

Bold Bluff. A Mormon Marshal tries to take a Prisoner Out of Colorado Against the Law. He Fails in the Attempt and Goes Home to Salt Lake City Empty-handed." There is one striking inaccuracy in this heading, and that is, that Joe Bush is a "Mormon marshal." He is a deputy United States marshal, and much of his time for several years has been spent in hunting for "Mormons" accused of violating the Edmunds law, and he is one of the class that has heretofore been petted and encouraged by the Denver paper. Now that they have had an experience with him in Colorado, here is what is said of it:

"Deputy United States Marshal Bush of Utah has been guilty of great discourtesy to his brother officials in Colorado. He made an effort to violate a well known law, but was called down by Uncle Sam's servants here. In the Territory of Utah, as is well known, to disregard customs established in other States is not considered a misdemeanor. The deputy marshals set the example. Whenever they want a man, it matters not where he is, they go for him. It has been customary for them to go up into Idaho and arrest men there and take them to Utah. They were able to do this with impunity in a Territory and thought they could do the same in an organized State. Mr. Bush learned that he could not. The law and the rule is that when individuals are wanted in a United States court in another State or Territory, the warrant is delivered to the marshal of the State in which the person lives. This official makes the arrest and it is usually customary for the prisoner to be brought before the nearest United States commissioner and give bonds for his appearance at the place he is wanted at the appointed time. No requisition papers are necessary, but the arrest is not legal if made by the marshal of a different district than that for which he is appointed.

"Deputy Marshal Bush went down to Trinidad a few days ago and there arrested a man by the name of John Hopkin. Having done this, he was proceeding to take him to Utah. Hopkin was wanted for an alleged violation of the Edmunds Mormon law and the warrant for his arrest had been made out in Utah. It looked as if he was going to reach the line all right, when he was intercepted by telegrams from the offices of the United States marshal and the United States district attorney. These commanded him to take the prisoner back to Trinidad or Pueblo, as he might choose, and instructed him to take him before a United States Commissioner. Bush did so and landed in Pueblo with his man Monday. Hopkin was arraigned and bound over in the sum of \$1,500 to the United States court. He gave this amount of bail for his appearance at the proper time in Utah. Bush then returned to Utah empty handed, having all his trouble for nothing."

Returned Elders.

Elder C. S. Wood, of Huntsville,

Weber County, returned in company with Brother Shields from a mission to the same States, whither he went in April, 1888. He experienced considerable hardship and his health became somewhat impaired, but is better now. Threats of mob violence were frequently made but never executed. Brother Wood also found many people who were kind to the Elders.

Elder Robert Shields, of Lake View, Tooele County, called at our office June 16th. He has been absent on a mission to the Southern States a little more than two years. Until three months ago he labored in West Virginia, when he was transferred to the Maryland Conference, where he remained until released to come home. In Maryland the feeling of indifference to the principles of the Gospel is more marked than in West Virginia. As a rule Brother Shields was cordially received by the people and was instrumental in doing much good among them. He returns in excellent health and spirits.

Elder Thomas D Brown, of Harrisville, Weber county, Utah, has just returned from a mission to England. Shortly after his arrival in Glasgow, on May 30th, 1888, he was appointed President of the Liverpool Conference, where he labored nearly the whole time. He was engaged chiefly in visiting the Saints and the distribution of tracts. Elder Brown speaks highly of the treatment he received on all sides, but states that the people did not show much desire to investigate the truths of the Gospel. On two occasions—once at Blackburn and once at Moorside—the Elders were assaulted by a mob, but no one was hurt.

Elder Brown returns to Utah in good health and has greatly enjoyed his mission.

Elder Charles D. Adams, of Parowan, Iron Co., Utah, also returned June 20th from a mission, upon which he entered on April 18th, 1888. He went first to Stearns Co., Minnesota, and there labored for about four months with only moderate success. He next traveled in the north-eastern part of Minnesota, along the St. Croix River, and though very hospitably treated he and his co-workers were unable to obtain any buildings in which to hold their meetings. During the winter months Elder Adams labored in Monroe Co., and at the May conference, 1889, he was appointed to go into the southern portion of Indiana, where he remained for some six months, a fair measure of success attending his work, though some little opposition was encountered. At the September conference, held in Green County, he was appointed to labor in Hamilton County, Ohio; but while sojourning in Ohio he did not meet with much encouragement. Next crossing the Ohio River into Kentucky, he found the people very kindly disposed toward him, and the meetings were largely attended. Elder Adams continued in Kentucky until the June conference. He has been away from Utah twenty-six months and has enjoyed the best of health all the time.

Friday, June 20th, Elder Charles G. Hyde, of Hyde Park, Cache County, Utah, returned from a mission to Southern Illinois and Indiana. He left home on April 15th, 1888, and spent the first twelve months in Gallatin County, Posey County, and also Vandeburg and Warrick Counties, Indiana. The next year he labored in and around Green County, Indiana. His experience in Posey County, for about six months, was a rather trying one. On one occasion, just before the holding of a meeting, a small crowd of men assembled in front of the church schoolhouse, and endeavored to move the Elders away, but assistance was forthcoming and they were frustrated in their efforts. In general the missionaries found the people very indifferent to the truths of the Gospel. In Gallatin County and Green County, Indiana, better success attended them, and they were treated with every kindness and consideration.

While the Elders were located in Monroe Co., Indiana, a mob of White Caps surrounded the house at which they were staying, on several nights, and demanded that they should leave the place; but by the help of friends no harm resulted, and the meetings were undisturbed. Elder Hyde was appointed president of the Indiana conference during the second year of his mission. His health continued bad the greater part of the time he has been absent on his mission, and he is now far from well.

HERR PETER LECHNER is known as the most lonely man in Europe. He is connected with the Weather Bureau Service and is stationed on top of the Schonublick Mountains, in the Austrian Alps. There he lives month in and month out, engaged in noting the meteorological changes in the highest station in Europe. Three times a day he takes his observations and telegraphs them to headquarters at Vienna. It is the custom of the villagers on Christmas Day to cut their way up to his eery nest through the snow-clad valley and mountain and bring him presents. Throughout the year it is the only time he sees a human face.

SAYS an exchange: "This is the short cut taken by Eliza Henzler, the daughter of a poor Boston tailor, to marry a king. She was an opera singer with many personal attractions. Dom Fernando, the consort of Queen Maria Della Gloria of Portugal, took her under his protection. Soon after the death of his Queen he created the Boston girl Countess of Edla and afterwards married her. Her husband being originally a Prince of the House of Coburg, the Boston girl became sister-in-law to Queen Victoria, aunt of the Prince of Wales and the present King of the Belgians, and mother-in-law of the reigning King of Portugal. By this it will be seen that there is nothing impossible with a Boston girl."