

"slavish submission of the weaker sex" in this Territory, is mere noise without reason, the vain pretence of unscrupulous persons, who substitute these gross fabrications for arguments that they cannot discover. "Mormonism" recognizes woman as the companion and helpmeet, not the slave of man; it gives her an equal voice and vote with him in Church Conferences and assemblies; it finds a place for her in its organizations and administrations; and it stands in relation to this question on the platform laid down in ancient holy writ, and repeated in modern revelation from heaven—"The man is not without the woman, neither is the woman without the man in the Lord."

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 21.

Threshing.—Threshing has commenced on the southeast bench. The grain is mostly barley, which will yield 20 to 30 bushels to the acre.

"O. J."—Our correspondent O. J., at Cassia Creek, Idaho, will confer a favor on E. Parsons, of Richfield, Sevier County, by sending him his full name and P. O. address, which we have mislaid.

A Success.—A report reaches us that a gentleman of this city who is interested in artesian well boring, has succeeded in striking an underground current on his farm in this county, of such force as to cause the water to rush out on the surface of the ground. We await with anxiety further details.

"Woman's Exponent."—The Exponent for August 15th is out, its tardy issue being due to the absence of the editor in Southern Utah, a trip from which the lady has but recently returned. The contents of the present number are as follows: "An Address," delivered on the 24th, at St. George, by Mrs. A. M. Romney; "Life Incidents," Helen Mar Whitney; "Notes on English Literature," W.; "Visit to Sanpete—Notes by the Way," editorial; "Public Dinner at Ephraim," Aunt Em; "Whose Fault Was It," Mabel; "Woman's Position," M. J. Crosby. Besides these are Correspondence, Home Affairs, Reports, and other notes and items. The poetical department contains lines "Addressed to G. K.," by Hannah T. King, and "A Good Wife," by Sister Plunket.

A Lady Temple Builder.—The keystone in the arch of the second largewindow, on the east end of the Logan Temple, was set in its place the other day, by Sister Harriet A. Preston, wife of President W. B. Preston, of Cache Lake. The lady was assisted by her husband. Brother James Leishman, of Logan, says:

"Carved upon the keystone is a magnificent star, called the Star of the Morning, being in an elevated position, it looks out in bold relief upon the rising sun."

About fourteen months ago Prest. Preston set the keystone in the arch of the first large window on the same end of the Temple, upon which is carved the significant words, "Holiness to the Lord," and judging from the fact that the stone in question remains firmly in place, we conclude it was well done."

The circumstance of a lady performing such a task is noteworthy. It is perhaps the first time such a thing has happened in the history of the Church.

Two Heavy Afflictions.—It has been said that misfortunes never come singly. The saying received a fresh exemplification several days since, at Five Mile Creek, Oneida County, Idaho. On the 7th inst., as will be seen elsewhere, the wife of Stephen Callan succumbed to the effect of poisoning, from swallowing concentrated lye seven years ago. Three days afterward, the Logan Leader received the following from a correspondent at Five Mile Creek: "Since writing the death notice, and while Brother Callan was away from home, some sparks from the stove, which was on the outside of the house, set the house on fire. There was quite a strong wind at the time. The fire was not seen by the neighbors until it began to smoke considerably, and before any one could get there, the flames took possession. A sewing machine and a few clothes in some boxes and a set of harness was all that was saved. All the bedding and furniture, with the two rooms, were burnt to the ground. The fire occurred just three

days after Bro. Callan buried his wife. None of the family were at home at the time, and no other accidents occurred.

Jointly with many sympathizers, the NEWS extends condolence to the bereaved husband and relatives in their dual affliction.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 21.

President Hayes Coming.—Gen. John E. Smith has received word that President Hayes and a party of our nation's notables will visit Salt Lake early next month. Last night a meeting was held in the Walker House parlors, and a committee appointed to ascertain the exact date of the President's arrival, and take the necessary steps towards giving the distinguished party a reception on their arrival. President Hayes will be accompanied by Gen. W. H. Sherman and Secretary of War, Ramsay, with their families.

The Shaughnessy-Chambers Assault.—The Shaughnessy-Chambers affair, which has formed the staple of street conversation since last Tuesday, has at last assumed a legal aspect. The matter was presented to Justice Pyper yesterday afternoon, when Judge C. W. Bennett, counsel for Mr. Chambers, filed two complaints in the police court, one charging Mr. Shaughnessy with an assault with deadly weapon on the plaintiff, on the evening of the 17th inst., and the other charging him with having threatened the life of the plaintiff, and asking that he (Shaughnessy) be bound over to keep the peace. The complaints were accompanied by four affidavits by R. C. Chambers, F. E. Sargeant, T. J. Almy and E. R. Robertson, respectively. We present the first only:

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
County of Salt Lake. }

Robert C. Chambers, being duly sworn on his oath says: On the 17th day of August, 1880, I was sitting in this chair in my office and was talking with Mr. Baker. Somebody came to the door. I did not notice who it was. The first thing I knew Michael Shaughnessy was inside the railing inside the office. The office I refer to is the Ontario office. This was between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. There was a man with him named Mike Cody. Shaughnessy asked me if he could see me a minute. I told him he could; he started towards the back room, looked around and asked me if we could go into the back room. I said yes. He walked on and I followed him; the other man, Cody, walked right along without any invitation. Arriving in the back room, Shaughnessy sat down in the west side of the room in a large arm chair. I sat down in a chair at the table on the east side of the room. Cody, I think, remained standing a moment, then took a chair. Shaughnessy said to me, "Chambers, you have been making a location including the ground on which I am building my Henrietta house; I want to know what you made such a location for?" I answered, "Probably for the same reason that you made a location near our Orient shaft." He said, "I want you to pull up those stakes," at the same time rising from the chair and walking around, not directly toward me, but a little to the south of me. I remarked, "I don't know about that," Says he, "I will give you thirty-six hours to pull up those stakes." Said I, "I don't pull up those stakes, Mr. Shaughnessy." Said he, "I will give you thirty-six hours to pull up those stakes, or I will fill you with shot; now I will do it." At this time I arose from the chair and he advanced towards me. He said, "If you don't pull up those stakes, I tell you, I will riddle you with shot, you dirty son of a b—h." Said I, "Sir, I don't take up those stakes, and you can fill me with shot," said I, "you will have to do the shooting." At that time he made a pass to strike me, which I warded off. He then commenced to call me very bad names; foul names, bastard and such names. He then asked me the question, I think, "Won't you pull up those stakes?" Again I said, "No, sir, I will not pull up those stakes." Said he, "G—d—n—y—o—u, I will riddle you with shot if you don't pull up those stakes, within thirty-six hours." At the same time he made a pass with his right hand towards what I supposed to be his pistol pocket. I remarked that he need not draw a pistol, that I had no arms. Said he, "G—d—n—y—o—u, get them," at the same time drawing his pistol. I remarked that I did not carry arms,

and did not propose to get them. He advanced towards me calling me names of one kind and another, and said he would kill me, to go prepared; that he would shoot me anywhere on the street, and at last made a pass at me with his pistol, which I warded off. It struck my hat and head on the left hand side, came down and touched my shoulder, at the same time calling me as hard names as are known to the language. I remarked to him that I thought he was going a little too fast. He then again raised his pistol, held it in my face cocked, threatening me again. Immediately drew his pistol hand back and, as I supposed, was going to strike me, but from some cause or another as he went to strike the pistol was thrown on the floor, which he afterwards picked up, still continuing his foul language and threats that he would kill me, and to go prepared for it. That he might die, but I should go first. He continued making use of foul language until he left the room. Cody did not interfere at the start, but at this time interfered and tried to get him out of the room. In fact after he had struck at me with his pistol, Cody interfered in a gentle but not forcible way until he left the room, which he did declaring that he would fill me with shot and all such things.

ROBERT C. CHAMBERS.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1880.

A. S. PATTERSON,
Notary Public.

The other affidavits are corroborative of the above, being signed by parties who were in the Ontario office at the time of the assault.

Col. Shaughnessy was arrested yesterday afternoon, waived examination and was placed under \$500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury in the matter of assault, and under \$2,000 to keep the peace generally and to R. C. Chambers in particular, for a period of six months. His bonds were furnished by Messrs. Alexander Rogers and M. Cody.

As there are two sides to every question, a News reporter interviewed Marshal Shaughnessy this afternoon, to obtain a statement of the case from him for publication. He said that yesterday he intended furnishing the papers with his side of the story, but had since decided to make no statement of the matter at all.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 23.

Accident.—A son of Mr. James Bennett, of this city, while riding on a hayrack on Thursday, met with a very painful and perhaps dangerous accident. The young boy was driving an ox team, when the oxen gave a sudden start, throwing the lad, who held an axe on his lap, forward, the axe cutting him so severely as to almost sever one of his members from his body.—*Provo Enquirer.*

The Rival Roads.—The grading on the Utah Eastern is just about finished, from Coalville to Park City. If the iron is received within a week or two, the laying of the track will be pushed ahead and arrive at the Park before the Union Pacific road, which is now some distance ahead. The latter has plenty of iron to work with, and lays its track as fast as the grading is done. The Utah Eastern has 27 bridges between Coalville and the Park, three only of which are constructed, as yet. The work is going on nicely.

Personal.—We had a pleasant call this morning from J. R. Crockett, Esq., of Burk's Garden, Virginia, who was introduced by an old acquaintance of his, President D. H. Peery, of Ogden. Mr. Crockett is here on a visit, and is much pleased and surprised with our Territory and its prospects. This gentleman is not connected with our Church, but has kindly entertained our Elders on missions to the Southern States, and has proved himself on many occasions one of the honorable of the earth. We wish him a pleasant sojourn in Utah, and a safe return to his family and friends, in Old Virginia.

Killed in a Mine.—About nine o'clock last night, Brother Thomas Gerrard, of the 9th Ward, received a telegram from Alta, Little Cottonwood, stating that his son George had fallen down a mining shaft, 100 feet deep, and was seriously if not fatally injured. The father started this morning for Alta, taking the Utah Southern as far as the Junction at Sandy, and thence over the narrow gauge to Alta. It was rumored here, this morning, that the

young man died at 1 a. m., but nothing had been sent over the wires to the press up to between 12 and 1 o'clock. At 1.40 this afternoon, however, the following special was received, confirming the sad report.

Alta City, U. T.,
August 23rd, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

A young man named George Gerrard, about 18 years of age, fell a distance of 100 feet into the shaft of the Oregon mine, yesterday, at about 3 o'clock. It is supposed he was reaching for some meat which was hanging in the shaft, and lost his balance and fell. He did not regain consciousness, and died at 1 o'clock this morning. His remains will be taken to Salt Lake to-day.

We regret to learn of this sad intelligence. The deceased was a fine young man, well spoken of generally. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and family.

BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of Bear Lake Stake of Zion was held at Paris, Idaho, on Saturday and Sunday, August 7th and 8th.

Present on the stand—President John Taylor, Erastus Snow, C. C. Rich and Moses Thatcher, of the Twelve Apostles; Jas. H. Hart, Geo. Osmond and Bishop Jonathan Pugmire, of the Stake Presidency; and the Bishops of the various wards.

After singing, President Hart read the report of the freewill offerings of the Stake to the Logan Temple. After which President Moses Thatcher spoke at some length on the subject of gratitude, the necessity of suiting circumstances to the requirements of the county in which we live and of exercising the powers of mind as well as of the body.

President John Taylor spoke on contentment of spirit, the work on the Temple at Logan, the commendable spirit and labors of the Saints in convention with it and the necessity for such buildings; of the purity of God's Kingdom and the allurements of "filthy lucre," the atonement of our Savior, the sacrament and its blessings, etc.

After singing and prayer Apostle Erastus Snow gave an interesting account of his travels in Southern Utah, Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico. Spoke on the Board of Trade, and the necessity of working together in our labors and business, and of promoting the cause of education.

President Hart read the statistical report of the Stake.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

After opening exercises and the sacrament was administered, Prest. John Taylor read from the Doctrine and Covenants the duties of the officers in the Church, and spoke at length on the holy priesthood and its requirements; touched on the Relief Societies and the good they had accomplished; commended the young people in their efforts to aid in building up God's kingdom; treated on our educational status and prospects and blessed the various authorities and officers of the Stake.

Apostle Snow spoke for a short time on the revelations given to the Prophet Joseph and of the rights and privileges of the firstborn of Israel.

Apostle Moses Thatcher spoke for a short time upon the temporal welfare of the Stake.

Bishop Pugmire was then set apart to be an agent of Bishop Hunter in this Stake of Zion.

Singing, and benediction by Prest. Osmond.

2 p. m.

After singing and prayer Apostle C. C. Rich spoke upon the duty of the Latter-day Saints in seeking to know the will of the Lord at all times; on the Zion of Enoch; the evils of selfishness and the sin of slander.

Prest. Hart spoke upon matters of local interest and presented several names for ordination to the office of High Priests and Elders, which were attended to; spoke also of temple building, board of trade and co-operation, and the building of a new road to Logan.

Prest. Osmond occupied a few minutes in counseling the Saints to act wisely in disposing of their grain after harvest, and of establishing good schools.

Singing, and benediction by Prest. Hart.

THOMAS MINSON,
ROBERT SPENCE,
Clerks.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Aug. 11th, 1880.

Editors Deseret News.

An interesting question was decided yesterday by the first comptroller of the Treasury. A United States draft sent out to an attorney in Tennessee had been taken from the attorney under order from the State Court, the intention being to secure its endorsement, and payment by parties other than the owner or attorney. The decision of the Comptroller is that only the owner or his duly authorized attorney can cash the draft. If the original owner—the party in whose name it is drawn—has died, or otherwise become incapable of acting, the papers must be returned to the United States Treasury and a new claim made by the proper representatives and a new draft issued.

The conundrum why Senator Conkling stayed away from the New York republican conference has not yet been solved. One report has it that he absented himself because of Garfield's inability to carry out a contract to displace Merritt from the Custom House. On the other hand, it has been hinted that Conkling absented himself as a matter of policy, in order to do away with the idea there was any dickering on hand between him and Garfield. General Arthur is authority for the assurance that in two or three weeks from this time there will be no occasion to complain that the campaign is languishing in New York, nor that Senator Conkling is continuing his policy of masterly inactivity. At Boston's coming two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, it is expected that both Hancock and Garfield will be present, and it is a part of the programme that they shall ride in a barouche together in that procession. They will make a good looking pair.

The opium habit has gained so much hold of ladies in "Christian" communities as to alarm the thoughtful and philanthropic for the result. The Methodist discoursing on this subject says: "For five years some philanthropic gentlemen and ladies have been engaged in making up funds to build a reformatory for inebriate and opium eating women at Wilton, Connecticut, which is to have a broad national character. Public men of all parties, and leading ministers in all churches have subscribed to the funds. Cardinal McCloskey and several other Catholic bishops are enrolled along with our bishops, Harris, Foster and Foss, and prominent men in other denominations. The building will be begun soon and carried on as fast as funds come in. About \$50,000 have been paid in."

THE MISERABLE MAN.

Can now eat and be happy. By using BROWN'S PEPSEN TONIC, he gets the active principle of digestion and is relieved at once. For sale everywhere.

The Presidential Choice.

Is not more important than the choice of a family medicine. The people of the west are adopting BROWN'S LIVER PILLS, because of their great efficiency in relieving biliousness and giving tone to the stomach and liver.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Godbe, Pitts & Co., and Moore, Allen & Co., Salt Lake, and all dealers in Utah.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there have been more than 500,000 bottles of SHILOH'S CURE sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of consumption have been cured. All coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis yield at once, hence it is that everybody speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say if you have a cough, or your child the croup, and you value life, don't fail to try it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, Wholesale and Retail, Salt Lake City, Utah, and all dealers.