

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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## DESERET NEWS:

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### LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 4.

**Found Guilty.**—The trial of Rudolph Smith, indicted for participating in the robbery of Zion's Saving Bank and Trust Company, and a murderous assault upon Assistant Cashier B. H. Schettler, was conducted to-day. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence will be pronounced on Friday morning.

**Married.**—Mr. Daniel R. Bateman and Miss Ellen Malmstrom, both of West Jordan, were united in this city on the 21st ult. by Counselor D. H. Wells. Receptions were held at both houses and pleasant occasions they were. The groom is the son of Elder Samuel Bateman. They are a fine young couple and deserve all the happiness life can give.

**Portrait of General Eldredge.**—Mr. Lorus Pratt has just finished a life size portrait in oil of General H. S. Eldredge. It exhibits nearly the entire figure of the subject, in a sitting posture, and to the right is an open window, giving a perspective view of the Deseret Bank Building. The likeness is life-like and the entire picture has been manipulated with a skill that marks Mr. Pratt as the possessor of genuine artistic taste and ability.

**Once in Five Years.**—On Sunday last Brother H. W. Naisbitt had a family gathering at his residence, the occasion being the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the birthday of his eldest daughter, Miss Alice Naisbitt, which occurred on February 29th. Although the lady is aged twenty years, it only occurs once in five years, this being consequently her fourth anniversary, so far as the precise date is concerned.

**A Happy Surprise.**—Sister S. D. Rich, wife of the late Apostle C. C. Rich, was made to rejoice last Saturday afternoon by the unexpected appearance at her residence in the 15th Ward, of the following guests: President M. Hyde and Councilors; Sisters B. Smith and S. Reese, of the 17th Ward Relief Society; Sisters Zina D. H. Young, Amanda and Ruth Kimball, M. A. Carrington, Elizabeth and M. A. Pratt, Julia Raleigh, S. Strock, Hattie Huntington and Lottie R. Pratt.

Sister Rich had been in feeble health the past winter and feeling sad and lonely, and the appearance of so many of the good sisters and friends, with their baskets well laden, caused her to rejoice beyond measure. The afternoon and evening were spent so pleasantly with her kind-hearted sisters, that she has been much better since. God bless those who remember the sick and afflicted.

**Building and Manufacturing.**—The Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing Company, which incorporated under the laws of the Territory some time last month, started up at their place of business last Saturday. The company is composed of five young men, all Utah boys, who up to a short time ago were in the employ of Taylor, Romney & Co., the well known and popular manufacturing firm of this city.

Their names are Harry Hayward, Henry A. Woolley, John and James Wardrobe and Oliver Hodgson. Their business is located on First West St., between Second and Third South, where they are prepared to manufacture and furnish all kinds of building material, sash, doors, lath, shingles, lumber, etc.

They have imported eight pieces of machinery, of the latest improved kinds, but their engine and boiler were made by Pierpont, at the Salt Lake Foundry. They will do all kinds of machine work, take contracts, and in fact aim to carry on a first class business, thorough and efficient in all its details.

**Another Gun Fatality.**—On the 29th ult., a man by the name of Wm. H. Haskell was found dead on the south side of J. Campbell's house, at Park Valley, Box Elder County. It appears that he had been left to do the chores at Mr. Jonathan Campbell's, while he and his family were on a visit to Salt Lake City. He had a gun, of which he seemed very fond, and was frequently seen handling, fixing and tampering with the same. It seems he was engaged in that pastime, when reaching for a small hammer which was lying between his feet, or perhaps tinkering about the breech of the gun, and the muzzle must have been pointing towards his face, when by some accident one barrel was discharged and the contents entered his head just above his left eye, causing immediate death. He was found by Helaman Campbell.

As soon as he was discovered, Justice Wm. Godfrey was informed, and he summoned a jury, viz. E. D. Mecham, Sen., Thos. Callahan and Adam Larsen, who gave a verdict in accordance with the facts stated and the testimony of witnesses.

Deceased was about 50 years of age. He had been living with ranchers in this county, was unmarried, and apparently not of very sound mind, but from where he hailed was not known to anyone in Park Valley. Our informant is C. J. Rohwer.

**Third District Court.**—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter, Monday, March 3, 1884:

In the case of the People vs. P. G. Gorman et al., indicted for extortion, defendant withdrew the plea of not guilty and entered a demurrer.

In the case of the People vs. James N. Nolan, indicted for grand larceny, on a plea of guilty, the defendant was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

In the case of the United States vs. F. Hintze, indicted for unlawful cohabitation, the prosecution moved for a continuance on the ground of inability to procure witnesses on its behalf, and also that defendant has been, in the opinion of the prosecution, in control of such witnesses and instrumental in concealing their whereabouts, if not actually guilty of hiding them away. The Court allowed the continuance upon the filing of an affidavit showing the above facts.

Defendant asked to be released on his own recognizance, and the Court allowed the request.

The case of the people vs. John H. Truman was continued.

In the case of the People etc., vs. Green & Gardner, indicted for burning a barn, etc., the prosecution moved for a continuance. The defendant opposed the motion but the court granted a postponement till March 12, 1884. The defaulting witness Henry Green was attached.

In the case of the People etc., vs. Jeremiah L. Whitehouse, indicted for grand larceny, the demurrer was argued by E. D. Hoge and Theodore Burmester for defendant, and by Judge E. T. Sprague, and Arthur Brown for the prosecution. Submitted.

In the case of the People etc., vs. Neils Neilson, indicted for forgery, the demurrer of the defendant to the indictment was argued by Theodore Burmester and E. D. Hoge for defendant, and by Judge E. T. Sprague for the prosecution. Submitted.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 5.

### KIRKHAM'S PANORAMA.

BOOK OF MORMON PICTURES—LAST EVENING'S EXHIBITION.

The invitation of Messrs. Kirkham and Harris to the Church authorities and their families in this Stake, to attend a complimentary exhibition of their panorama, "Book of Mormon Pictures," in the 13th Ward hall last evening, drew out a good audience. Among those present were President Woodruff, Apostle F. D. Richards, President A. M. Cannon and Counselor Joseph E. Taylor, besides a number of Bishops and other prominent Elders.

The lecturer, Brother Kirkham, in commencing, briefly stated the nature and object of the panorama and expressed the hope that those in attendance would not expect too much of it, as it did not pretend to do the subject justice, but was simply designed to give the beholder, especially the young, some general idea of the contents of the record in question, with a view to inducing its further perusal.

He said they had been in the habit of giving the panorama in the northern settlements with songs, instrumental pieces and character sketches interspersed, in order to make it interesting to young as well as old, but as some of the latter, in different places, had thought it better to leave out the lighter portions of the entertainment, and confine it strictly to the exhibition of the pictures, he would now take a vote to see which method was desired to be adopted on this occasion. The result was unanimous in favor of the entire entertainment, songs, sketches and all.

The panorama then proceeded, the pictures, of which there were nineteen in all, being accompanied by a brief lecture, partly original and partly a recitation from the Book of Mormon text, and delivered in clear, simple and intelligible manner. The panorama was very entertaining and instructive, and considering the number of pictures and the necessarily brief time used in preparing them, were very good. Mr. Kirkham, who is a scenic artist of considerable experience, does not claim perfection for his paintings, which are certainly all that he represents them to be, and as a medium of instruction to the young are very valuable, and reflect much credit on the artist and the proprietors of the panorama.

We must be candid, however, in the opinion that the show could be much improved, either by a more judicious selection of music, both in the way of songs and the instrumental accompaniments to the changes, or else in their complete elimination, as the panorama is sufficiently long without the songs and sketches, while its effect in some places is seriously marred both by inappropriate music and sudden transitions from the sublime to the ridiculous.

We say this in all kindness in response to a wish expressed by the proprietors themselves, that if there was anything in the exhibition which could be left out or changed for the better, they would like to know it that they might act accordingly. With the exception of the few faults thus pointed out in a general way, we cannot say too much in praise of the panorama as a medium of instruction, and we trust Brother Kirkham will follow up his good intention of adding some fifteen new pictures to those already on hand, which simply cover the historical ground indicated by the titles of the first and last: "Lehi's Prayer" and the "Last Battle of King Limhi."

Another exhibition will be given in the same place this evening, at 7.30 o'clock, half of the proceeds of which will be given to the Sunday School. The panorama will be exhibited in the different Wards of the city and Stake, on the same plan, the Sunday School of each place being an even sharer in the proceeds.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 6.

**The "Exponent."**—The March 1st issue of this periodical contains among its principal articles the following: "To the Poet-Bishop," Augusta J. Crocheron; "Answer to Woman and Sin," Helen M. Whitney; "Nothing on the Books," Augusta Joyce Crocheron; "Thinking of Home," Mary A. Farnsworth; "A Friendly Visit," editorial; Letters from Bern, Annie; "Musings," Aggie Childs; Missionary Letter, Newell W. Kimball; Extract from a Letter, A. W. Ivins. Besides other matter of interest. The *Exponent*, like most good things, improves with its age.

**Territorial Bee Convention.**—There will be a meeting of the Deseret Bee Association in this city some evening during the April Conference. All who are interested in this growing and important industry are urgently invited to attend. We will be glad to receive a verbal or written report of the number and condition of swarms, the methods of wintering, quantity of honey taken, and wax made, etc., from every county in Utah. Due notice will be given through the papers of the time and place of meeting. Territorial papers please copy.

A. MILTON MUSSER, President.

**Indian Homestead Patents.**—We were shown to-day by Brother G. W. Hill, a couple of homestead patents issued by the U. S. Government to "Tabby" and "Shiprus" two noted Indians of the Goshute band of Shoshones, located at Skull Valley, Tooele County. These are the first patents of the kind issued to Indians in Utah. The tribe referred to have cultivated their land for the last ten years, and the two members named have each entered 160 acres under the Homestead Act. Other patents will be forthcoming soon to members of other bands, who have made final proofs already, and the papers are expected from Washington shortly.

**Returned Elder.**—Elder Joseph Wild, of American Fork, returned from England on Sunday last, in company with Elder Eleazer Evans, of Lehi. The latter left here on a mission to Germany last fall, but owing to ill-health was obliged to return. He was honorably released, as was Brother Wild, who brought him home.

The latter left here on the 9th of May, 1882, and labored first in the Manchester Conference, England, for four or five months, and was then appointed to preside over the Leeds Conference, where he labored some sixteen months and was then released for the purpose specified.

He had nearly finished his mission, however, and would have returned with the season's first company, anyhow, having been notified to that effect by President Smith. Brother Wild took his companion, Brother Evans, home to Lehi, and then returned to

this city. He left for American Fork this afternoon.

**Provo Land Jumpers.**—The following special came over the wires at 10.20 a. m.

PROVO, March 6, 1884.

Yesterday the citizens of Provo were apprised of the fact that parties were trying to jump their pasture land. The land is that bordering on Utah Lake, below the First Ward pasture, the south meadow and south pasture, nearly two miles in extent. It seems that the land, which has been held by the people for a number of years, had never been surveyed by the proper authorities. On Tuesday the land was surveyed by parties from Salt Lake. The owners of the land, getting wind of the same, met yesterday morning and decided to defend and maintain their rights. Two houses were put up Wednesday afternoon by the original owners. The other party failed to put up buildings and it seems pretty evident, judging from the spirit of the people, that they had better not attempt it. The people's men slept in their houses last night, and will guard their property during the day time, from this time, against all intruders. The jumpers are as yet unknown, but they are evidently connected with the whisky ring of Provo.

**Relics.**—Brother S. L. Adams, of this city, writes from Chicago, as follows:

"I was informed Brother Joseph Bull that some man of this city had obtained possession of the old Nauvoo press. To us it was the Expositor press, but rumor said that it was the press that printed the Book of Mormon."

Out of curiosity, and having an hour to spare, we were kindly escorted to the spot by one of Mr. Rounds' clerks. We believe the press to be the identical one broken and thrown into the Mississippi River, through the following facts: First my eyes had the privilege of looking upon a manuscript copy of a portion of the Book of Mormon, the paper of which was so tender that we could scarcely separate the leaves. We tried our best to read it, and could a little. We read enough to enable us to look the portion up in the Book of Mormon when we get home.

Brother Bull took a number of notes which will be of interest to many of our people. With this manuscript was also a few part leaves of the *Times and Seasons*, published in 1840. These relics were obtained out of the foundation of the Nauvoo Temple.

I am seeking to work up a business connection with a very fine establishment in this city, which by the way purposes to engage the advertising columns of the News.

The weather here is fearful. I think I never saw or felt the weather so cold in my life. Rivers frozen solid, snow in the air all the time, business dull, trains late.

### THE MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Salt Lake City is a source of pride in many respects to its permanent population, and it certainly is considered by the stranger and the tourist as the gem city of the Rocky Mountain region.

Its generous streets, its flowing streams, its ample sidewalks, its public buildings and private residences win the admiration of every visitor; but its garden character in combination with its metropolitan magnitude make it a city to love; the long lines of living verdure, cosy gardens and grass lawns, with a wealth of orchard and greenery make of it in summer—as unique as it is beautiful—"as an oasis in the desert!"

Traveling along its streets during the glow of summer, every one appreciates the almost continuous shade; from the days of the pioneers to plant a tree along the water courses was more than a privilege, it was a duty, a duty more than personal, for every such planter and every such tree was a boon, and blessing to the community at large.

The adjoining cañons where the primitive nurseries of Utah, and the earliest trees were mainly the quick growing cottonwood a few of which are found of great magnitude in our streets at the present time; the local box elder followed, and until the locust and the acacia began to come from seed, was really a good and leading tree, many of these are now of considerable girth, and being early in foliage are a decided ornament, particularly when grown far enough apart. The black locust most abundant, and although not at all attractive in winter, is a good street tree, late in spring it is true, but in leaves and flowers, and shade, useful and not unsightly in the summer months; the acacia or honey locust, as it is called, is a very fine tree, beautiful in leaf, smooth and clear in winter, and being good timber should be multiplied more abundantly, and although it may be slow in maturing, it will give satisfaction always to those who are willing to wait.

Late years have given more variety and now the ash, the elm, the maples red and silver, and some others can be

seen on our streets and more lately many have planted the balsam and Lombardy poplar, both well enough by way of variety, but almost useless, and the first one very much given to suckers which is objectionable. One of the most symmetrical of trees is the sycamore or plane tree, handsome it is in all seasons, and only not near so abundant as it should be. The horse chestnut is also very desirable and needs multiplication in both red and white flowered. There are many other desirable trees, the alder is pretty, the birch would flourish on our ditches, some of the willows, notably the Wisconsin for corner planting; etc., etc.

This feature of our city is an attraction, but there are those who do not plant, so that there are breaks here and there in this direction, which are not creditable to proper conceptions of public spirit, even the enhanced value which is given to property is not considered, nor is the more homelike appearance which is given to residences, to say nothing of the comfort yielded to pedestrians in summer, or the increased love of beauty which is more or less felt by all.

And at this season of the year it is grievous to see the treatment which is given to some of the shade trees of our city in which we have each an individual interest; they are butchered and mutilated, or trimmed (?) as some call it, until all symmetry, beauty, and shade is really destroyed, and the few gaunt limbs left to show the havoc which has been made, are such a revelation of ignorance that men of observation look on appalled, feeling that an injustice has been done to them in doing it to a cherished friend.

But a few days ago, on one of our public streets, the writer was surprised to see quite a row of locust trees representing some 15 to 20 years of growth just cut down by some thoughtless (supposed) owner, who did not realize that those trees although on his sidewalk had really become public property, and that every man and woman using that sidewalk every boy and girl running to school had a vested interest and claim on the shade and utility of every single tree. It appears as if there should be power in a city to insist upon the filling of every neglected line of trees, either by the property owner or by some authority at his expense; and then when trees are thus planted, while private they should also be public property, owned and kept in good form and condition by intelligent nurserymen (men who have studied trees) at the public charge; this would give order, trees blown down or leaning would be made erect; trees meant for shade would not be pruned away up into the heavens; trimming would be judicious, timely, and for purposes understood; hewing and hacking would no longer disgrace and give annoyance; and every good tree would be so sacred that to lose one (on a small scale) be considered a calamity, and for one to deliberately hew down a row as noted above, would be accounted a crime and visited with penalties of the law.

Increased appreciation of the value of a tree would come from this official recognition, and for beauty as well as shade, for love as well as use, around all our public buildings, our school houses, our churches, would they be planted, and in luxuriance minister to refreshment for the eye, shade from the heat, and sanitary influence and power from the nearer equilibrium of the vegetable and animal kingdom.

The suggestions made by the Governor in his message are endorsed, not because they are original, for the practice of Utah has been in this direction from the beginning, and theory and teaching has always been in advance of the practice, but it is a suggestion of necessity, of common sense, that the people of Utah should plant more trees, better trees, hardwood trees, for themselves and their posterity of ages yet to come. The Territory, and each county of the Territory, should make appropriations to reward the successful raiser and cultivator of trees, and if there is power, there should also be generous remission of taxes upon proper proof, to the multiplier, distributor and planter of trees. Men engaged in this should be looked upon as special benefactors and receive the benefactors reward; quality as well as quantity entering into decision as for public good. If there are not powers already vested in the Territorial, county and city officers, the present Legislature should not dissolve without conferring needed powers upon all administrative organizations, and the popular verdict will sustain such legislation now and for ever. Let Utah have more, and yet MORE TREES!

The annual value of the poultry products of the United States is estimated at \$960,000,000.

To prevent butter from sticking to the ladle, dip the ladle first in hot water and then in cold.

Stoves may be kept looking nice for some time by rubbing them thoroughly with a newspaper every day.

To prevent hair falling out, wet it thoroughly once or twice a week with a weak solution of salt water.