THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 2 | Salt Lake City, Wednesday, January 27, 1886. | Vol. XXXV

ESTABLISHED 1850.

DESERET NEWS:
WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage,	$2 50
" " six months,	1 50
" " three months,	80

DESERET NEWS:
SEMI-WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY

One Copy, one year, with Postage,	$3 00
" " six months, "	1 75
" " three months, "	1 00

EVENING NEWS:
Published every Evening, except Sunday.

One Copy, one year, with Postage,	$10 00
" " six months, "	5 00
" three months, "	2 50

PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 1

James Standing.—The funeral service over the remains of Brother James Standing, whose death was announced yesterday, was held in the Twelfth Ward meeting house this morning, the speakers being mostly his old co-laborers and neighbors, among whom were James Moyle, W. McGregor, Charles Lambert, Robert Campbell, E. Snelgrove, Peter Gillespie, Wm. Knox, Dr. S. B. Young and B. H. Young, all of whom spoke highly of their deceased friend, and gave good counsel to the living.

Brother Standing was born November 11, 1815, in Foxton, England. When but two years of age his parents migrated to the United States, making their home in New York State, where they only remained a few years and then removed to Canada. Here he first heard the Gospel proclaimed, and was baptized in his twenty-first year—1836—by Elder Theodore Turley. He then left Canada for Missouri, and there endured many trials common to the Saints. He took an active part in trying to protect the lives and property of the Saints from the unprincipled mob, and when the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum were being taken to prison, the latter confided his family to the care of Brother Standing, who looked after their welfare until the Saints arrived in Nauvoo.

In Nauvoo Brother Standing was employed at cutting stone for the Temple, working until its completion. While a resident of Illinois he, with Phineas and Brigham H. Young and others, was kidnapped by an armed mob and driven through the woods at the point of the bayonet. With insufficient food, no shelter at nights, and forced marches, their sufferings were great, until at the end of two weeks their captors gave them liberty.

After the expulsion from Nauvoo, Brother Standing went to St. Louis, where he was married, and from there to Nashville, Tenn., where he worked Alle, State House. Leaving Nashon the he joined the Saints at Council Bluffs, and as captain of ten in R. W. Allred's company, he journeyed to Salt Lake Valley, arriving here in October, 1849.

He worked many years on the Temple in this city and also helped build that at Logan. In 1875 he and family removed to Box Elder County.

Brother Standing was quiet and unobstrusive in his manner, but his devotion to the Gospel he embraced 50 years ago has never wavered.

On Saturday morning, January 16th, he complained of pain near his heart, and suffered severely for several hours when death came to his relief. [illegible] passed away one of the truest and best of men. He leaves a wife, seven children and eighteen grandchildren.

Victims of the Almy Disaster.—We have had a call from Brothers J. W. and W. J. Wilson, two young men who were employed in the mines in Almy, previous to the recent explosion, and who returned to their home in this city on Sunday evening. From them we learn that the explosion is supposed to have originated in the thirteenth entry on the south side of the mine and that the gas was ignited from the light carried by a miner named John H. Hood, who was there engaged. He was blown up against the car and fearfully mangled. The remains of the other miners were found at various parts of the mine where they were employed. The following is a complete list of the victims of the explosion with such particulars as we have been able to obtain concerning them:

Henry Cummock, fire boss in the mine, a resident of Almy, who came from Scotland four years ago last September, and was acting President of the Third Quorum of Elders of Summit Stake. He was a very good man, and leaves a wife and five children, four of whom are in Almy and one in Scotland.

William Horsley, the assistant fire boss, was also a resident of Almy and a faithful Latter-day Saint, holding the office of an Elder and acting as a Teacher in the Ward. He leaves a wife and five children.

Frank Mason, a miner, who held the office of justice of the peace in Almy, and was also President of the Y. M. M. I. A. there, was a fine young man, and leaves a wife and three children.

Enoch Thomas, a miner, was the son-in-law of Bishop Bowns, of Almy, and a worthy young man. He leaves a wife and two children.

Robert Murdock, a miner, was a non-"Mormon" from Canada, and leaves a wife and two children.

John H. Hood, a miner, also a non-"Mormon," leaves a wife and two children in Nova Scotia.

Joseph and William Evans, the two brothers who were blown out of the mine at the time of the catastrophe, were Latter-day Saints from Cache County. They each leave a wife and one child.

John Peak, whose home was in South Weber, leaves a wife, but no children.

Ellis Gridgeman arrived with the last company of Saints from England, and leaves a wife, but no children.

John Hunter, whose home is in Riverdale, Weber County, and who went to the mines to work about two months ago, leaves a wife and two children.

The other two unfortunates were boys—Thomas Horn, a non-"Mormon," aged 14 years, whose father lives in Almy; and William Peterson, son of Brother George Peterson, of Coalville, who was 13 years of age.

The bodies of the two Evans brothers were found on Wednesday, the day after the explosion, those of Hunter and Gridgeman on Thursday afternoon, and the remaining ones between that time and Friday morning.

The repairing of the works at the mouth of the mine was commenced the morning after the explosion, and repairs in the interior were expected to be commenced yesterday. Within a few days the mine will doubtless be in operation again. Quite a number of those who were employed in the mine have become alarmed at the danger of continuing longer and left for other places and occupations; and others would if they were able to remove their families and find employment elsewhere, but cannot do so. The mine heretofore has generally been regarded as safe, although it has been troubled with foul gas a good deal of late and on the 4th inst. the fire boss refused to allow eight of the men to work because of the presence of gas. At 6 a. m. on the day of the explosion, however, he reported the mine to be entirely free from gas.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 20

Stake Conference.—The Quarterly Conference of the Tooele Stake of Zion will be held on Saturday and Sunday, January 29th and 30th, at Tooele City.

Sudden Death.—About 11 o'clock this morning, as the Rev. George Thrall, brother of the Congregationalist minister in this city, was walking along West Temple Street, near Third South, he was seized with a sudden attack of pulmonary hemorrhage, which prostrated him. Assistance was immediately rendered, and Dr. Dart summoned, but in a few moments Mr. Thrall passed quietly away, life being extinct when the physician arrived. Rev. Thrall came here from the east, for the benefit of his health, which had seemed to greatly improve.

Petty Larceny.—A Chinaman known as Ah Lee, who was recently released from the city jail, where he had served a term for committing a theft at Madsen's second-hand store, was arrested this morning, on a charge of petty larceny. [illegible] day last [illegible] Lee stole a quantity of tools from Ed. Mahlquist's blacksmith shop, and succeeded in evading the officers until this morning. Most of the stolen property was recovered, and at the trial in the Justice's Court to-day, the Celestial was proven guilty, and sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment in the city jail. He requested and was granted permission to take for a companion in his leisure hours, a first reader, from which he proposed to gain an acquaintance with the English language, that he might better understand the ways of the "Melican man."

Millard Stake Academy.—From the report made to the board of trustees of this worthy institution, which had its inception only a few months since, by the principal, Brother Alma Greenwood, a copy of which we have received, we learn that during the first term of the first academic year there were 79 students enrolled in the preparatory department, and 25 in the advanced department. In the preparatory department there were ten classes and fifty-six weekly recitations conducted by three teachers; in the advanced department there were 11 classes and 52 weekly recitations conducted by three teachers. The report of the music department shows class A to consist of 36 members, and class B of 20 members, in addition to which there is a choir of 119 members. The theological department makes a very creditable showing, and from it and the report of the domestic department we are convinced that the students are being carefully trained in a knowledge of their religion while in the academy, and that their morals are being carefully guarded at their boarding places. The principal in his closing remarks says:

"Notwithstanding the discipline and restrictions are not incident to systems of education, under which the majority of the students have been tutored, they are as a whole deserving of praise and credit for the manner in which they have complied with the requirements of the institution. Wednesday mornings have been utilized for testimonies and impromptu speaking, and, I believe, that every student in school has spoken twice. Thus many testimonies and desires for the same have been borne. All have expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the rules, which they consider are not difficult of observance. While we are aware of the fact that our young Academy is void of financial props and endowments, we entertain bright anticipations of its being able, in the future, to accomplish much good.

"These hopes are established by the liberal patronage of the community, and the Spirit of God which inspired and dictated its incipiency."

The Funeral.—The many friends of the late William Jennings were allowed the privilege of viewing the body, as it lay in state, from 10 a. m. to 12 m. to-day. At 1 p. m. the funeral service, presided over by Bishop F. Kesler, was commenced. The City Council were present in a body, and the various institutions with which the deceased was connected, were well represented. A very large number of people were in attendance to pay their last respects to the departed dead, there not being room in the house for but a very small proportion of those present.

Hon. Lorin Farr, of Ogden, offered the opening prayer.

Ex-Mayor F. Little was the first speaker. He referred to the many excellent qualities of the honored dead, and to the great intimacy which had existed between the deceased and Hons. W. H. Hooper, John Sharp, H. S. Eldredge and himself, and of the extensive social and financial relations, in which there had been the best of feeling manifested by all. On the departure of Hon. W. H. Hooper, there had been one vacant chair; the death of Hon. Wm. Jennings made another, leaving only three.

Bishop O. F. Whitney followed with an eloquent and touching address, in which he referred to the ability and integrity of the deceased, and his obedience to the Gospel of Christ. He had made himself beloved and respected through his kind and amiable qualities, and would be held in honorable remembrance. The speaker closed his remarks by reading the vision given to the Prophet Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon.

Hon. John Sharp made a few feeling remarks regarding his association with the deceased, and the honorable life and character and future hopes of the departed. The speaker made a fervent exhortation to Brother Jennings' family to walk in their father's footsteps.

Bishop F. Kesler closed with a few remarks regarding the willing assistance that had been rendered by the deceased, and after singing and benediction, the large concourse of people were permitted to view the remains.

The funeral cortege, numbering 61 vehicles, then proceeded to the city cemetery, where the mortal remains of Hon. Wm. Jennings were laid to rest.

Laid on a Meeting House.—Last evening a business meeting was held in the Seventeenth Ward Hall, at which the Bishops of several of the city wards were present. At about 10 o'clock, just as the meeting was being brought to a close, a loud knocking was heard at the outer door, down stairs. The doorkeeper went down and was met by Marshal Ireland, who was accompanied by six or eight of his deputies, including Smith, Franks, Gleason, Mix and others. Marshal Ireland inquired of the doorkeeper, Mr. Hyde, whether James C. Watson was present, and on being answered in the negative, asked what meeting was in progress, and how many persons were present. Mr. Hyde replied that it was a private business meeting, and that there were from 100 to 150 persons in the room. The marshal seemed somewhat disappointed, evidently having had a different idea. He then stated that he was there with warrants of arrest for certain parties, and that the building was surrounded by his deputies. Among those whom the marshal desired to see were Presidents John Taylor and Geo. Q. Cannon, Apostles Erastus Snow, Brigham Young, John H. Smith, and others of the quorum of the Twelve. Mr. Hyde assured the Marshal that none of the First Presidency or Twelve were in the building, whereupon a deputy remarked, "Well, if they are not there, perhaps some of the others we want are." The Marshal then said he would like to go upstairs and see for himself, and was informed by Mr. Hyde that if he showed the warrant of arrest, he was at perfect liberty to do so. Just, then, however, the meeting came to a close, those in attendance began to disperse, and the lights upstairs were extinguished. Marshal Ireland and his deputies closely scrutinized every person who passed out, and being satisfied that all had gone, and none whom they wished were there, the doors were locked.

A very foolish occurrence took place while the people were passing out, which caused a ripple of excitement. Bishop Alexander McRae, who is almost 80 years of age and quite feeble, came out with others walked by the Marshal, and went to the corner of the building, where he was seized by Deputy Mix, and some warm words ensued, Mix drawing his pistol and calling for Mr. Ireland. The Marshal, who acted in a gentlemanly manner throughout, immediately went over, and, seeing it was a case of mistaken identity, settled the matter by releasing the aged Bishop. Those assembled then dispersed, some of them being followed and shadowed by deputies, one of whom endeavored to disguise himself, by putting on a full, heavy beard, but was easily recognized as he stationed himself at Bishop Preston's, and peered into the faces of passers-by.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 21

Heavy Snow Storm.—Brother Rees R. Lewellyn of Fountain Green writes from that place under date of 18th that a heavy snow storm had prevailed there for two days, covering the ground with a coat 18 inches in depth on the level, and piling up heavy drifts on the divide between Sanpete and Juab Counties.

Improvements at Fort Douglas.—The dispatches announce that extensive improvements are to be made at the garrison at Fort Douglas, which will not be unwelcome news to the people of this region by any means, as that implies the circulation of a little more of the public funds in this region, for the purchase of material and payment of labor. Let the improvements go on.

The Hopt Case.—The appeal in the Hopt case was argued before the Territorial Supreme Court to-day, Messrs. Sheeks and Williams appearing for the appellant, and District Attorneys Dickson and Varian for the people. In Mr. Sheeks' argument, he pointed out what he considered were errors made by the Court below, and called the attention of the appellate Court to the record, with a view to the ascertainment by the latter whether there were any errors which would save the defendant's life for the time being.

The Governor Nominates.—His Excellency the Governor has sent a communication to the Legislative Council notifying it that, by virtue of the authority in him vested by law, he has nominated Arthur Pratt to be Auditor of Public Accounts; Bolivar Roberts to be Treasurer, and Parley L. Williams to be Territorial Superintendent of Public Schools. Whether or not the august body to whom this important communication is addressed will concur, time will determine

Threescore and Ten.—Yesterday, Jan. 20th, was the 70th anniversary of the birth of Bishop F. Kesler, who has presided over the 16th Ward of this city for nearly 30 years. Last evening, unknown to the venerable Bishop, about 300 members of the ward assembled at the meeting house, where in response to an urgent invitation to attend a meeting, the Bishop arrived soon afterward, and was completely surprised. An address of welcome, a poem specially composed by Brother H. W. Naisbitt, and artistically written in colors by Brother W. W. Day, had been handsomely framed, and was presented to Bishop Kesler, after which short remarks were made by his counselors, and a pleasant and interesting programme of songs, speeches, and dancing, closed the evening's exercises. We wish the Bishop many such happy returns of his natal day.

Again at Liberty.—Brother John Lang, of Beaver, who has served a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary for cohabiting with his wives and refusing to make promises as to his future conduct, was to-day released from durance vile, and again breathes the air of freedom. He was sentenced on the 29th of September last, after having plead guilty, to three months' imprisonment and to a pay a fine of $200 and costs of trial. His term of imprisonment, however, only counted from the 5th of October, the day upon which he was placed in the "Pen," and after the discount for good behavior it expired on the 22d of December, but not being able to pay the fine and costs assessed against him, he remained imprisoned another month.

He was released at 1 p. m. to-day, brought to the city in the penitentiary wagon, and taken before Commissioner McKay, where he was required to make oath that he possessed no property over what the law exempted from attachment, after which he was discharged.

He says his health has been excellent during his incarceration, and he has nothing to complain of on the score of ill-treatment.

The brethren now in the penitentiary are all well except Brother John Keddington, who is suffering quite severely from the effects of cold, and Father Gale, who has been rather feeble ever since he entered the "Pen."

A RECLUSE BURNED OUT.

FORSGREN'S TENT REDUCED TO ASHES —HIS WIFE BADLY BURNED WHILE HE IS SAVING HIS MANUSCRIPTS.

Some five or six years ago an eccentric individual named John E. Forsgren, who had formerly lived in Sanpete and Utah counties, and had evidently become insane over religion, located upon a piece of vacant land in the Tenth Ward of this city, belonging to H. W. Lawrence, and announced his intention of starting a new church. He erected a rude tent of huge dimensions for a habitation, and for a short time created some little interest in the neighborhood by the promulgation of his vagaries. It was said that he was supported by the subscriptions of a number of Scandinavian girls who were out at service in the city and who, from a belief in the doctrines he taught, regularly turned over to him their earnings. What little following he obtained, however, appeared to be but short-lived, and for a number of years past he and his wife have lived like hermits, being seldom visited by any one and almost as seldom leaving their rude habitation. He was regarded by the neighbors as a harmless kind of a crank, and was never interfered with except occasionally by mischievous urchins who took delight in tantalizing him. His wife did washing for some of the neighbors, and by this means earned a small pittance, which, with the product of their chickens and a pension from the Government, which he obtained for having served in the Mexican war, has apparently constituted their sole means of support.

Last evening the high wind which prevailed threatened their frail habitation, and the old man went outside to tighten the cords and strengthen the stakes which supported it, and while so engaged a strong gust lifted the side of the tent and in a moment it collapsed, upsetting in its fall the lamp, which set fire to the combustible fabric, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the whole thing was ablaze. With a shout of warning for his wife to get out, he rushed to the place where the box containing his manuscript, which he regards as sacred and sets great store by, was located, and succeeded in dragging it from the flames, getting his face and hands somewhat burned in doing so. In the meantime Mrs. Judges, one of the nearest neighbors, arrived upon the scene and began to search for Mrs. Forsgren, who was soon discovered beneath the burning tent, where she had been caught while vainly attempting to escape, and after some difficulty succeeded in rescuing her, though in a badly burned condition. Had it not been for Mrs. Judges she would certainly have been burned to death. As it is, her face and arms are covered with blisters, and it will be a long time before she can recover.

The unfortunate pair were immediately removed to the residence of Wm. H. Wentworth, where everything that kindness, careful nursing and skillful treatment could do to alleviate their suffering was done, the family of Brother Wentworth sitting up all night waiting upon them.

Mr. Forsgren estimates his loss at $1,400, though no person from looking at his domicile would ever have imagined that its contents even approached such a value. The only thing saved was the box of manuscripts already mentioned.

The destitute condition to which the unfortunate man and woman have been reduced calls for active and substantial sympathy, and we trust the call will not be made in vain. Eccentricity should be forgotten or call forth only commiseration when trouble comes upon a fellow creature such as has befallen them, and those who are able should extend a helping hand as they themselves would desire if similarly situated.

When a man becomes a slave to opium he cannot give us the habit. It may have been acquired by giving him opiates when sick, and this is why Red Star Cough Cure commends itself for its purity, freedom from narcotics, and prompt efficacy. Only 25 cents.