

Phoenix, but this will be of little value to the people; it will only kill the bit of freighting between those places. The Southern Pacific is a swindling monopoly upon the people here, charging, I am told, seven to nine cents per mile passenger rate in the interior, etc. For instance, a car-load of wagons can be taken past Maricopa 400 miles to Los Angeles, and then brought back nineteen dollars cheaper than it can be brought direct to Maricopa.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY FEB. 7.

New Song Book.—The Improved ment Association Song Book is the title of a new book of songs and hymns set to music and just issued from the *Juvenile Instructor* office. The pieces were arranged by Prof. E. Beesley, and the work will be found a very valuable addition to our musical literature.

The book contains 78 pages, is printed in good style on first class paper, and is bound in cloth and boards. It is for sale by the publishers, and all dealers at the low price of 40 cents per copy, post paid.

Bishop Hamilton Arrested.—About 6 o'clock this morning Deputy Marshals Pratt and Vandercook arrested Bishop James C. Hamilton, at Mill Creek, Salt Lake County. The warrant was made out by Commissioner McKay, on a complaint made by D. W. Rench on Nov. 1, 1886, charging the defendant with unlawful cohabitation with Mrs. J. C. Hamilton and Mary Belle White.

The accused was brought to this city this morning, but the District Attorney being busy in court, the case was postponed until 2 p. m. At that hour a further postponement was had until 10 a. m. to-morrow. Bishop Hamilton was released on \$1500 bail.

Fatal Accident.—On February 2nd, two engines started from Garrison, Montana, to the water tank, a mile and a half west of Garrison, on the Northern Pacific, to take water. When about a half mile from the station the engine in front ran into an ice-pack on the track, which threw it from the rails. The other engine following so closely, could not be stopped and collided with the wreck of the forward one. Engineer Frank Jones of the forward engine was instantly killed, and Fireman Peter White so badly scalded that death ensued in a short time. Five others, who were riding in the two engines, were more or less injured, though none fatally. The injured were promptly cared for by the company's physician, and at latest advice were doing well.—*Butte Miner*.

Wm. Pool's Arrest.—On the third of this month news reached the ears of certain government officials of this city, that Mr. Joseph Pool was living in violation of the Edmunds act, whereupon Mr. Pool was arrested and brought before Commissioner Wardleigh. The discovery was soon made that they had arrested the wrong man, the documents were changed to read Wm. Pool instead of Joseph Pool, and steps were taken to arrest the former. The old gentleman is an intense sufferer from Bright's disease, and has been unable to leave his room for some months. Commissioner Wardleigh accepted bonds to the amount of \$1,000, which were furnished by Messrs. Angus T. Wright and Jesse J. Driver, without Mr. Pool being compelled to endanger his life by leaving his home. Alice Pool was also placed under bonds to appear as a witness.—*Ogden Herald*, Feb. 5.

Capture of Train Robbers.—An Albuquerque (N. M.) dispatch of Feb. 3 says:

"Intelligence received to-day from St. Johns, A. T. states that John and Henry Brown and Red Murphy, the remainder of the gang of train wreckers, have been captured and lodged in jail. The Wells Fargo Express and Santa Fe Railroad officials are highly elated over the breaking up of this gang (known as the Evans gang) of train wreckers and robbers, who have been a terror to them throughout New Mexico and Arizona for the past six months. No less than five station-agent robberies and several attempts at train wrecking are attributed to this gang. Trainmen were required to carry Winchester, momentarily expecting an attack from these desperadoes. The rewards offered for the different members aggregate many thousand dollars. They are also charged with stealing a vast number of horses and cattle throughout the Territory. A requisition has been forwarded to Governor Zuleck of Arizona, and the prisoners will be brought here for trial with the others already captured."

GETTING A GRAND JURY.

TEN OUT OF FIFTEEN SECURED — A SPECIAL VENIRE ISSUED.

To-day the regular venire of twenty-five names from which to select a grand jury, for the February term, was returned in the Third District Court. Four of those summoned, Joseph Melior, Joseph Marion, W. J. Steed and Alex. Cohn failed to appear. The usual purging method of excusing all who believed it right for a man to have more than one wife was adopted, and the following were accepted as good men and true:

C. R. Barratt,
Henry Fitzhugh,
C. A. Dahl,
John Dumphy,
J. W. Goldthwaite.

John Connor,
W. A. Stahl,
L. Boukowsky,
Edward Adkins,
M. J. Gerraty.

J. J. Gleason, ex-deputy marshal, and W. B. Parker, ex-guard at the penitentiary, were both passed on their first examination.

Mr. F. S. Richards suggested that thier having been engaged in that business, and under such circumstances as existed in the community, would at least suggest the propriety of their being excused.

Mr. Varian said that as they had been zealously engaged in the prosecution of the class of offenses with which the grand jury would largely have to deal, he would not insist in their retention. With this statement the faces of the two referred to assumed a look of disappointment. The Court ordered that they be excused.

All of the others on the regular venire were excused because of their belief in plural marriage, except John T. Rich, who said he would not convict a man who had entered into that relation in the past, but would one who did so in the future, and George A. Alder, who, though he had no belief as to the principle, thought it right for those who were conscientious believers in it to practice it. These conditions of mind were considered sufficient for their disqualification.

The Court then ordered a special venire for fifteen names, returnable at 10 a. m. to-morrow. The following were selected from the jury box:

50 Alonza Y. Taylor,
99 Wm. McCurdy,
114 Oscar B. Young,
33 Presley Talbot,
27 Oscar Youngberg,
71 H. M. Miller,
55 C. W. Simons,
67 Joseph Siegel,
58 Arthur F. Barnes,
29 W. S. McCormick,
88 M. S. Woolley,
9 Howard Seesee,
96 H. G. Park,
164 Wm. H. Strupper,
109 W. A. Rhodes.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

CASES TO BE TRIED DURING THE FEBRUARY TERM.

The following setting of cases for trial during the February, 1887, term, was made in the Third District Court to-day:

MONDAY, FEB. 14.

The United States vs. Ishmael Phillips; unlawful cohabitation; three indictments.

The United States vs. Wm. H. Haigh; unlawful cohabitation; three indictments.

The United States vs. John Tate; unlawful cohabitation; four counts.

The United States vs. W. J. Hooper; unlawful cohabitation.

TUESDAY, FEB. 15.

The United States vs. Joseph Blunt; unlawful cohabitation.

The United States vs. Herman Thorup; unlawful cohabitation.

The United States vs. Rasmus Nielson; unlawful cohabitation.

The United States vs. Henry Reiser; unlawful cohabitation.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16.

The United States vs. Isaac Brockbank; unlawful cohabitation.

The United States vs. Wm. H. Foster; unlawful cohabitation.

The United States vs. Bedson Eardley; unlawful cohabitation; four counts.

The United States vs. Wm. H. Watson; unlawful cohabitation; four counts.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17.

The United States vs. Ezra T. Clark; unlawful cohabitation; three counts.

The United States vs. John Cartwright; unlawful cohabitation.

The United States vs. Henry Grow; unlawful cohabitation; three indictments.

The United States vs. B. H. Schetler; unlawful cohabitation; four counts.

The United States vs. Peter Barkdell; unlawful cohabitation; five counts.

FRIDAY, FEB. 18.

The United States vs. L. H. Mousley; unlawful cohabitation; three counts.

The United States vs. Herman Grether; unlawful cohabitation; five counts.

The United States vs. George B. Wallace; unlawful cohabitation; two counts.

The United States vs. J. B. Mortensen; unlawful cohabitation; three counts.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19.

The United States vs. John Adams; unlawful cohabitation; four counts.

The United States vs. Apollos Driggs; unlawful cohabitation; five counts.

The United States vs. A. W. Cooley; unlawful cohabitation.

MONDAY, FEB. 21.

The United States vs. Mathew Pickett; unlawful cohabitation.

The United States vs. Joseph Hogan; unlawful cohabitation; four counts.

The United States vs. E. Schoenfeld; unlawful cohabitation two counts.

The United States vs. W. H. Tovey; unlawful cohabitation; two counts.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.

The United States vs. A. W. Winberg; unlawful cohabitation; five counts.
The United States vs. Thomas Butler; unlawful cohabitation; five counts.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23d.

The People etc., vs. Peter Miller, et al.; grand larceny.

The People vs. R. Hook; assault to murder.

The People, vs. R. Hook; grand larceny.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24.

The People vs. S. M. Lovendahl; turning water out of public ditch.

The People vs. B. A. Thompson; obtaining money under false pretences.

The People vs. Charles L. Shively; grand larceny.

FRIDAY, FEB. 25.

The People vs. Hannah Brightmore; grand larceny.

The People vs. James Casey; selling liquor without a license.

The People vs. D. McDonald and H. Slade; prize fighting.

SATURDAY, FEB. 26.

The People vs. Mary Coghlin; petit larceny.

The People vs. J. B. Kellogg; grand larceny.

The People vs. Frank Treseder; assault to murder: two cases.

The following are cases on appeal from the justices' courts to the District Court:

MONDAY, FEB. 28.

The People vs. R. Nordlinger.

The People vs. Sadie Noble and Camille Gordon.

The People vs. Mrs. L. Madison.

The People vs. Samuel Tobias.

The People vs. James A. Fitzgerald; four cases.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1.

The People vs. N. P. Gray.

The People vs. D. J. Griffiths.

The People vs. Chas. Gilmore.

The People vs. John Manganetti.

The People vs. Michael McLaughlin.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

The People vs. Heber West.

The People vs. Wm. Gray.

MORMON MISSION SERVICE.

THE *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* of January 31st, has the following under the above heading:

"At the Pilgrim Congregational Church, last night, an address was made to the congregation by Mrs. Lydia Bailey, who has just returned from Utah. She came, she said, to bring glad tidings, and not to relate any doleful tale. Prior to her latest investigations of the good work being done, she had not dreamed of what had actually been performed; but now she could speak enthusiastically. It had been the determination of the Christian teachers who established themselves at the schools to win an influence over the hearts of the Mormon children, and thereby gain the confidence of their parents. In this they had succeeded admirably. As a single illustration of this success, the father of a very sick child sent, one night, for one of the teachers, and upon being remonstrated with for not calling in a physician in such a case, declared that he needed still more the assistance of one who could reach the Lord through prayer. Mrs. Bailey said that the Mormons were the worst of slaves, since their souls were in chains. She thought the Mormon problem had heretofore been misunderstood. While she favored legislation in the matter, she did not think the law alone was sufficient to grapple with an evil rooted in the heart's core; that a change of soul and heart was needed, and this could alone be effected by missionary work. An appeal to the congregation was then made for funds to erect a school at Ogden."

We direct attention to the words we have put into italics. We do not know anything about Mrs. Bailey, never heard of her until we saw her name in the foregoing. But the manner in which the sleek and deceptive school teachers of the sects, who come into this Territory at the expense of the benevolent in the East, endeavor to gain an influence over children and parents, in order to turn the young from the faith and indoctrinate them with the tenets of sectarianism, are set forth in her remarks in a manner that should open the eyes of the simple who are deceived by the protestations of such persons to the effect that they have no designs against "Mormonism" or the "Mormons."

The woman stumping for dollars whose business it is to collect cash and "win an influence over the hearts of Mormon children," favors legislation against the "Mormons." Of course they all do it. There is not a hireling from the East, whether a pretended "wholly secular" teacher or an avowed anti-"Mormon" proselyter, who does not join in the crusade against the Latter-day Saints and lend his or her aid to bring about their political destruction. Make a note of this, you simple Saints who believe the tales told by those harpies, and understand that what they are after is the perversion of your children from the principles

God has revealed from heaven in this age, and to make as much money as possible in the business.

"Funds to erect a school at Ogden," is a very likely plea to draw coin from the uninformed. But there is about as much need for money for such a purpose as for coals to carry to Newcastle. Ogden is particularly well supplied with schools, both "Mormon" and "Gentile," and Mrs. Bailey, whoever she may be, is working the collection dodge on misrepresentation, whatever people may think about the "Mormon" question.

However, the people in St. Louis and other large cities would sooner give their money towards doubtful missionary enterprises in distant places, than spend it to advantage for the heathen that swarm in the alleys and tenement houses within their own purview. One street in St. Louis will furnish more children neglected and in ignorance than can be found in all Ogden. The free-handed and free-hearted in the former city are being shamefully imposed upon.

PUT THE LAW TO HIM.

THE cases of common barratry that have been exposed before Mr. Dickson's pet Commissioner, have become so frequent and glaring as to disgust even that by no means squeamish or delicate functionary. Others besides those to which we have called attention have recently occurred, and demand some action against the wretch who makes money by falsely accusing innocent persons.

Why does not one of his victims proceed against him in the courts? A complaint should be sworn out against him for inciting groundless judicial proceedings, and the exceedingly zealous prosecutors of one particular law should have an opportunity of showing whether they are willing to sustain other statutory provisions.

It is all a matter of money. It would not be permitted, let alone encouraged, by officials having any sense of justice or self-respect. But the greed for fees overbalances all decent considerations, and common barratry is a common crime, winked at by those who ought to pursue it with at least as much energy as the favorite object of judicial and executive animus, unlawful cohabitation.

Suppression of Vice.—The *Butte Miner* is indignant over the treatment bestowed upon variety theatres, and the immunity enjoyed by gambling halls, saloons and other like places, claiming that such distinctions are invidious and unjust. It does look more like a virtuous spasmodic than a real desire for reformation. Says the *Miner*:

"Will any sane man contend that the fun-loving, beer-drinking crowds that frequent variety theatres can 'blow themselves in' faster and more surely against small drinks at a bit a glass or at 'one and two' at a dollar a bottle, than he can at a faro game with his brain on fire with the villainous stuff called whiskey found in 'gambling halls'? Are the surrounding influences in a variety theatre more demoralizing in their tendencies than in a brothel or a gambling saloon? Do the police records show that as much crime is committed in a variety theatre as in either of the other places mentioned? All these questions can be truly answered in the negative. Then why should the variety theatre be singled out to be placed under the ban of the law and others excepted? There is no reason why they should be."

A Serious "Joke."—Last evening's *Ogden Herald* has the following concerning the arrest of an ex-grand jurymen who officiated in the First District during the Powers regime:

"This morning Conductor Berry stepped into Thompson's barber shop on Fifth Street and was shaved by Walter Holbrook. After leaving the establishment Berry missed his pocket book. He returned to look for it and was told by Holbrook that the shoeblack must have taken it. Berry, however, did not have time to hunt the matter up, as he had to go out on the train, and left instructions with his wife to have it investigated. The police were notified and on their stating a search would be made, Holbrook said he had the book and had found it in the cash drawer. He afterwards said he took it from Berry in a joke, a practical one. Holbrook was arrested on a charge of petty larceny. An examination will probably take place to-morrow."

Miss Van Zant fell in love with Spies, the Anarchist, four years ago, but he could not see it. After he was arrested she made love to him and they were engaged, but could not be married on account of his previous engagement to be hanged.

An Ore Difficulty.—Since Bingham was left without legal tribunals or executive officers, difficulties in relation to the settlement of disputes have been numerous and complex. A writer to the *Herald*, signing "One Who Knows," says of a late transaction:

"On Wednesday, the 2d inst., James Johnson attached without legal process a lot of ore at Bingham belonging to A. Peterson, a sub-lessee of the York mine there. The foundation of this proceeding was that Peterson owed Johnson a little debt in Idaho some time ago, and the latter, finding that his debtor had the property referred to, concluded to save cost and trouble by waiving summons, affidavit, bonds and all and just taking the ore anyway. Advances have been received saying that the ore taken by this means will be released to-morrow, as of course there was a rumpus made over it and its return demanded. This prompts me to suggest that the fact that there is no court in Bingham is no excuse for dispensing with the law, and the law would have set the business aside in the start for want of jurisdiction in any court here. If those who are disposed to run things to suit themselves will only consult a lawyer before proceeding, they may save themselves costs, if not further and more serious trouble, for it is no joking matter to take any man's property without due process of law, and sometimes subjects a person to serious inconvenience and loss when there is no warrant for it."

To add to the bad phase of this would-be-Cromwell's case, he has been the recipient of numerous kindly acts from the improvised defendant in the action; and it is just as well for him and all others to count the cost of any transaction, and when there is some doubt, to go slow."

The Nevada Legislature on January 31st passed an Act consenting to receive Idaho or any other Territory that Congress might annex to her upon such terms and conditions as Congress may prescribe. The Act declares that it is not the fault of Nevada that her population is small. Congress fixed her boundaries, but did not include in them enough good land to make a State, hence Nevada now asks for more.

DEATHS.

WILLIAMS.—In Murray, Salt Lake County, February 5th, Loyal Williams, infant son of John Williams.

BISHOP.—In the Tenth Ward of this city, February 5, 1887, old age, Mary Bishop, in the 101st year of her age. She was born in Crewkerne, Somersetshire, England, September 24, 1786; joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1848, and has remained a faithful member ever since.

CHAMBERLAIN.—In the Fifteenth Ward, Salt Lake City, February 6, 1887, of whooping cough, Arlie Brown daughter of Wm. H. and Eliza F. Chamberlain; born January 15, 1886, in Salt Lake City.

CALDER.—In the 15th Ward of this city, at 1:10 a. m. February 7th, 1887, from bronchitis, Lester Edwin Calder, son of William W. and Mary Alice Calder, aged 4 weeks.

WALLIS.—At Dingle, Bear Lake County Idaho, Saturday, January 29, 1887, at 10:45 a. m., James Hearnkett, son of James H. and Elizabeth Todd Wallis; born January 9, 1887. Utah papers and *Millennial Star* please copy.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE HELD A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cedar City Co-operative Mercantile and Manufacturing Institution, at 7 p. m., February 28th, 1887, for the purpose of amending the Articles of Agreement to include the manufacturing of Lumber.

By order of the Board.
HENRY LEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One light red COW, 5 or 6 years old, white spot in forehead, white under belly, tail partly white, brand resembling I on left ribs, and under half crop in each ear; has a calf.
If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before February 13th, 1887, it will be sold on that day at 10 o'clock a. m., to the highest responsible bidder, at the Scripps estray pound.
HENRY THOMPSON,
District Poundkeeper.
Scripps, Millard Co., Feb. 2, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One small red COW, 4 years old, crop off both ears, branded J on left hip and on left thigh.
If not claimed and taken away within ten days from the date hereof, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at two o'clock p. m., February 13th, 1887, at Peas estray pound.
A. G. H. MARCHANT,
Poundkeeper.
Peas, Summit Co., Feb. 1, 1887.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FOR 30c. In Pouches—Rampage money—13 PACKETS (one pkt. each) of the following rare and valuable flower seeds—ANTHEMIS, new double dwarf bouquet, extra fine mixed; BALSAM (Camellia flowered), very large double rich colors; DIANTHUS (Double Dismal Pink), rich velvety colors; GIANT GERMAN PANSIES from the Harz Mountains, Germany, the finest, largest, most beautiful in the world; PETERINA, large flowering all colors, striped, blotched; PORTULACA (Double Rose flowered), nearly all double flowers; PHLOX DRUMMONDII, bright colors; VERBENA, 12 colors mixed; ZINIA (Pompeo), extra large double; one fine Dracunculid; GIANT GERMAN PANSIES, one splendid double variety, one beautiful Everlasting flower—in all, 13 full size packets for 30c., or two for 50c. Directions for cultivating on each. One beautiful illus. 88-p. catalogue accompanies each order. We grow these seeds by the pound, by the bushel, and by the acre. Address **SAMUEL WILSON, Bucks Co., Pa.**