

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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OFFICE—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 18.

Artistic.—We saw another fine specimen of artistic work to-day from the brush of Brother Lorus Pratt—a portrait of William Noall, of the 19th Ward. It is especially excellent in point of coloring.

Employment for a Miller.—We learn from G. F. Culmer & Bro., of this city, that a competent miller can get employment by applying early. There is a chance for some one in that line to obtain work.

Amendment.—The Ogden City Electric Light Company, to-day, filed with Secretary Thomas an amendment to Article V. of their articles of incorporation, making the capital stock of the company \$66,000, which is divided into 66 shares.

West's Map of Utah.—Brother Jos. A. West has only 200 copies of the school edition of his map of Utah, which he is offering schools in the Territory special inducements to purchase. Many schools have notified him of their intention to obtain them in time for the fall term, but as he is anxious to dispose of them right away, if they do not apply soon he will seek other purchasers for them.

The "Exponent."—The August 15th number of the *Woman's Exponent* came to hand yesterday, filled, as usual, with interesting original matter. The editorial relates to the Grant memorial services in this city; a correspondence from J. E. Taylor, on the subject, "Why plural marriage is forbidden in the Book of Mormon;" "Reflections," by H. M. Whitney, "What of Science?" by M. E. K., "A Song of Zion," Relief Society and Young Ladies' and Primary association reports, *Woman's Voice*, an Essay, Notes and News, etc., complete the contents. The *Exponent* is an excellent journal, and deserves liberal support.

Home Goods Popularized.—Home manufactured goods in some special lines are gradually gaining the ascendancy, by popular preference, over those imported. This is notably the case with woolen fabrics, those produced by the Provo Mills being eagerly sought after, on account of their excellence having been established. John C. Cutler and Brother, agents for all the classes of goods made at the factory, have an advertisement in all the issues of the News, which we commend to the perusal of the public. What they represent through our columns are solid facts, which any person can demonstrate by purchasing the goods enumerated and using them.

Portrait of the Prophet.—C. W. Carter, photographer, of this city, has in his possession a daguerreotype portrait of the Prophet Joseph Smith, taken in Nauvoo in the year 1843—probably within a year of his death. The old acquaintances of the illustrious man to whom it has been shown, pronounce it an excellent likeness. We have always been of the opinion that the busts and most of the pictures of him in existence made him appear too effeminate looking, and this portrait tends to confirm that opinion. The face as shown in it appears to be stronger and more mature looking and the head broader than generally pictured.

Mr. Carter has taken photographic copies of the daguerreotype, which he proposes to touch up with India ink and have copied again, until pictures as true to nature as possible and in various sizes can be produced.

Electro-Plating.—James S. McLaren, who is engaged in the type foundry connected with this office, is an expert hand at electro-plating, and is prepared to do gold, silver or nickel plating for any who choose to favor him with their patronage as well and cheaply as it can be done in any

other place, east or west. Plated ware, such as spoons, forks, etc., that have had the plating worn off can be recovered to any desired thickness and made in every respect as good as they were when new for a fraction of what new ware of a similar quality would cost. He insures too that the plating which he puts on will not peel off. There is no further need of sending to the east to have such work done, or throwing away as useless such articles as we have mentioned because they have become worn and shabby in appearance, when they can be renewed in the manner indicated right here at home.

Stung to Death.—This morning, Mr. W. C. Dunbar, in passing through his orchard in the 20th Ward, turned over a little ball of rubbish, not knowing what it was, which resulted quite seriously, as it proved to be a hornet's nest. The angry occupants rushed out seeking their disturber, and immediately in considerable numbers attacked his cow, which was quietly browsing among the trees. Our informant states that on being attacked so unceremoniously she sprang about five feet into the air, and was rendered almost mad. She swelled considerably and in a short time died. The probabilities are that had not the cow received the fatal attack, W. C. Dunbar himself would have been the unfortunate object upon which they would have spent their fury, and thus made the consequences more serious. The orchards throughout the city are inhabited by these pests, and the people should be cautious how they handle them.

A Romantic Adventure.—A couple of residents of Ogden, who have an inclination for the romantic and adventurous and a taste for studying nature in its wild grandeur, some time since conceived the idea of spending their summer vacation in floating down Bear River from its source to the Salt Lake and gathering fossils and other curiosities and hunting and fishing on the way. They accordingly had a skiff constructed to their order in Ogden and shipped it by rail and team to the head waters of Bear River. They left Ogden on the 6th of July and probably about the next day were prepared to start on their voyage down the river from the region of Mt. Agassiz, in the Uintah Mountains. They floated with the current during the day and camped on the bank wherever night overtook them, having a delightful time, and obtained during the trip a large collection of curiosities. On arriving at Soda Springs, about one month from the time they started, they estimated that they had floated, in following the serpentine course of the current, about 300 miles, although the distance in a straight line from the starting point would probably not exceed 150 miles.

From Soda Springs the voyagers were advised by some one who was somewhat acquainted with the river below to make the rest of their journey to the Lake by team, but, influenced by their success in the past or captivated by the assurances of others who knew little about the stream, they continued on in their little craft. On reaching a point about eight miles below Soda Springs they found the stream became narrow and swift and the banks, composed of volcanic rock, towering about 150 feet high on either side. One of the voyagers who happened to be a poor swimmer had his courage fail him here, and he concluded to let his more daring companion shoot the rapids alone, while he took the mountain for it.

The man in the boat had not proceeded much farther when he found retreat impossible and halting equally so. The skiff shot like an arrow down the stream, and its occupant was soon horrified at seeing rocks jutting up in the bed of the river in front of him, which he could not hope for the boat to pass. On reaching them the craft was dashed to pieces and he thrown into the angry current, down which he drifted and swam, passing over a fall on the way, and finally made his way to shore more dead than alive. His companion from the hill above had witnessed the adventure with feelings of the keenest anxiety, which were somewhat relieved when he found that his friend was alive, although their boat, guns, fishing tackle, clothing, camp outfit and valuable specimens were all lost. They made their way back to Soda Springs sadder and wiser men, and there obtained money to take them home by train.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 19.

Sad Death.—We regret to have to announce the death of a fourteen-year-old daughter of Brother John Pickett, Mary Eliza by name, who breathed her last at 7 o'clock last evening, after about seven weeks' illness. The parents have the sympathy of their friends. The funeral service over her remains will be held at the 19th Ward school house at 2 p.m. to-morrow.

Another Anti-"Mormon" Move.

Last evening a woman informed us that her son had been discharged from the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city, the manager stating to him that the action was taken because he was a member of the "Mormon" Church. This statement together with current rumors of to-day caused an inquiry, when it was learned that orders had been received from the headquarters of the company not only to discharge all "Mormons," but to separate the office of the Deseret Telegraph Company from that of the W. U. Company. These orders are being carried out.

The action, so far as can be learned, was taken at the instance of Patrick H. Lannan, Governor Eli H. Murray, Colonel W. H. Nelson (the member of the S. L. Tribune staff who furnishes slanderous anti-Mormon dispatches for the Associated Press) and Secretary Thomas. It is also understood that Judge C. S. Zane was in some way connected with the matter, but not so conspicuously as the others named.

HABEAS CORPUS DENIED.

U. S. COMMISSIONERS HAVE POWER TO PUNISH FOR CONTEMPT—ELIZA SHAFER SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Judge Zane, this morning, rendered his decision in the application by Eliza Shafer for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to the granting of which the counsel for the government had interposed a demurrer. The question at issue was whether the Commissioners provided for in the Poland bill had authority, when acting as committing magistrates, to punish for contempt. The law provided that these officers should have the same powers as held by Commissioners of U. S. circuit courts in the States, and could also act as examining and committing magistrates in all cases arising under the laws of the Territory.

Judge Zane held that it was reasonable to assume that Congress, in giving the Commissioners the same power as justices of the peace, or magistrates, in cases arising under the Territorial statutes, intended them to have the same power in cases under United States laws, to punish for contempt. The term used in the statute, "agreeable to the usual mode of process," referred to the whole proceeding against the offender, and was not confined to the mere form of the writ. It was unfortunate that Congress had not used more definite terms relative to an officer of such importance, but the term "mode" evidently meant more than form, and related to the manner of the action more than the form of the writ.

The term "process" might refer to first process, intermediate or final process, and was sometimes used as an equivalent of "proceeding." It was therefore applicable to the entire proceedings of an examination or trial, and to every step taken in a cause. Cited, in support of this opinion, the rulings of Chief Justice Marshall, Justice Curtis and Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court. It was the duty of the Commissioner to weigh all the evidence of both sides; he was the sole judge as to whether there was sufficient probability of guilt to hold the accused for indictment, and he was made a court for that purpose, at the examining trial. He was not a mere ministerial officer, to take testimony, but possessed the high functions of a court, to decide questions of law, and weigh the testimony. He was given power to compel the attendance of witnesses, in order that the defendant might have an impartial hearing. It had been said that he could apply to the Supreme or District Courts, but these were in session only part of the time. A commissioner could bring to bear all the powers of the government to enforce an investigation at once, in order that it might be thorough. The judge was of opinion that a U. S. commissioner had all the power in United States cases that were held by justices of the peace under the Territorial laws; the term "State" was applicable to a Territory which was in a certain sense a State, exercising governing powers. The demurrer of the District Attorney was sustained.

Mr. Varian called the attention of the court to the provision of law creating two classes of committing magistrates—judges of the District Courts and justices of the peace—and asked if the power of a commissioner was limited.

Judge Zane replied that he thought a commissioner's power would be limited to the same as a justice of the peace, but would not state definitely.

The witness, Eliza Shafer, had been released from the custody of the Marshal upon the word of Mr. Kirkpatrick, and to-day went to the lake with the Sunday School Union band excursion. She will return this evening, and will be incarcerated in the Penitentiary for 24 hours, and pay a fine of \$25.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 21.

Captured.—John Watrin, the convict who escaped from the Penitentiary

a week ago, was captured to-day at Richfield, Sevier County. The reward of \$250, first offered for the prisoner's return, has dwindled down to a paltry \$25, showing how anxious the U. S. Marshal was to retake Watrin.

Imported Stock.—Dr. George H. Bridges, who has been on a trip east to New York and Connecticut since the last of June, returned to the city day before yesterday. He brought back with him three car-loads of blooded stock—one car of Devons for Gen. H. S. Eldredge, one car of Jerseys for himself and one car of brood mares—thoroughbred trotting stock—for various parties. They came through in good condition. Two of the Devon cows calved on the way and the calves are living and doing well.

Fire.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered on the roof of a dwelling house belonging to Scott D. Wells, grandson of D. H. Wells, on Third East Street, between South Temple and First South streets. The alarm was soon given, and through the efforts of the firemen and others the fire was soon extinguished. The loss will amount to about \$500.

The building, which is two-story, has been recently occupied as a residence by J. M. Dooley, of Wells, Fargo & Co's bank. Mr. Dooley has been vacating the house during the last day or two, and no fire was used to-day. The fire originated alongside of a chimney, in the building of which the mason had laid the bricks partly on the wooden rafters, and had left crevices through which the fire had evidently worked its way. The wood work had probably been burning for a day or two between the ceiling and the roof, before the fire got to the outside.

Improvements at the Hot Springs.

The improvements being made by Mr. John Beck, upon his recently acquired Hot Springs property, a short distance north of this city, are progressing quite rapidly. A large building has been erected, 40 by 75 feet, and is being finished. It is divided into two general compartments. One, for the use of ladies, has a plunge bath 15 by 30 feet, with dressing rooms. The other, for gentlemen, has a bath 30 by 60 feet, the capacity being 50,000 gallons. This division has 18 dressing rooms.

There is also another building for the accommodation of visitors who prefer private baths. A bowery, restaurant and other conveniences are in prospect. The proprietor intends to establish whatever will enhance the comfort of health-seekers. It is claimed that the waters of the springs are as powerfully curative of cutaneous and other diseases as any on the continent. They will doubtless be in due time a popular resort. We understand the establishment will be superintended by Mr. Lorenzo Farr, son of Hon. Lorin Farr, of Ogden.

Cleaning Out City Creek.—On Monday last, Superintendent of Waterworks Geo. M. Ottinger and a force of firemen went up City Creek Cañon, for the purpose of doing something to increase the stream and to remove any obstructions that might tend to render the water impure. Mr. Ottinger returned temporarily last evening, but the firemen are still up there, working away like beavers. They have already done a good work, which will yet be rendered much more complete ere they return. They have been clear to the head of the stream and removed innumerable logs, land slides and other obstructions from the creek, so as to enable it to run more freely. On Tuesday they also opened eleven, and yesterday three springs that run into the creek, which will probably increase the size of the stream very materially. In some instances several springs were found located one above another on the hillside or in a ravine, in which case they made a channel leading from one to the other and on down to the creek.

It was expected that they would complete their work this week, but it is now estimated that it will require till the middle of next week to do so.

WHEELMEN'S TOUR.

THE BICYCLERS HAVE AN ENJOYABLE TRIP TO CACHE.

From a member of the Salt Lake Bicycle Club who participated in the late run to Logan we glean the following:

The time for starting from this city was fixed for 5 a.m. the 12th inst., but owing to the extraordinary somnolence of a prominent officer, whose name we utterly refuse to divulge, the wheelmen did not get away until 6 a.m.

Those who left here on wheels were President D. L. Davis, Captain T. O. Angell, Jr., Secretary C. E. Johnson, Sub-Captain Wm. Wood, First Guide Walter Jennings, T. J. Angell, Henry Folland, Lewis Peck, Henry Bassett and T. Sloan.

Mr. Bassett, owing to inexperience on the road, concluded to take the train at Wood's Cross. The other riders spun along merrily until nearing Farmington, when, owing to the lateness

of the start, it was feared that all could not reach Kaysville in time to connect with the train, and the majority consequently concluded to take the railroad at Farmington. Captain Angell, his brother Theodore and Walter Jennings, however, went on to Kaysville, arriving just in time to catch the train, over the Sandridge. Mr. Peck broke a handle-bar at Bountiful, and had also to take the train at Farmington and stuck to it to Logan. They stayed in Ogden about five hours, and then pushed on to Brigham City, arriving there in good trim, after a bath in Hot Springs and other pleasant incidents by the way. D. L. Davis, T. O. Angell, Jr., T. J. Angell, Walter Jennings, Wm. Wood, H. Folland, C. E. Johnson and M. L. Snow started at 7 a.m. from Brigham City, and rode on through on their wheels to Logan, where they arrived at 7 p.m.

They had a full dress parade in Logan next day, with fifteen machines in line, and an enjoyable ball in honor of the club in the evening. The rest of the time was spent in visiting, fishing, hunting, etc.

On Monday last, at 8 a.m., seven of the club—T. O. Angell, Jr., Walter Jennings, Wm. Woods, Lewis Peck, T. Sloan, H. Folland and M. L. Snow mounted their wheels and started on their return. They arrived at Brigham City in good time, and next morning pushed on for Salt Lake, riding from Ogden to Farmington, by special favor, in Supt. Sharp's private car. They arrived in this city about 6 p.m., in good health and fine spirits, and are quite enthusiastic over the pleasure of their trip.

The remains of Admiral Courbet will be buried with imposing ceremonies on September 2d, at Abbeyville, France, his birth place.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The wreck *Haddingtonshire* was sold this afternoon by order of the Board of Underwriters for \$85.

A St. Louis dispatch says: A Grant monument association was organized here this afternoon, with General Sherman as President. A resolution was adopted to raise \$50,000 for the monument.

A Cincinnati evening paper publishes a special from Columbus, O., in which the statement is made that President Cleveland contemplates a visit to this State before the October election. The President has relatives in Cleveland and Toledo. The dispatch does not say that the President's trip is connected with the Ohio campaign.

The report of the wreck of the German corvette *Augusta* is confirmed. Her crew of 238 officers and sailors was lost. Her value was \$1,750,000. She was lost in a cyclone in the Red Sea.

The passenger agents of the trunk lines, except the Pennsylvania, met late yesterday afternoon in New York and agreed to advance the passenger rates to Chicago and proportionately to all other western points.

A New Orleans dispatch says: At St. Charles parish this afternoon a lot of colored field hands took refuge under a tree during a thunder storm. The lightning struck the tree, killing five of them.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 136 Wall Street, New York.