

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 3

Not Killed.—Another dispatch from Denver says:

"Information obtained to-day is that two Mormon men and the wife and daughter of Thomas Mathison were not killed by Indians. They were lost during a trip through Arizona and New Mexico, but further than that no details are known."

A Long-Winded Case.—The defamation case of Bane vs. Carney, before United States Commissioner Pearson, concluded, so far as the testimony of witnesses is concerned, this morning. The final windwork will be turned on at 7 p.m. to-morrow, after which the decision of the Commissioner will come in in the order of business.

A Heavy Foundation.—Mr. Elias Morris has finished the mammoth mason work foundation for the huge machinery of the Ontario mine, at the Park. Some idea of the extent of the job may be formed when it is stated that it took 8,000 perch of rock. He has contracted for another job of similar character, but not so extensive, for the same company, which will take 1,500 perch.

Catalogue.—We have received Gregory's annual seed, vegetable, flower and grain catalogue, Marblehead, Mass. Among the testimonies on the cover is one from Bro. R. R. Llewellyn, of Fountain Green, Utah:

"Last season I raised a very good patch of cabbage, about two tons of Foley's Early Drumhead. I weighed several heads after taking away the loose leaves, and found many which weighed 33 lbs."

Missionary Work.—Elder O. C. Ormsby, President of the Birmingham (England) Conference, wrote to the *Millennial Star*, Jan. 27th:

"There have been added to the Church in this Conference during the past three months thirty-two members. In this Branch there is organized a Female Relief Society presided over by Sister Bailey. A Mutual Improvement Association, with Elder John Elkin as its president. Both of these organizations are doing a very good work."

A Sneak Thief.—Yesterday morning a lad apparently about seventeen years old went to Mrs. Gilroy's lodging house, on Commercial Street. He stated that he had been working all night, and wanted a bed for a few hours, requesting to be called at 11.30. On the servant going to the room assigned him to arouse him at the specified time, it was discovered that the young fellow was gone, and that he had taken with him a couple of blankets that were on the bed.

Couldn't Agree.—The Case of Sam Levi vs. Salt Lake City, suit for damages, was given to the jury at 4 p.m. yesterday. The amount claimed by the plaintiff was \$6,726.75, for tobacco alleged to have been destroyed by water getting into his cellar, by seepage and overflow, from an adjacent irrigation ditch. The jury appeared in Court at 10 a.m. to-day and stated that they were unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. We understand the nearest the jury could get to an agreement was five for the plaintiff and seven for the defendant.

Broke His Leg.—The *Territorial Enquirer* says that Mr. Jacob Young, of Provo, was on Saturday last made the victim of a very severe accident. After taking a colt out to water, and while leading it into the corral, the colt made a sudden leap over the bars which were only partially down. Mr. Young instantly placed his right leg between the bars, thinking he could restrain the animal until he himself got into the corral, but the colt continued to plunge forward and Mr. Young's body was violently thrown across the bars and his leg, which he could not extricate from between the bars, was completely broken, just below the knee.

Statistics of the European Mission.—The *Millennial Star* of February 18th, contains a statistical report of the European mission for 1881. It shows the total number of branches of the Church to be 208; of these 136 are in Great Britain, 46 in Scandinavia, 22 in Switzerland and Germany, and 4 in the Netherlands. During the year the additions to the Church by baptism were 2,460. Of these, 980 occurred in Great Britain, 1,088 in Scandinavia,

368 in Switzerland and Germany, and 24 in the Netherlands. The number excommunicated was 366, and died 138, making a total offset to the baptisms of 504, thus placing the additions at 1,956.

The total emigration for the year was 2233 souls.

Burned to Death.—Mr. W. D. Roberts who returned on Friday evening last from his camp of the choppers at the head of Provo Canyon, informed us of a distressing accident which occurred at the house of Mr. Henry Walker, a few miles above Provo Valley, the day before he left. Mrs. Walker had gone into the corral close to the house only for a few minutes, when she heard the screams of one of her children. She hastened back and found her little girl, who was about two years old, fighting with the flames which had completely enveloped her. The child had opened the stove door in her mother's absence, when her clothes by some means got on fire. Despite the frantic mother's efforts to put out the fire, the poor child was literally burned to death.

Mr. Walker, the father of the child, is well known to many of the citizens of Provo, as he was before removing to Wasatch County, a resident of many years in this city.—*Territorial Enquirer*.

Murder Case Concluded.—The trial of John Oaks for the murder of David Richards, at Silver City, Utah, commenced in the District Court, at Provo, on Monday, and concluded yesterday at 4 p.m., at which hour it was given to the jury. The substance of the evidence was that Richards was drunk on the day he was killed, and was put out of Oak's saloon twice by the accused. The same night Oaks went outside and returned with a gash on his head, stating that it had been inflicted with a rock by the man he had put out. Later in the night Mrs. Oaks, wife of the accused, came to the saloon, from the house, a short distance away, stating that a man was prowling around the premises. Oaks went toward the house and shot and killed the man referred to by his wife, the deceased being the same David Richards.

A special to the NEWS, received to-day, from Provo, says:

The jury in the Oaks case retired at 4 p.m. yesterday, and returned at six this morning with a verdict of voluntary manslaughter.

An Incensed Chinaman.—Last evening one of three boys sent a rock crashing through Sam Lee's wash house window, opposite the Continental Hotel, First South Street. Sam came out and not knowing who the perpetrator was, and having an eye to vengeance, jumped upon the first specimen of genus boy he could catch, knocked him down upon the sidewalk and gave him a hearty pummeling.

Unfortunately he was exhausting his strength on the wrong youngster. David Parry apprehending this truth rescued the youthful victim of Chinese wrath.

Sam Lee next rushed back into his wash house from which he again emerged with blood in his eye and a pistol in his hand. Seeing still another boy crossing the street at a lively gait, he blazed away at the retreating figure. It did not appear to matter to Sam whom he hit, so long as it was something in the shape of a boy.

As a windup to the affair, Sam found himself soon behind the bars of the city jail. The police desire the presence at the City Hall of the innocent boy who got the pummeling and the unoffending lad after whom the leaden messengers were sent, that they may testify in the case.

The County Statement Difficulty.—It appears from yesterday's proceedings in the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly that Mr. D. Bockholt, clerk of Salt Lake County, refuses to supply that honorable body with the kind of financial statement for the last fiscal year that is desired. The clerk shields himself behind the excuse that there is no law to compel him to make the exhibit that is wanted, the statute requiring it to be furnished by the County Court. This position looks a little similar to the reason given by small boys now-a-days, when they don't want to do what is requested of them—"We don't have to." Mr. Bockholt did furnish a statement, but it was of such a minutely detailed character as to render it inexplicable without giving it a large amount of clerical attention. The sort of statement wanted is one

which will show at a glance the yearly totals for the several classes of expenditures. In view of the fact that the object of financial exhibits of this character are that the people might know what is done with their money, the objection of a competent servant of the people to furnish it, unless he is prevented by the County Court from doing so, is to say the least, somewhat extraordinary.

Notwithstanding the technical excuse put forth by Mr. Bockholt regarding the law, it is a matter of fact that the Legislative committee have been treating with him on the subject and not the County Court direct, and he has furnished an exhibit, but not such a one as is wanted. Unless there are some features connected with this matter that have not yet appeared, there is at least an apparent discourtesy in the attitude of Mr. Bockholt toward the legislative representative of the people, and through them, indirectly, to the people. The other counties, through their clerks, have all, so we understand, supplied the legislature with statements of the kind desired, with the exception of the two counties last organized.

The Question of the Hour.—The threatened anti-republican special legislation against the people of Utah is the question of the day. The labor of the hour is an effort by every legitimate means, to prevent the accomplishment of the nefarious purpose of the conspirators who are clamoring for the enslavement of the community. The memorializing movement is a just and proper course under the circumstances, and it necessarily includes a demand from the people that an investigation be had before the citizens of this community are consigned to political and consequent financial serfdom. He who takes the position that so reasonable a request as the institution of an investigation before condemnation should not be readily accorded writes his name upon the catalogue of fools. To refuse this demand would be as senseless as to hang a man and try him afterwards.

It is stated by the hungry horde who are panting for power to plunder the people that the "Mormons" and their friends are aiming to secure delay. Why not? What harm can come to a good cause by giving proper consideration to every step that is taken. The enemies of freedom fear delay, dreading the substitution of mature and deliberate reflection for the fanatical clamor conceived in sectarian hate and born of unreasoning popular fury.

Not only is the howl of opposition raised against delay, based on the fear that good judgment might have time to assert its supremacy, but investigation on the part of the government is looked upon with equal repugnance. Darkness, guilt and dishonesty always shun the light of scrutiny, while uprightness and probity fear not the intensest rays of examination. The repellers of investigation love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil.

It would be strange, indeed, if a good deal of anticipatory talk and speculation were not indulged in regarding what would be the result providing the threatened legislation should become an accomplished fact, which is by no means certain. Small-souled demagogues and knaves, mostly Federal officials and sectarian preachers, utter, in small public gatherings, such as that of Sunday night in the M. E. Church, glib gloatings over the prospect of throttling the "Mormons." The more vulgar part of the diminutive crowd are still more demonstrative, if possible, in their demoniacal glee at what they imagine a prospect of "going for" the objects of their envy and animosity. But we presume if such furious fumes did not have an opportunity to effervesce, they would explode with the superabundant accumulation of their own gas. It seems to us that this small fry are a trifle too premature. Their fretting, foaming, howling and gloating can be indulged in *ad libitum*, and that is as far as they will ever go. There is also some speculation regarding what the "Mormons" would do in the event of such a slavery bill as that of Edmunds' passing the National Legislature, and receiving the signature of the Executive. That is not a matter of the moment. The work of the hour is to protest against the passage of such an act of tyranny and oppression. The events of the future will develop a corresponding line of action to meet the emergency, as far as it

can be practically met. This or that is certain, and it should never be lost sight of—the Anglo-Saxon race can never be permanently enslaved. When the oppressor's heel is placed upon the men of that indomitable division of the family of man, it can never remain on their necks. The community that built up this western country are a good people, and the sun never shone on a braver.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 4.

Important Measure.—This morning the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly passed a bill to provide for the payment of jurors' fees in civil cases. Good.

Off the Track.—This morning the engine and tender of a freight train jumped the track at the U. C. R. R. switch, in this city. The tender was somewhat damaged, which was the only bad result of the incident.

THE WORK IN GEORGIA.

MURDEROUS MOBOCRACY—ELDERS SHOT AT—AN UNRIGHTEOUS JUDGE.

This morning we received a call from Elder Joseph B. Keeler, of Provo, who returned last evening from a mission to the Southern States. He labored principally in Georgia, and gives some very interesting details of his ministry, which has extended over a period of nearly two years, having left this city in May, 1880.

He left for home on the 17th of February. On the day previous, the 16th, he and Elder John Carter were on their way from Heads Ferry postoffice, where they had been for their mail matter, when they were set upon by a mob. Within about 200 yards distant from the brethren one man armed with a double-barrelled shotgun open fire upon them, firing four consecutive shots, which tore the brush in close proximity to the Elders. The last one was aimed from a distance of one hundred yards, but fortunately each of them missed their mark.

While this cowardly and murderous attack was being made, the villains were howling imprecations and curses upon the brethren.

Elders Keeler and Carter turned a point which hid them from the view of their persecutors, crossed a field and entered some cedars, among which they circled in order to lead the mob off the track, should keep up the pursuit.

Shortly after they heard the mob approaching, got upon the path along-side an adjacent river and eluded capture.

The same evening one of the local brethren went down to the postoffice and found that a number of men were in waiting armed with guns, in the hope that the Elders would come that way again, when it was their avowed intention to murder them.

The anti-"Mormon" sentiment had been increasing in that section lately and had apparently reached its culminating point. A mob-inciting meeting was appointed for the night of February 18th, the result of which is not known to Elder Keeler.

The field in which Elder Keeler has been laboring is only two years old, and is in White and Haversham Counties. He was released to return home over two months since, but remained because of the prospect that appeared opening for doing good. There is a branch of the Church in that section, numbering 27 members. On the Sunday previous to his departure for home he assisted in the baptism of five adults, four of whom are heads of families. During his ministry he assisted in officiating at 28 baptisms and the blessing of 10 children.

A young Baptist preacher named King embraced the Gospel, and has had to bear a great deal of persecution, in the midst of which he has stood firm and unmoved.

Elder Keeler says that the leaders in the persecution have not prospered. He mentions notably a Baptist preacher named Bryant, who from an influential standing has been reduced to disgrace, and turned out of his church.

Another man, a minister, named Forrester, went so far as to take votes in his church to ascertain who were willing to take part in driving out the "Mormons."

The active leader of the mob is a man named Grant, who has lately been afflicted with a cancer in his

cheek and some kind of virulent disease in his leg.

On the Saturday previous to the shooting detailed above a man named Dillyshaw was inciting the people against the Elders, when a person entered the meeting and informed him that one of his children had just had its thumb accidentally chopped off. This caused the anti-"Mormon" gathering to be postponed for one week.

Judge Sutton, of Haversham County, is publicly reported to have declared that if the mob would kill the "Mormon" Elders he would clear the perpetrators of the deed for 25 cents apiece.

Elder Keeler says those people in Georgia who are kind and hospitable to the Elders are generous even to a fault, and the brethren have good cause to remember them with feelings of gratitude.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY MARCH 6.

Postal Changes.—A dispatch states that the postoffice of Ouray, Utah County, has been discontinued. The name of the office known as Pettysville, Sanpete County, has been changed to Sterling, and Austin M. Bunce appointed postmaster. John C. Peckhill has been appointed postmaster at Spanish Fork, Utah County, and Benjamin F. Cutler of West Jordan Salt Lake County.

Association Conferences.—Secretary S. M. Kimball wishes to inform Relief Society Stake secretaries that their semi-annual reports are required early, for the general Conference in April.

The Ladies' Conference of Salt Lake Stake will be held on Friday and Saturday, March 10 and 11, in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms. A punctual attendance is requested, as there will be special business before the meetings. The Relief Society hold their conference on Friday; Primary Associations on Saturday morning; Y. L. M. I. A. on Saturday afternoon.

Examination Concluded.—The preliminary examination of the Bane-Carney case was concluded on Saturday night. Commissioner Pearson decided that the charge of libel against Carney had been sustained, and held him in bail of \$500 to await the action of the grand jury.

It is believed that Bane also purposes suing the parties who signed the petition for his removal. We understood such to be his intention at the commencement of the proceeding against Carney, providing he was successful in having the latter held for grand jury action.

Southern States Mission.—We have been enabled to peruse a letter from Elder A. H. Snow, written at Lebanon, Tenn., and dated February 27th, 1882, to Elder John Morgan, president of the Southern States Mission.

It states that Elder Geo. Passey had reported everything moving fairly in his conference, in North Carolina, and Elder Burton and companion had recently added seventeen new members to the Church in their field, in South Carolina. On the Friday previous to writing, Elder Snow, assisted by Brother McCombs, baptized three new members.

He also says: "The branch now numbers 30 souls exclusive of 24 children. A Mr. Dennis and wife have handed in their names and anticipate being baptized in about a week. Since last December the number I have baptized, or assisted to baptize, is 17, and the prospective two will make it 19."

Shot at Them.—On Saturday night three hoodlums carried an empty cask away from some business establishment and hung it on the gate of the residence of a gentleman in the 14th Ward. They began to make night hideous by beating upon the barrel when the proprietor of the place stepped out and fired a couple of shots at them from a pistol. He says he shot to hit, but missed his mark. He states, however, he will be ready with a gun that scatters its charge for any similar occasion of the kind that may occur in future.

While we believe that the steps to stop this common annoyance to citizens should be vigorous, we are not prepared to sustain such a summary and dangerous method as shooting on the spot. Anyway it is not likely the same trio of rowdies will trouble that gentleman any more, if they have any regard for their health. The gentleman referred to followed