

Names of Jurors.—The December term of the Third District Court ended this morning, and will not convene again until the 2d of February next. Before adjourning, however, the following names of Grand and Petit Jurors for the next term were drawn in open Court:

GRAND JURY.

124 Niel Gardner, 140 Elias Adams, Jr.,
50 Jos. Wm. Taylor, 197 E. B. Shoberg,
193 M. C. Phillips, 121 J. D. O'Toole,
2 F. K. Benedict, 149 L. F. Wells,
80 J. M. Barlow, 3 Heber Stallings,
118 J. R. Miller, 185 Jas. Glendinning,
106 Edward Scrase, 7 F. J. Fabien,
164 F. H. Wright, 113 P. E. Fitzgerald,
103 Thos. E. Jones, 146 Jos. L. Holbrook.
Venire returnable Feb. 2, 1885.

PETIT JURY.

37 R. H. Wheeler, 77 J. A. Brim,
107 Jas. E. Payne, 66 T. E. Jeremy, Jr.,
133 John W. Meekam, 22 J. D. Van Tassel,
184 John McKeller, 188 John McLaws,
159 Edward Bird, 88 John D. Spencer,
14 S. H. Leaver, 94 R. Deighton, Jr.,
133 Edward Roth, 123 Geo. Lee,
67 G. D. Schell, 11 Jesse Elliott,
45 G. W. Mower, 195 S. J. Lynn,
1 J. W. Pike, 73 J. R. Nichols,
110 Thomas McLeland, Jr., 96 Walter S. Crismon,
18 A. J. Pendleton, 85 G. W. Walton, Jr.,
70 Jos. R. Matthews, 129 W. W. Knox,
166 W. F. Smith, 33 M. S. Severance,
73 Wm. J. Barton, 60 Geo. S. Felt.
Venire returnable Feb. 9, 1885.

Blood Atonement.—Perhaps upon no other subject or doctrine of their belief have the Latter-day Saints been more grossly misrepresented by their enemies than upon that of "blood atonement." Soul-harrowing stories, that never had the slightest foundation in fact, have often been related as illustrative of the "Mormon" manner of carrying out this principle, until the idea has gained pretty general credence that "blood atonement" as a part of the "Mormon" creed means a very aggravated species of Thuggism. So far from this being the case, the ideas of the Latter-day Saints on the subject of "blood atonement" are those taught in the Bible, and however they may differ from those entertained by many other people, they are not in the habit of interfering with the execution of the law or taking it into their own hands. As it is better to represent ourselves than to have others misrepresent us, we were pleased that Elder C. W. Penrose took this subject up and thoroughly ventilated it in a discourse delivered in the 12th Ward last October, and still more pleased to find that the *Juvenile Instructor* office has issued that discourse in pamphlet form. It is well worthy of perusal, and we commend it to our readers and to all who want reliable information upon the subject. Price 20cts.

Sunday School Review.—The annual review of the 16th Ward Sabbath school was held last Sunday, January 4th, in the Ward meeting house. Besides the members of the school, the most of whom participated in the exercises, there were a great many others present; the house, in fact was crowded to overflowing. After the opening exercises, the treasurer read a statement of the amount contributed by the members of the school for the benefit of the Manti Temple. About one month ago a nickel fund was inaugurated in the school, to which all the members were invited to donate. The result was the sum of \$33.75 being collected by this means.

The exercises that followed consisted of recitations, songs, etc., both in concert and singly. Each one participating in the exercises performed his part very creditably, and both teachers and scholars well deserved the praise they received from the visitors who were present and who made short speeches upon the occasion.

At the close of the exercises handsome books were presented to six of the scholars who had attended punctually and behaved properly every Sunday upon which school was held during the past year.

All who attended and witnessed the proceedings appeared to be very much pleased and delighted, and no doubt the occasion will be long remembered by all who were present.

SCHOOL TAX FIGHT.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS.—THE CASE SUBMITTED.

Mr. Varian finished his argument last evening, about 4 o'clock, having occupied some three or four hours.

Mr. Sheeks followed in a brief but powerful address, showing by the authorities he cited that the assessment of the tax was in every respect regular, and that there is no reason why it should not be collected.

Mr. Rawlins closed the arguments for the defense by going rapidly over the case in his usual eloquent and convincing manner. He showed that under the evidence the Seventh District School had not been sectarian, and there is no threat on the part of trustees to make it such. The attempts of the prosecution to show that the district schools throughout the Territory are sectarian in their character, had no bearing on this case: besides, the defense had shown by the strongest of evidence that it is not customary to have any religious influences exerted in these schools; and in a few instances applicants have been refused positions as teachers, they have applied to other trustees and been employed.

The tax should be collected because there is power in the Territorial government to prevent its being used unlawfully; and if in the future it were

used unlawfully, then would be the time to commence action against those who so used it. The lengthy extracts from sermons of the Church authorities which the prosecution had read, did not show that the tax was to be used in an improper manner. He made the sledge hammer argument that if the plaintiffs won upon the allegations in this bill, it would not only subvert the whole system of school taxation in the Territory, but affect the levying of any tax for any revenue whatever; since the non-Mormon tax-payer has only to set up a fear of what some future revelation might command, and declare that all public officers in the Territory were Mormons, to enable him to avoid the payment of his just and lawful taxes. Taxation is essential to the existence of the government itself, and to injoin this tax is simply to declare the civil government of Utah a failure, and civil officers might as well abdicate their functions.

The evidence did not show that there was a general discrimination in favor of employing Mormon teachers in public schools; nor that Mormons, or members of any other sect, when so employed, taught the tenets of churches to which they belonged. The present purpose of the Seventh district trustees is not to have a sectarian school, nor have the new building used for sectarian purposes of any kind; and, if in the future some new revelation should change their mind, and they should make an unlawful use of the tax or the building, then would be the proper time for the court to interfere.

The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning when Mr. Varian would make his closing argument for the prosecution.

THIS MORNING'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Varian said he had gone over the ground so thoroughly yesterday that he would not occupy much of the time this morning. He considered that, notwithstanding the evidence of the non-sectarian character of the University, it was sectarian. Thought it inconsistent to suppose that such a people as the Mormons should support a school with their means that "turned out infidels." Such a thing would be diametrically opposed to the theory and mandates of the Church. In fact, the Governor had vetoed many bills for appropriations to aid that institution on this very ground and for no other reason. Complained that Mormons do not patronize the mission schools sent here to reclaim their children! They preferred to send their children to district schools, where they can be taught the religion of their parents. Said it is impossible for this 7th district to use the tax in dispute legally under the nature of things in this Territory. The primary object of the tax is necessarily illegal. The condition of things in Utah is without a parallel. Precedents cannot be followed in this case, as the circumstances are so different here from anywhere else. Constitutional laws, in the minds of the Mormons, are those that do not interfere with them in any way; but as soon as a law is made that checks them in their course, it is declared by the Priesthood to be unconstitutional and unjust. This is what they mean in the revelation which commands obedience to the laws of the land.

The case was submitted to Judge Zane, who took it under advisement. This finished the December term of the Court, and it was adjourned *sine die*.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 8

Accidentally Shot.—Yesterday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, while out hunting rabbits, on Cedar Mountain, about five miles north of Fillmore, Utah, Lon Huntsman was accidentally shot in the head by his companion, William King. Doctor Pike, of Provo, was immediately telegraphed for, but the wound was of too severe a nature to admit of the young man living. He died at half-past eight last night. He was 23 years of age, and leaves a young wife.

Returned.—Bishop F. A. Hammond, who left here on the 16th ult., to explore southeastern Utah, with a view to settling in the region of Bluff City, returned to-day without having reached his destination. From Durango, the farthest point on the railway which he reached, the snow was so deep that he found it useless to attempt the remainder of the distance. However, his trip was not in vain, for he met many men who were well acquainted with the country he desired to visit, and obtained much valuable information concerning it. He comes back with a ruddy, weather-bronzed appearance, and seems favorably impressed with the country.

A Thief Captured.—Wm. H. Jones and John O'Reilly, employees on the D. & R. G. were chums until last Saturday and had together been saving their earnings to go to California. They started on the day mentioned, but lay over one night at Grand Junction where O'Reilly got drunk, and Jones, taking advantage of the situation, relieved him of about \$200 in cash, and departed, leaving word that he would meet O'Reilly in this city. The thief, however, went west, and the victim reported the occurrence to Captain Hawley, who immediately took measures to have Jones stopped. The latter was arrested in Nevada, and as no provision was made to pay for his return to Colorado, where the crime was committed, he got off by simply surrendering the \$200, which was returned to its owner yesterday.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 9.

Unsurpassed Flour.—In our columns to-day will be found the advertisement of the Pioneer Roller Mill Company, who produce flour that is probably not surpassed in quality in America. Many people favor the use of Graham flour as more health-promoting than any other mill product, yet they have a dislike to it. It may be a relief to that class to know that the family flour produced by the roller process, although in a finer form, contains the Graham principle. It is equally if not more productive of health, the coarseness of the Graham causing, with some constitutions, internal irritation.

New Year's Exponent.—The *Woman's Exponent* for January 1st, in addition to its usual quota of Society reports and correspondence, contains interesting prose and poetical articles entitled as follows: "A Reverie," by Hannah T. King; "One of Seven," by Aunt Em; "Autobiography of Emily D. P. Young;" "A New Year's Reverie and Dream," by Augusta Joice Crocheron; "Scenes and Incidents at Winter Quarters," by Helen Mar Whitney; "Notes and News;" "Welcome 1885" (Editorial); "Home Affairs;" "Review of Books;" "A Happy New Year," by M. A. P.; "Our Country's Wrongs," by William East, and "College Evils," by Wandering Boy.

Forewarned of Death.—The following case of premonition is clipped from the *Utah Journal*. We published the death of the young man referred to shortly after it happened:

We have been informed that Johan Johansen, the young man recently killed in a cave of the gravel bank in the mouth of Logan cañon, about one month before his death, had a dream in which a messenger, clothed in white, appeared to him, and asked him if he knew that, within one month, he must die? In his dream the young man answered, Yes. Twice subsequently, on the same night, the same messenger appeared to the young man, warning him each time that he must die within one month. In relating these manifestations to his mother soon after they occurred, the young man declared he was wide awake when the messenger came to him the second and third times. His mother, we are informed, was much distressed when he told her of the visits of the messenger. He died upon the very last day of the allotted month.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—Butte, Montana, is afflicted with diphtheria.

—A hog, four feet high, eight feet long, and weighing 1,076 pounds, is a contribution to the New Orleans Exposition from Ukiah, Nevada.

—In Idaho there are 238 schools and 13,140 school children, according to the late report of James L. Onderdonk, superintendent of school in that Territory.

—Smallpox has made its appearance in Omaha, but the authorities have taken prompt measures to prevent it from spreading, and little apprehension is felt.

—Over a hundred men employed at getting in ice for Guy & Fitch, of Omaha, struck last Monday for a raise of wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Their demand was not granted, and they now regret their action.

—It is said that no other narrow-gauge road in the Union has done more business during the past year than the Utah & Northern, but just now freight on that line is moving very slowly on account of the snow, cold weather and the poor condition of the motive power.

—Last Wednesday morning Mr. John Emery, one of the lessees of the Climax mine, near Leadville, was in the act of inserting a giant powder cap into a hole prepared for a blast when it exploded, tearing the gentleman's hand into shreds. Dr. Maclean was summoned and rendered what surgical aid he could.

—Phil Heenan and Patsy McCorrigan of Leadville had a little dispute last Tuesday night over their respective fighting proclivities. They finally agreed to go down in California gulch, out of the way of the police, and settle it. A couple of friends went along to see fair play. Several rounds were fought, when Heenan's second declared his principal whipped. All four then went to the nearest saloon and took a drink.

—The hills surrounding Leadville, Colorado, are thickly perforated with mining shafts, varying in depth from a few feet to over one hundred feet, and most of them are abandoned and left open. The recent heavy snows have covered the openings and formed a most dangerous trap for man and animals. Last Tuesday, a miner named Francis Neary, while on his way over these hills to Leadville, fell into one of these shafts and was severely injured. Fortunately this one was but a short distance from a shanty, and by calling lustily for help, succeeded in making himself heard by the inmates, who soon found means of getting him to the surface. Physicians were summoned and found that, besides a deep cut in the forehead, there were two ribs broken and several fractures about the limbs. The unfortunate man had also received internal injuries of so serious a character, that his recovery is far from being certain.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY JAN. 10.

Suicide at Bingham.—About three o'clock this morning, a miner named J. Farren suicided at Smith's Hotel, in Bingham, by cutting his throat. Mr. Smith, the proprietor of the hotel, heard the noise at the time it happened and went to where Farren was sleeping and found him with his throat cut. Farren always appeared as an inoffensive man. When he entered his room he was apparently in his right mind and usual good spirits. The deceased was about 42 years of age. He had no relatives in this country. A brother is supposed to be living somewhere in California.

Contestants of the School Tax Paying Up.—We learn from the Trustees of the Seventh school district that the parties who were lately contesting the school tax, are now yielding as gracefully as possible to the inevitable, and paying over the several amounts for which they are assessed. Over \$100 was paid in yesterday and others have expressed their readiness to pay. The little experience they have had at law of late will probably prove a wholesome lesson to them, as indeed it should to all who have felt to complain at the imposition of so just a tax. Should any of those Seventh warders continue recalcitrant until the 21st inst. the accounts against them will be placed in the hands of the county collector, who will proceed to collect the same by levying.

The Fillmore Shooting Affair.—A gentleman up from the South states that, according to the best information he was able to get, the following details of the sad accident that occurred recently at Fillmore, are correct:

It seems that on Tuesday evening, a party of young men went out to shoot rabbits, taking a double team and a wagon; the whole party were driving along when Mr. King announced that he was about to fire, and asked those in front of him to "duck their heads;" he delayed somewhat in taking aim, and young Huntsman imagining that he had decided not to shoot, raised his head just in time to receive the charge in his skull. "One rumor had it that he was still alive; and another states that he died on Thursday. Mr. King is a prominent young man in the south and holds a responsible civil office in Millard County; he is represented as being nearly distracted with grief at the unfortunate occurrence.

Keep Her on the Outside.—A woman is going around people's houses who claims to be a dressmaker, tailor, hairdresser and painter. She is about twenty-eight or thirty years of age, has large blue eyes, light hair rolled up on top of her head; is heavy set; has full face; weighs about 140 lbs., is a quick talker, with a rather squeaking voice. She is dressed in a gray coat, brown hat, trimmed with brown, and a water-proof coat. She claims to have come here last fall, and to have worked at tailoring and the other businesses already named; asserts that she has done work for H. Dinwoodey, that her husband is at work at the *Deseret News* office and is also a builder. Next summer, she says, they are going to take a farm on shares. She sells polish for silverware, can almost do anything, and she only earned 40 cents a day. She shows great determination to get into people's houses.

She calls herself E. M. Stenson, and says she lives in the first house south of Farmer's Ward School House. Give her a wide berth.

THE SISTERS' HOSPITAL.

A TRIP THROUGH THE BUILDING.

A News reporter, while out rustling yesterday, met Dr. Benedict, who invited the reporter to meet him at the Hospital in the evening and "go the rounds" with him. At the appointed time they met.

"This way," said the Doctor, and he led the scribe into the Surgical Ward, and up to a bed, near which sat M. R. Joy, American, aged 31 years. This gentleman is a mining man. On January 15th, 1882, he fell a distance of 60 feet in a mine in Pioche, Nev. Two months afterwards, he was brought to this hospital, where he has been ever since. His spine was injured, which resulted in complete paralysis of the lower extremities. This lasted about a year and a half, when he began to improve and to-day he is able to move about on crutches and wheel himself around in a chair. He is a gentleman in every sense and is the most trusted dresser in the hospital, often rendering service to the surgeons. He is the oldest patient in the building.

Lesser Banner, Jew, aged 34 years was next visited. While riding on the platform of a Utah and Northern passenger car, on his way to Montana and when about 25 miles north of Logan on August 25th, 1883, he suddenly became dizzy and fell from the train, striking on his left side. He was picked up and taken to Logan, where he remained thirty days, under the care of Dr. Behle. His fingers and toes were injured in the fall. Dr. Behle amputated his toes. He was then brought to the Sisters' hospital. Later on Dr. Benedict took a portion of the foot. This was not sufficient and three other amputations were made, going higher every time. The last was a hip joint amputation, one of the most important in surgery. This was made about a year ago. Only three of the kind have been made in this city. Mr. Banner is confined to his bed.

Mike Cullen, a miner of Bingham, aged 55 years, was the next man interviewed. It is a case of varicose ulcer of the leg. He came to the Hospital Nov. 27th, 1884. He is rapidly mending.

Near him sat John Hendricks, 24 years of age, who came from Bingham December 5th, 1884, also with varicose ulcer of the leg. He is improving.

Valentine Osvath, Hungarian, aged 42 years. A tramp who had his fingers frozen at Evanston, Wyo., December 14th, 1884. Dr. Benedict amputated the first two joints of the second finger, three joints of the third finger, right hand, and first joint of the third finger, left hand. He will be turned out a well man in a few days.

Next was Mortimer Wright, a fine looking young man aged 22 years, and a resident of Brigham City. While engaged in uncoupling a chain from the end of a car, at the Horn Silver Smelter, South Cottonwood, his thumb and first finger of the right hand were caught between the bumpers and mashed, which necessitated amputation. He is mending.

Neil McKay was lying in bed suffering excruciating pain. He is an Irishman aged 26 years. He came from Park City Jan. 1st, 1885, with a poisoned wound in the finger. An opening was made by the Doctor; an abscess has formed above the wrist which will be opened in a day or two. His hand was jammed between a rock and some timber on the night of Dec. 24th.

Dan Phalan 20 years of age, was next. He was lowering timbers into a mine at Park City, the 2nd of this month and received a very painful wound on the hand. He will be at work in a few days.

Thomas Phillips, Welsh, aged 34 years, introduced himself. His arm and shoulder were badly bruised on Dec. 15th, 1884, at the Lead Mine Mill, at Bingham. He is about ready to resume work.

The Doctor said there was one more important case and he led the way to the bedside of John McCarthy, and then stole off quietly to see his less important cases. Mr. McCarthy is one of the unfortunate men who was hurt in the D. and R. G. Western Railway collision, which happened just west of Thistle, a few weeks ago, and for which Messrs. Seaboldt and Osterwald are now confined in the penitentiary, awaiting the grand jury's action. Dr. Fowler amputated McCarthy's leg, between the ankle and knee. He is improving rapidly and will soon be out. McGuire, the other man who was hurt in the accident, died about two weeks ago, making the fourth death caused by the freight and work trains coming suddenly together.

Doctor Benedict led the reporter from the surgical ward to another large and neatly furnished room, called the Fund Ward. As he entered, Otto Beckman, a good-natured, but light-headed Dutchman, stepped up with a broad smile on his face. The Doctor assured the reporter, in the presence of the demented subject, that it was his intention to remove the head, and after emptying and refilling with sawdust, replace it. The fellow seemed to think it an excellent idea.

There are forty-five patients in the house at present, one hundred rooms, twelve Sisters' in attendance, who are assisted by General Lavin, a gentleman who has won and sustains a very important position in the Hospital. There are several beautifully furnished private rooms. The building is heated by hot air. Several very handsome presents are theaceable throughout the house. In not halls and around the windows are placed hundreds of beautiful vines and plants, some of which are in bloom. On every side, order, cleanliness, and convenience met the reporter's eye.

A Wonderful Substance.

The results which are attending the administration by Drs. Starkey and Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, of their Compound Oxygen for Chronic diseases, give new surprise to both patients and physicians every day. Nothing like these results has heretofore been known in the treatment of disease. If you have any ailment about which you are concerned, write to them for information about their new Treatment and it will be promptly furnished.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. L. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

A Good Book.—We have examined a copy of a book, entitled, "Building and Ruling the Republic: with the lives of the Presidential Candidates," written (by James P. Boyd, A. M.). It is a compendious collection of useful information for all, and especially the young. Superfluous in thought and word are strictly avoided, and the information it contains is well calculated to give the reader a clear understanding of the lives and labors of our great American statesmen, and the effects of influences exerted in weaving the fabric of our present government. The history of the different political parties, including an analysis of the causes of their origin, growth and decline, is given clearly and concisely; and we must say to the credit of the author, that the portion of the volume relating to the Latter-day Saints is much more full, fair and complete than we are accustomed to see in works of a similar character. It is a book which we can heartily recommend to old and young, as containing information that every citizen of our republic should possess.

Richard S. Horne, of this city, is the gent.