for the purpose of responding. He remained in England for two and a half years, when he was released to return home on account of ill health.

After his return home he performed many important public labors under the direction of the Presidency of the Church, and had the honor of establishing, with the aid of a few of his associates, the first co-operative store in Utah.

There were few men better known than Brother William H. Dame, being a man of great public worth and notable for his honesty and uprightness in all his business transactions with his fellow man. He leaves a family and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were held in Parowan under the direction of President T. J. Jones, on Monday Aug. 18th, at half past 10 o'clock a. m. Bishop Henry Lunt of Cedar City and President E. Dalton of Parowan made appropriate remarks, followed by several prominent brethren from various parts of the County.

The remains were followed to the cemetery by 37 wagons heavily loaded with residents from Parowan and the adjacent settlements.

Yours Truly,
S. S. BARTON.

MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Morgan Stake of Zion convened in the Stake House on Saturday and Sunday, the 16th and 17th of August, 1884.

Saturday, 10 a. m.

Present on the stand: Of the Apostles, Albert Carrington and John W. Taylor; of the Presidency of the Stake, Willard G. Smith, Richard Frye and Samuel Francis; several High Councilors, Presidents of Seventies and Bishops of the various wards.

President Smith read the revelation, A Word of Wisdom, and explained at some length the meaning thereof.

Bishop Chas. Turner exhorted the people to seek after the things of God, and to work works of righteousness. The Bishops of East and West Porterville reported their respective wards in a thriving condition.

2 p. m.

Apostle John W. Taylor delivered a discourse upon the degeneracy of man, cause, effect and remedy; also the great efficacy of fasting and prayer, by which we could receive every blessing that God bestows upon man.

More Bishops reported their wards. Apostle Albert Carrington spoke upon the great dependency of man upon God. The revelations of God would benefit us spiritually and physically if we would observe them. He also commented upon the Word of Wisdom, and explained the meaning of true temperance.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

The remaining Bishops' reports were given in, all of which tended to show that the people were generally interested in furthering the work of God. The Superintendents of Sunday Schools reported those institutions in better condition than ever before.

Brother Peter Anderson gave some interesting reminiscences of his experience while preaching the Gospel in his native land.

The Clerk read the statistical report.

Apostle J. W. Taylor said truth was always opposed and always would be. Truth and error were always antagonistic. Almost all the Apostles were slain, and the same spirit prevailed today. But all that is done to retard the work of God will tend to advance it.

Apostle Albert Carrington exhorted the Saints to be united, that they might know the mind and will of God. Our Father is anxious to bestow all needful blessings upon us if we will only prepare ourselves to receive them.

2 p. m.

The Sacrament was administered. The Home Missionaries for the last half year were released and those for the ensuing half year presented to the Conference and sustained.

Apostle John W. Taylor said, Jesus likened the Gospel to a "Pearl of great price." The speaker asked what God required of us before we could obtain this "Pearl of great price?" We must have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, repent of our sins, and be baptized by immersion for remission of the same, and have hands laid on us for the gift of the Holy Ghost by one holding authority. The speaker dwelt at some length upon "God's authority upon the earth" and how men would, like Simon Magus, seek to purchase this power with money.

Apostle A. Carrington said, man by searching could not find out God. Only by obeying the Gospel could man understand the things of God. He also added some remarks upon the Perpetual Emigration Fund, gathering of the poor, and kindred subjects.

After singing and prayer by Patriarch Alma Porter, the Conference was adjourned for three months.

CHARLES KINGSTON,
Clerk pro tem.

THE MORMON TROUBLE.

ELDER ROBERTS VISITS THE SCENE OF
WAR IN DISGUISE.THE DEAD ELDERS DISINTERRED AND
BROUGHT TO NASHVILLE.From the Nashville (Tenn.) American
Aug. 19th.

Elder B. H. Roberts returned to the city on yesterday's accommodation train from Columbia, bringing with him the bodies of the two Mormon Elders, Gibbs and Berry, who were killed in the affair at Condor's house, in Lewis county. Last week, Elder Roberts wore a rather heavy, sandy beard; his face now is smoothly shaved, and it would be a difficult matter to recognize him so changed are his features. In conversation with an American reporter, he said that he left Nashville last Friday night, going to Columbia where he ordered two metallic caskets. He procured livery at Columbia and carried the bodies by roadways to Shady Grove. At this point he made changes in his appearance, putting on shabby clothes instead of the neat, black suit he wears. Here, also, his face was cleanly shaven. Three young men agreed to go with him, and with two teams and wagons they left for the scene of the massacre. They reached Condor's house before sundown, and immediately proceeded to open the graves, which were on a small knoll in front of the house. This work was soon finished and the bodies prepared and placed in the caskets. The party left the scene just before sundown and proceeded two miles up the creek to Garrett's house, where it will be remembered, Elder Jones was captured. The bodies lay there until next day when they were carried thirty-five miles to Mount Pleasant.

"I wish you would mention," said Elder Roberts, "that at Mount Pleasant we found a kindly influence and received some little assistance. We there took the railroad for Columbia, taking the accommodation train for Nashville. The bodies were shipped to-night, via St. Louis, to their friends at Salt Lake, Utah."

GOV. BATE'S INTERVIEW.

Elder Roberts produced the following, which appeared in yesterday evening's *Banner*:

"Gov. Bate has returned from Centerville. He said in answer to inquiries concerning the Mormon troubles in Lewis County, that he had heard more talk of it in Nashville than in Centerville. The people greatly regret the commission of the crime, but the mobbers have some sympathizers. The opinion there is that the mob went to Condor's house, not with any idea of doing murder, but to give the Elders a sound thrashing and strict orders to leave the country. They had been notified several times to leave that section, but paid no attention to the commands, and the mobbers determined to give them a beating and another chance to leave. The Governor said he had heard numerous reports concerning the seduction of women and the separation of families, all due to the teachings of Elders, and for these reasons they are not wanted in the country. It is believed in Hickman that when the maskers rode up to Condor's house young Hutson opened fire on them and killed Hinson, and that this so aroused the others that they returned the fire, and this, it is claimed, was the true cause of the murders. He also

understood that Hinson had some trouble in his family brought on by the Mormons, and this accounted for his presence in the mob.

"None of the participants have been arrested. The Governor has had no official notice of the occurrence, and has not been asked to offer a reward for any of the mobbers. It turns out that the man who was found dead near Hinson's house was not an elder, but one Joseph Love, a member of the Mormon Church, who accompanied the Elders to Condor's house on the fatal Sunday."

ELDER ROBERTS' STATEMENT.

Elder Roberts asked the publication of the following in reply:

"In this evening's *Banner* I find a reported interview with His Excellency, the Governor, which contains some points that are altogether incorrect, and as I have been on the spot, seen the people among whom the massacre occurred, and know of the previous labors of the Mormon Elders in that locality, am able to pronounce them incorrect. I do not know whether His Excellency has been correctly reported or not, but certainly a statement of that character, coming from the source it does, will have the effect to palliate the wrong doing of the mob and encourage others, for it is true, as he is reported to have said, that the mobbers have some sympathizers, strange as it may seem that we should find anyone who in any degree would try to palliate such a crime. It seems strange that anyone should say the mob did not intend to commit murder, going in disguise as they did, armed with shot-guns. Every indication is that they meant the mischief they performed. Young Condor did not fire on Hinson first; neither was he killed until the two Mormon Elders were butchered. The talk about seduction of women is untrue. No such thing can be pointed to, to sustain this charge, by which an effort is being made to excuse the crime of the mobbers. No separations have occurred in the whole neighborhood in families, as a consequence of the teachings of the Mormon ders. No Mormon Elder ever visited the family of David Hinson, so that they could not bring trouble to his family, as reported in the *Banner*, and while innocent blood has been shed and the laws of the State shamefully outraged, not a single effort is being made, either by the county or State officers, and, unaided by either, with three friends I myself went for the bodies."

WARNED TO LEAVE.

"I ordered my mail," continued Elder Roberts, "to be forwarded from Chattanooga. All I received this morning was the following note, which had been dropped in that city and was postmarked Aug. 16:"

"You are hereby warned to leave the State within 24 hours. If you do not, you will certainly go the way the rest of the Mormon Elders are going."

"What will you do," asked the reporter.

"I have never violated the laws of this State or of the United States. The Mormon Elders in Tennessee have never taught or practiced polygamy. I have rights under the Constitution of the United States. I shall demand them and I mean to maintain them."

Elder Roberts uttered this intention with a tone and air of determination, though laboring under the excitement natural to a man that had been offered the alternative of death or a hasty departure.

"It is true," he added, "that Mormon Elders have time and again been warned to leave the State, but from whom did the warnings come? From men who would not sign their names to the newspapers; and I wish you would say that, while at the scene of the trouble, I met quite a prominent citizen, Mr. Gabe Hensely, well known in that community. I asked him, 'What were these men killed for?' He replied, 'God only knows, I don't.'"

Elder Roberts was reticent about his future movements, beyond expressing his firm intention not to heed the Chattanooga note or warnings from any other source.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHARLESTON, Peru, 28.—In Lima yesterday there was a perfect storm of bullets for over six hours. Caceres entered the city with his rabble, yelling and firing. The night before all the government troops were withdrawn into the cuartel and palace, and the entry of Caceres, although not unexpected, was somewhat of a surprise. His men captured the cuartel and the Church of Es Mercedes and San Augustine, from which they kept up a fusillade. They also attacked the Guadalupe railroad station. About 150 persons were killed in Mercedes and Bodegonas streets and near the palace square where the fire was the hottest. Finally the government troops made a sortie and drove out the mob. Caceres was accompanied by about 90 horsemen. They appeared to have been traveling all night, and were not in condition to fight with troops well fed and fresh from their beds. Three hundred prisoners were taken. Caceres escaped. The German proprietor of a cigar store was killed while looking from the balcony. All the telegraph

wires were cut for miles out of the city, and no trains were run. Nothing occurred at Chareles. The cable staff is all right. Heavy guns were heard for some hours, but no news as to the locality of the firing is received up to 9.30 a. m. All is quiet this morning in Lima. The dead men and horses are being removed, and the pools of blood cleaned up. The fight in San Augustine church proceeded with closed doors. Caceres was said to have 1,300 disciplined troops, who were to have attacked Callao. These may return. Last night there were no guards in the streets, all were in the cuartel and the palace.

NEW YORK, 29.—The Wall Street News says: It transpires that the rates to and from Texas are involved in the fight going on in the California trade. The Huntington roads in this country are cutting rates against the Gould roads, the Texas Pacific, M. K. & T. and the Iron Mountain. These roads are having a pretty rough time of it. There is an embargo against receiving Texas cattle on account of Texas fever at all the large depots north, so they are not carrying much, if any, of this, one of their best classes of tonnage, and if the Huntington war is carried into the cotton shipping season, which is very likely, the roads will be left pretty dry of money to winter on. It is well known the Huntington people are very slow to begin to fight, but wonderfully tenacious in carrying it through. They never give up without getting an advantage, and in every contest between them, Huntington has managed to throw Gould.

Chicago, 28.—Something of a sensation was caused to-day by the receipt of a letter from Commissioner Fink to joint agent Moore, of the east-bound freight pool, authorizing a reduction in the rate on cattle to 20 cents per hundred, the former rate being 30 cents, and on dressed beef 32, the former rate being 48. The cause assigned is that some lines in the pool have been cutting rates, and it was thought best to teach the offenders a lesson. The complaints of cutting on grain and the hog products are also frequent.

MONTEREY, Cal., 28.—The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Padre Junipero Serra, the pioneer of the Catholic missions of this State, was celebrated to-day with all the imposing ceremonial observances of the Roman Catholic Church. The illustrious churchman, born at Majolica, at the age of 19 took the vows of a Franciscan and came to Mexico in 1750, where he remained for 17 years, and was then appointed president of all the missions of Lower California. He came to Upper California in 1769, settled this place in 1770, where he founded the San Carlos mission and caused to be erected the San Carlos ministry, lately repaired in anticipation of the anniversary of his death. His burial place remained secret for ninety-eight years. The celebration to-day was attended by all prominent Roman Catholic churches, besides delegations from the California pioneer and many civil and military bodies. Archbishop Alemany blessed the Church, Archbishop Riordan delivered a religious oration, and State Senator Dewalle, the nominee for Congress from the sixth district, gave a civic oration in Spanish. Five thousand visitors were present.

MILWAUKEE, 8.—S. W. Talmadge presents the following figures of the final estimate of the wheat crop of the United States for 1884. The figures are based on the official reports made within a few days by the State Agricultural Department and statistical agents. The report shows the total production of winter wheat to be 380,000,000 bushels, and the total spring wheat 150,000,000 bushels. This makes the total yield of the country fully 25,000,000 bushels more than ever before produced; 130,000,000 more than last year's crop, and 80,000,000 more than an average crop for the past five years. The departments all agree in reporting the quality superior, and where it had been threshed, they say the yield has more than met their calculations. This applies especially to spring wheat in sections of Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The quality of spring wheat was never better. The spring wheat harvest has been late, but the weather has been favorable, and grain is being cared for in excellent condition. The spring wheat yield for Iowa is 32,000,000; Nebraska, 31,000,000; winter wheat for California, 45,000,000; Oregon, 15,000,000; Washington Territory, 4,000,000; Utah, 2,000,000; Montana, 1,000,000; Idaho, 1,000,000; Arizona, 500,000; Nevada, 200,000; Wyoming, 200,000.

NEWARK, N. J., 28.—The Bannister shoe factory burned this morning; loss, \$100,000.

Watertown, 28.—The business portion of the village of Adams burned this morning; loss, \$200,000.

DENVER, Col., 29.—At eleven last night a train belonging to the Anglo-American Circus, Miles Orton, proprietor, left Fort Collins for Golden via Greeley Salt Lake and the Pacific road. Forty minutes later, when near Greeley, a sleeping car in which seventy-five men, employed as roustabouts in the circus, were asleep, caught fire and was wholly consumed. Ten men perished. Two were seriously and five slightly burned. The fire was communicated from an open torch, with which the car was lighted, to a quantity of gasoline, which was being carried in the same car, causing an explosion. It is impossible to learn the names at present. It is believed the employees of the circus are entirely responsible for the accident.

EVANSVILLE, 29.—At 9 o'clock this

morning the most destructive hurricane ever experienced here, broke upon Evansville, doing damage to the extent of not less than a quarter of a million dollars, in the city and vicinity. Houses were blown down, roofs carried away and three or four steamers badly injured; thousands of small trees were torn up by the roots and other injuries. It is impossible at the hour to give the amount of damage done. It will probably not fall short of the figures given. The steamer *Josh Troop* and *Silver Thorn* were badly damaged, the former almost wrecked. Several churches suffered severely, also one new school house.

QUEBEC, 29.—Three steamers, *Marquis of Lorne*, *Viking*, and *Andromeda*, were seized by the customs authorities a few days ago for smuggling. They were sold on Saturday with the goods, the whole valued at \$20,000.

PORTLAND, Me., 29.—Francis E. Lard says, "Three hundred spears are in the field in Maine, settling arguments in favor of constituting prohibition amendments to be voted on Sept. 8th and that a majority of a thousand is expected for the amendment."

NEW YORK, 29.—An unknown found unconscious on the street Wednesday, died in the hospital of yellow fever. It is the first case of the kind here.

DENVER, 29.—News of Greeley: burning of the circus car nine miles north of Greeley, was attended by indescribable horrors. The burning was next to the engine in a train cars containing Orton's Anglo-American Circus, which left Fort Collins about midnight for Golden, over Greeley, Salt Lake & Pacific road. The train was nearing Windsor, a station near Greeley, running about miles an hour, when engineer O. J. priest discovered the car on fire, reversed the engine and threw the whistle valve. There were three in the car arranged in three berths on either side. The fire side door was closed and men in bunks sleeping against it. The side door was also closed and the lower unoccupied next to them containing rubbish on fire, filling the car with smoke, and only means of egress was through small window between the car and engine. John Pine Edgerton, of W. consin, and Elmer Millot, of Iowa, crowded through the opening and to pass in water from the engine, but owing to the suffocating gas was difficult to arouse the sleepers. Some were kicked and bruised in shocking manner, and pitched out of window. The screams of those who got through the blocked door were terrifying. The wild of the flames, the light of the burning victims outside, who were within agony on the cactus beds, causing wild beasts in the adjoining car to come frantic with terror, making scene appalling to the performers, cupping the rear cars, who with faces witnessed the awful spectacle in the midst of the confusion two heroic fellows appeared equal to the occasion, and sought their companions to find them in the agonies of death. Albert Lake, in charge of the animal and his friend Kent, walked over cacti in their bare feet, pouring jets of oil on the blistered unfortunates and wrapping them in blankets. A Pacific coast sailor named McDevitt, formerly of Forepaw's show, terribly burned, the flesh hanging in shreds. The heartrending scene the men on the prairie smothered appeals of the dying in the roar of the flames, and the howl the animals made the scene beyond description. The odor of roasting flesh, and the distinct coyotes added to the general of the scene. The voices of the grew fainter and soon ceased. At the time the engine had gone to for assistance, returning with Jesse Howes, President of the Medical Association. Many of rescued in being pulled through small window had limbs broken, joints dislocated. Hands and feet burned off; roasted trunks of were found in one place, and in another, and piles of dead, shriveled carcasses were piled out of the ruins. At day a flat car carried the shattered charred bodies into Greeley for burial. The county commission buried the remains in a huge seven feet wide and ten feet long the Greeley cemetery. Rev. Mr. of the Presbyterian church, conducted the funeral services. The coroner paneled a jury who were unable to learn the cause of the fire or any important facts, as the manager with the remainder of the company left immediately for Golden to fill an afternoon engagement. It is impossible to get a complete list of the deaths, as many were engaged a day or two and their names were unknown. The names of the dead as learned are as follows: Alex. Malette, Wisconsin; Thomas McSweeney, Independence, Iowa; John Kelly, New York City; and others known as Silverthorn, Andy Frenchy, Frank George Smithie, an unknown.

Following is a list of the sufferers now in St. Luke's hospital, this city: E. E. Fairbanks, age 22, arms, legs and face badly burned; Albert Borden, aged 17, Logan, Kan., arms and face badly burned; Thomas Golden, 17, Detroit, Mich., very badly burned of the back and legs; N. J. Seimensen, 18, St. Louis, Mich., arms legs, face and back fearfully burned; Frank King Menominee, Mich., badly burned about the hands and feet; Michael McGlen