

ANOTHER FATALITY.

Alex. Herron, Jr., killed by Falling from His Horse.

TOOELE CITY, June 21, 1888.

A shadow of gloom was cast over this city this morning as the intelligence of a sad accident, resulting in the death of Alexander Herron, Jr., became known. Last night about 9 o'clock he left home for the field below town to attend to the irrigating of some grain. He was riding a spirited horse, and had gone but a short distance when it is supposed a stirrup of the saddle gave way and, as he was riding at a rapid rate, he was thrown forward with great violence, the left side of his head striking the ground, causing concussion of the brain. It is also supposed that his horse fell over him.

He was taken home unconscious and Dr. Dodds immediately called, who pronounced his condition serious. He lived about five hours and died without regaining consciousness. He was thirty years of age, being the oldest son of the family. He was highly respected by all who knew him. The blow has fallen with crushing force upon the hearts and hopes of his parents.

The people of Tooele express their deepest sympathy for the family thus bereft of one of whom they were justly proud, a dutiful son and pillar of support to his parents, a kind brother, and a friend to his friends. All will miss him. D. D. Houtz.

THE TERRACE HEIGHTS AFFAIR.

The Letter from the Improvement Company.

The communication of the Salt Lake Improvement Company, which appears in this issue, states that the News' account of Terrace Heights was "erroneous in every detail," yet not a single statement of fact contained in the article thus sw egly condemned is denied. Our article stated all the water now flowing over or upon the tract of land now known as Terrace Heights would pass through a two-inch pipe; that this was all the water right belonging to the tract; that the irrigating ditches along the streets, and the shade trees in front of the lots, represented in the advertisements of the owners as already existing, were invisible to the naked eye. Not one of these statements is even contradicted. The communication admits that the ground is only cleared for the hotel; but as it was level, rabbit-brush land, the expense of "clearing" it could not have been enormous. In the communication work is not claimed to have been done in grading more than one street, and as that street extends over ground having an almost flat surface, the work done on it could not have cost a very large sum. Many statements of fact contained in these advertisements of the company are utterly untrue, and are calculated to deceive parties into purchasing lots, who, were nothing but the truth told them, would not be likely to invest.

The company disclaim any intention to boom the land. The importation of California auctioneers, brass bands, tremendous advertisements in which the truth is not conspicuous, free lunches, combined with the letter to which we give space today, may not be boom auxiliaries, but they have that color to a man on a hill looking down. Perhaps the company have been doing all this for the benefit of their health.

AN INDIAN WAR VETERAN.

The Way His Birthday was Celebrated in Indian Territory.

Editor Deseret News:

Thinking that a short account of an Indian birthday celebration may be of interest to some of your numerous readers, I annex the following:

For several days previous to June 11, 1888, the neighborhood around "Dog Creek" in Cooweescoowee district, Cherokee nation, was the scene of quiet preparations for a grand event that was to take place on the date above mentioned.

The day dawned clear and beautiful, and at an early hour, vehicles laden with many a dusky son and daughter of this fair land, were driven to Rattlingwood Spring, a cool, shady grove, with a nice flowing fountain of clear, icy water in the midst. That place had been selected and all necessary arrangements made to have a grand "pic-nic" in honor of the genial and good "Uncle" James Chambers. Fifty-seven years has passed since he made his advent into this world. Since then he has seen many ups and downs in life. He served as a mounted artilleryman during the rebellion. He still has some relics of the war, among them a "bayonet," which he has attached to a peculiarly crooked stick and is still carried by the old gentleman and used as a weapon, both offensive and defensive. The enemy, however, consists of huge snakes, and the old bayonet has crushed many a "serpent's head." Uncle James, by his honesty and strict regard for principle, is respected by all. The kindness shown to your correspondent and many of my predecessors will long be remembered.

A look over the picnic grounds revealed a large table that had been made for the occasion, a dancing platform, swings, etc. Off at a little distance a "beef" is being barbaqued in the old Indian way. The people, young and old, enjoy themselves together until 1 o'clock, when the table is spread with all that the eye could wish to see or the taste crave, from the most delicious pig and cake to the nicely cooked and sweetly flavored beef. All are invited to partake of the repast and all eat with a hearty relish.

The various sports were then resumed and continued till about six o'clock, when all betook themselves to their respective homes after having spent an enjoyable day.

The affair was skillfully arranged and manipulated by Mrs. George Nipper, daughter to Mr. Chambers. The fact was clearly manifested that the Cherokees are not a whit behind the whites in matters of this kind, but rather that they excel so far as sociability is concerned. No class distinction. No grades of society, but all as one family. We noticed that Centerville, Utah, was represented on this occasion, and the way that guest made empty dishes, showed plainly that "beef" was no new thing to him. T.

TERRACE HEIGHTS.

The Company Operating the Enterprise Except to the "News" Article.

Editor Deseret News:

We notice in your issue of Thursday evening an extended article regarding the Salt Lake City Improvement Company and their grounds known as Terrace Heights, which is so erroneous in every detail that we feel assured that you on being presented with the facts should readily do us justice by publishing the same regarding this most beautiful and desirable tract of land. During January, 1888, the land now known as Terrace Heights, consisting of 160 acres, was bought from Seymour B. Young for the sum of \$10,000, by L. C. Frey, James Thompson, B. T. Allen, George W. Steele and J. R. Elsbree. Before the deal papers were made out Mr. Young was offered \$15,000 for the tract, but decided to the above gentlemen. The object of the company was to improve this tract to make it a desirable place for suburban residences and of course to do this it was necessary to know that water could be obtained for the purpose. Mr. Phineas H. Young, who has cultivated 35 acres of this tract since 1883 has found water enough from springs for irrigating purposes and at no time has there been a lack of water. After the purchase of the land the purchasers incorporated under the laws of Utah, with L. C. Frey president and general manager, James Thompson vice president and superintendent, H. C. Olney secretary and treasurer, B. T. Allen and George W. Steele were with the first named made directors of the Salt Lake City Improvement Company. On organizing work was at once begun and at present a 100 foot avenue has been graded the entire length of the tract, a distance of one mile, while the site for the hotel has been cleared ready for the early building of the same. Up to the present time nearly \$5000 has been expended on this tract in improving it, aside from any money used in advertising the same. The gentlemen comprising the company live in Salt Lake, Mr. James Thompson having been here the past 25 years. The intention of the company in placing Terrace Heights before the public was not to boom the land, but by a judicious expenditure of money to make it valuable enough to remunerate the company for their outlay. The sale of lots at this the first offering made under the management of Messrs. Easton, Eldridge & Co., of San Francisco, whose integrity and reliability is vouched for by all business men on the Coast, was a splendid success and at a formal meeting of the company after the sale it was decided to at once continue improving this most beautiful site in the valley. Plans and specifications of the hotel, a modern structure of large proportions, are out and will be followed at once, it being the intention to devote the proceeds of the sales of lots to the improvement of the property until it meets the desires of the company as one of the most desirable residence sections in the city. While certain portions of the tract have been laid out for business purposes the larger portion is in lots 50x150 feet on which no liquor can be sold, a block has been set aside for school purposes and other portions will be given for religious purposes. The aim of the company is to encourage the building of homes and they will build homes there themselves.

Feeling that the News, while desiring to do us no harm, has unintentionally done so, we ask the publication of the above statement.

Respectfully,

THE SALT LAKE IMPROVEMENT CO.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY JUNE, 25, 1888.

Coal Miners Wanted.

The U. P. coal department want seventy-five good miners to work at Rock Springs. Applicants should communicate with W. W. Cluff, Coalville, Summit County, Utah, who will furnish them with an order on the U. P. agent at Ogden for a ticket entitling the holder to transportation at the rate of one cent a mile.

Fine Cherries.

This afternoon Bishop John Neff, of East Mill Creek, brought to this office samples of fruit from one of the cherry trees of his orchard. Without exception they are the finest in point of flavor and the largest cherries we have seen. The trees were planted by himself, having been obtained a number of years since from the nursery of Brother Geo. B. Wallace, in the Seventeenth Ward.

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Zane today:

United States vs. F. A. Nims et al.; sixty days additional time allowed plaintiff in which to file and serve proposed statement upon motion for new trial and appeal.

Margaret Kelly et al. vs. Alfred A. Brim et al.; order for survey entered.

Elizabeth Dudler vs. Jas. W. Campbell et al.; motion to vacate dismissal denied.

Released.

The following brethren, who were sentenced to imprisonment for six months and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs, for unlawful cohabitation, were released from the penitentiary yesterday, having satisfied judgment: George Holyoak, of Parowan; S. S. Barton, of Paragonah; David Chidester, of Leeds, Washington County, and Elijah Steers, of Washington, Washington County.

Andrew W. Stratford, of Brigham City, James Christensen, of Newton, Cache County, and Francisco Durfee, of Deweyville, Box Elder County, were also liberated today. They have served six months each for living with their wives.

On Monday, two others confined for the same mode of life, George Graehl, sen., seventy eight years of age, and C. M. Bergstrom, both of Brigham City, will complete their half-year term, and will probably be set free.

The Penitentiary.

D. S. Macfarlane, of Cedar City, was released yesterday, from the penitentiary, after serving a term of six months and one month additional in lieu of the payment of a fine of \$300 and costs. The offense of which he was convicted was unlawful cohabitation.

He states that since the prisoners were placed in the new building the plank vermin-infested structures, with the exception of one, have been torn down and removed. It is the intention of Warden Pratt, with the consent of the Marshal, to utilize the remaining old bunk house, formerly No. 3, but later designated No. 1, as a temporary hospital and school room. With this view it is to be plastered and a partition erected in it. Of course it is but poorly adapted for these purposes, but it is the best that can be done under the circumstances pending the expected erection of suitable buildings when the pending appropriation for increasing the facilities of the prison will be an accomplished fact. It is to be hoped there will be no failure in that respect, as the improvements are greatly needed. It is one of the purposes to which a fraction of the treasury surplus can be justly applied.

Cassia County, Idaho.

Yesterday afternoon we were called upon by Mr. Lamereaux, editor of the Times, published at Albion, Cassia County, Idaho. In the course of a pleasant conversation he communicated considerable information respecting the condition of political affairs in that county. The "Mormons" are generally admitted to have a majority of the voting strength of the county, but under the present regime they do not participate in its government. Since the present board of county commissioners assumed control of its finances, the indebtedness of the county has been increased about \$50,000. As a sample of the manner in which this liability has been created, it is stated that a note for \$370, given by two of the county commissioners in payment for the services of their attorneys in the legal contest which resulted in placing them in office two years ago, has been paid out of the county treasury.

The understanding that the "Mormons" will take the test oath and vote at the coming election is very materially affecting political maneuvers in the county. The anti-"Mormons" are refraining from manifesting their former animosities until there shall exist a greater degree of certainty as to what the "Mormons" are going to do.

The tax assessments as now made are very unjust. The herds of wealthy cattle owners are taxed at about one-third their real numbers or value, while the poor farmer is taxed to the full value for all his property. An important issue in the county is the equalization of the taxes. Another is honesty and economy in the management of its affairs.

Provo Jottings.

The fire cracker is again abroad in the land.

Gathering in the first crop of lucern is keeping the farmer busy now.

The festive sucker is at large and the small boy rejoices in the snag hook and line.

Mr. James Dunn has secured the po-

sition at the Asylum lately occupied by F. W. C. Hattenbruck, who is deeply occupied at the East Co-op.

It having been decided to erect a band stand in some public place where the people can gather and hear our energetic silver band discourse music occasionally, the question was naturally settled that it should be on the court house square, but now come "your petitioners" from the Second Ward and complain and allege that if the stand is erected on that square, the youth will congregate from that part of town and be left at the mercy of the Salvation Army and the saloon keeper.

Bandmann played to a hilarious house last night. Being disappointed that a higher price than usual was not asked for his performance, the tragedian refused to play until Manager Graham told the audience of the grand being played upon them and that those who wished to could get their money back at the office. Mr. Bandmann then withdrew his substitute from the stage, but the audience and management were not very appreciative of the acting after what had happened. The difficulty was, however, bridged over at last and the play went to a close amid boisterous applause from the galleries.

PROVO, June 22, 1888.

AN ELDER'S TRAVELS.

Sketch of a Missionary's Labors and Experience.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 8, 1888.

Editor Deseret News.

I last wrote you from Shannock, R. I., Feb. 9, 1888. Afterwards I visited some of the oldest cities of the state, in search of genealogies. I returned along the shore of Long Island Sound by rail to Stonnington, Conn., where I took boat for New York City. This voyage was made in the night, and was made still less agreeable, because of the ice that would stop the boat at times.

I visited a little branch of Saints out at Oceanville, near Rockville Center, L. J., where I spent some time holding meetings. Upon this beautiful island are yet living some of the Saints that embraced the Gospel in an early day, even in the days of the Prophet Joseph. One sister was at Nauvoo and saw the dead bodies of the Prophet and his brother Hyrum after their martyrdom. Like many others of that time, she did not know where to look for a leader, and has been living in

FEAR AND DOUBT

ever since, fearing for her own situation and doubting everybody else's.

These people have been favored in hearing the Gospel preached by Orson and Parley Pratt, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Wilford Woodruff, John Taylor and others of the Apostles of this dispensation. Elder Joseph Felt visited this place last summer and awakened anew the desire of some of these good people to learn more of the Gospel, and Elder Short and others of our Elders had visited them, ordained Elbert Sopen an Elder, and organized a branch of the Church; also as there were a number of sisters here there was a relief society organized, with Sister Sopen as president. In both of these organizations the Saints rejoice and much good has already been done. All our meetings were attended by the neighbors and a feeling of toleration by most of the people and of inquiry by some was manifested. A number applied for baptism, but at that time the great blizzard of March 12 swept across the island, filling all the inlets to the bay with snow and the streets and lanes were also filled with the beautiful, so that it was thought best to postpone this ordinance until a more favorable time. The Saints here are

GERMANS AND HOSPITABLE.

giving me money (unsolicited) to take me on my journey.

From here I went to Elizabeth, New Jersey, thence to Washington, D. C., where I had the pleasure of meeting our esteemed Delegate Hon. John T. Cairne and his amiable wife; also Hon. R. S. Richards and wife, with others from our own Mountain Home.

I had the pleasure of attending the Women's International Congress and was well pleased with the grand sentiments of many of the speakers and can but hope that the whole world will learn what the Saints have long since learned, that woman was destined by her creator to be the helpmeet of man, and that she has been, and is now deprived of many rights that belong to her.

After spending a pleasant week in this beautiful city I went to Mt. West Virginia, where I met the President of the North Western States mission, and other Elders assembling for Conference, which was held on the 14th and 15th of April. The people in these parts are very hospitable and tolerant.

OUR CONFERENCE

was a splendid success. Seventeen Elders were present, meetings were well attended and much valuable instruction was given by the President and other Elders.

While holding conference we were challenged for a debate by a couple of Campbellite preachers, but they did not want to champion their own cause, but would bring their man. We did all that we could to avoid holding a debate, but they brought their man, Rev. Mr. Oaks, who called us cowards, or words that had the same meaning, if we would not defend our cause. So finally it was arranged that he affirm

that "Mormonism" (so called) was a delusion. Elder Heber Bennion, President of the Pennsylvania Conference, was selected to defend. The discussion lasted until the Rev. Mr. Oaks was like the boy that embraced the bear, and wanted help to let go. However there was one thing that he did not let go of, and that was big fees. He had been hired to come and drive the "Mormons" out by debating with them.

THE RESULT

of this protracted debate was the baptism of four persons, while many others are quite favorable, and are investigating. At this conference Elder Samuel Stewart, of Washington, Utah, and myself were appointed to go to Ogdensburg, N. Y., to labor in the spread of the Gospel. We consequently went to Pittsburg, Pa., and visited the branches of the Church in those parts, that were raised up in 1880, during my labors in that State. From here we went to Kirtland, Ohio; called upon Mr. Carpenter, a Free Thinker, living about two miles out of the village, who treated us kindly, and gave us, and any of our Elders a standing invitation to call upon him at any time; "For," said he, "you are the only ministers, that will talk with me, for they are so soon confounded. But you Mormons have so much good sense in your religion that I can't overturn it; and sometimes I almost believe that you may be right."

We stayed over night with Mr. Carpenter and the next morning went to see

THE TEMPLE.

The feelings that filled our bosoms as we came in sight of, and viewed this famous place, cannot be expressed in words. The history of the past, as we had read, and in childhood heard our parents and others relate it, came so forcibly before our minds as to be almost real.

We went to Mr. Wm. Kelly's, who lives near the Temple (an apostle of the Reorganized Church) who procured the keys of the building and went with us and showed us through it. He left us alone there for some time, which we enjoyed in going through the building from cellar to the top of the dome, from which a good view of the surrounding country is had, but as this has been so often described through the News, I will only say it is a most delightful country.

The Temple has been repaired by the present claimants at a cost of about \$3000. The inside is very neatly painted, etc., but not finished. The outside looks patched, as the plaster put on in repairing is darker than the rest of the walls.

Mr. Kelly was very courteous to us, but with the intuition of his class, was anxious to attack us on our authority, and to prove his points he produced a copy of the decision of the Ohio District Court, when, in the suit brought before the court for

THE TITLE

of the Temple, the court said that the defendant's name not appearing, etc., the property was awarded to the plaintiffs, and that it appeared that the defendant's name was not the Church originally owning the said building, etc.

On these matters we said but little, but while standing upon the stair steps of the Temple, he assailed the doctrines of the Church, and slandered some of its most worthy men and women, when we were constrained to deny his pretensions to authority, correct his false accusations, and bear a solemn testimony to the doctrines that he denounced.

From here we went to Niagara Falls, spending a few hours at this great wonder of the world, and on the following day we visited Rochester, N. Y. We found some Saints here and had the pleasure of adding one more to the fold of Christ by baptism, viz: Prof. Richard Hanisch, a man of extended ability, being master of several languages and a professor of music also.

On May 21 we visited the

HILL CUMORAH,

and as it has also been described so often we will not undertake to do so, only will say that it seems to be wonderfully adapted for the use to which it was put at the time of the great struggles of the ancient inhabitants of this land viz: a battle ground. The country around on three sides is level for quite a distance. Many stories were told us of this hill, which is called "Mormon Hill," "Gold Hill," "Bible Hill" and "Gold Bible Hill." This spot is reached by rail to Shortsville, which is about four miles from the famous hill, which is now owned by a man named Sampson. We made this journey on foot, passing through the little village of Manchester. From here we went to Ogdensburg via Syracuse, Philadelphia and Shammond. We found that the enemy had been at work here, but most of our old friends remained true, and we held some meetings, baptized two persons, and others are investigating. We are feeling well in our labors.

We have not visited Canada yet, where I left a woman enquiring for the Gospel last fall. Since I left home April 21, 1886, I have traveled in sixteen states and territories, and in Canada. I have walk three thousand miles, traveled by railroad and otherwise nine thousand miles, held 206 meetings, baptized 82 persons, and blessed 65 children, assisted in organizing 5 branches and in the baptizing of 48 others; besides the ones mentioned above. I have had good health most of the time, and have enjoyed my labors very much.

Your brother in the Gospel,

P. W. I.