

DEATHS.

FOLLAND.—At the family residence, Fifteenth Ward, this city, August 13, 1891, from injuries sustained by being dragged by a horse, Eli Louis, son of Eli Abel, and Rachel Lewis Folland.

The deceased was an intelligent and obedient child. He was born May 2, 1880.

RANSAY.—At Glendale, Kane county, Utah, July 14, 1891, L. O. Ramsay; aged 163 years and 10 months.

JENSEN.—In Salt Lake City, August 11th, 1891, Maria Jensen, in the thirty-seventh year of her age.

NEAL.—In this city, August 10th, 1891, of spinal meningitis, Edith Hannah, daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth Neal; aged 10 years, 3 months and 10 days.

HAYDON.—At Douglaston, L. I., on the 2nd instant, Ellen Gifford, wife of Judge William Haydon, in the 63d year of her age.

—*Philadelphia Times*

LEIGH.—Mary Lewis Leigh died August 10th 1891. She was born at Newport, Mon., England, in 1823, baptized at Swansea, S. Wales, and was married to Samuel Leigh on December 28th, 1852. The deceased was a firm believer in the Gospel of Christ, unassuaging in her manner, and for a few years past was counselor to the president of the primary association of Cedar City. She was greatly beloved by her many friends, and will be much missed from the place she occupied in her labors and meetings. —[*Con.*]

Millennial Star, please copy.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Released from Prison.

Charles L. White, of Kaneshville, Weber county, who in May last was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and fined \$35 upon a conviction for adultery, was released from the penitentiary on Saturday afternoon and took the usual oath before Commissioner Greenman.

Bishop's Counselor.

At the local conference held in the Fourteenth Ward on Sunday evening, August 16th, 1891, Brother Jesse W. Fox, Jun., was unanimously sustained as Second Counselor to Bishop George H. Taylor, and was duly installed to act in this position. Owing to Brother Henry P. Richards, the former Second Counselor, having removed to another ward, and on account of his being a High Councilor, it was deemed proper to release him from the Bishopric, hence the change.

Death of J. W. Neff.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon J. W. Neff, manager of the Salt Lake Abstract Title and Investment Company, died suddenly at his home at 47 E. Fifth South street, by a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Neff is well known in this city though he has been a resident of Salt Lake only two years. Before coming here he was located in Denver where he was prominently concerned in the stock brokerage business. On arriving in Salt Lake he became the manager of the Abstract Title and Investment Company to which he has devoted his energies since.

Mr. Neff was born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1839, making him fifty-two years of age. He leaves a wife, daughter and son, and other near relatives to mourn his loss. Telegrams have been sent to members of his family in the East and the time for the funeral will not be set until they are heard from.

The Jews in Russia.

LONDON, August 13.—The work entitled "In Darkest Russia" has met with a good sale, and today the second edition is issued. The book is devoted to an expose of the wrongs from which the Jews in Russia suffer, and the second edition gives long lists of fresh persecutions to which the Hebrews of that country have been subjected. A letter from a Jew in Russia to a minister in London is published in the book. The writer says the most serious matter of all is the general outlawry in which the Jews are held. Every petty Russian official assumes the right to treat them as he thinks fit. As an illustration of this misuse of power, he instances the fact that the police of Lihau recently issued an order prohibiting the Jews from bathing in the sea in summer. A letter received from a gentleman in Charlottenburg, Germany, describing the condition of the Jews fleeing from Russia, says the refugees, who have not sufficient money to pay for full price tickets to America, have received tickets from the Jewish emigration committee at less than cost.

Labor Day.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
Executive Office,

To the people of the Territory of Utah:—I have received from the "Utah Federated Trades and Labor Council" the following communication, dated August 14, 1891:

"The first Monday in September being the day set apart by the majority of States as a legal holiday, and known as 'Labor Day,' and, whereas, the Territory has no law governing the day in question; therefore be it resolved, that it is the unanimous sentiment of the workmen of the Territory of Utah that we observe that day as 'Labor Day,' and we further resolve, that we request your Excellency to proclaim the forthcoming first Monday in September to be known and observed as a legal holiday."

It seems to me it would be a graceful act on the part of the people if they would show a grateful recognition of the cause of labor by observing the day now known through the land as "Labor Day."

I therefore, in compliance with the request of the Labor Council, respectfully recommend that, as far as possible, Monday, September 7, 1891, be observed as a public holiday.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the territory to be affixed. Done at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 17th day of August, A. D., 1891. ARTHUR L. THOMAS,

[SEAL]
Governor.
By the Governor—
ELIJAH SELLS,
Secretary of the Territory.

Interesting as to Irrigation.

The following communication has been received by Governor Thomas from Henry N. Hooper of Brooklyn, N. Y.: "The province of Valencia, in Spain, is an extensive plain whose lower extremity meets the Mediterranean sea, and is otherwise bounded by a semi-circle of mountains. Down the mountain sides run several rivers. In the time of the Moors, 1000 years back, the waters of these streams were confined by substantial dams for the purpose of irrigating this immense and then useless waste of plain. The laws established 1000 years ago for the delivery and use of the confined water proved to be so perfect and just that

they have remained unchanged to this day. Under them the entire plain became, and is now, one of the most fertile and fruitful spots on the earth. Should it be that you are unacquainted with the history of the irrigation of the province of Valencia, of the regulations governing the distribution of water upon its fields, or of the construction of its substantial dams, I wish to say that by proper application to our minister at Madrid I do not doubt but that you can obtain plans of the system in detail and a copy of the rules and regulations by which it is governed. At the convention which is soon to be held in Utah on the subject of Western irrigation, it occurs to me that your society might find in such a history much of value for the purpose for which it is called together. I am quite sure that a note addressed by you, in your official capacity, to our Spanish minister on the subject would be at once acted upon by him, and the Spanish government would most cheerfully accede to your request."

The Sprinkling Tax Case.

It will be remembered that, on July 21st, O. H. Pettit and fifty-two other taxpayers brought suit in the Third District court against City Assessor and Collector Clute. In their complaint they alleged, among other things, that on May 5, 1890, the City Council of this city ordered a tax of 7 cents per foot on the property of the plaintiffs. They also allege that the council has no authority to collect said taxes for these reasons: That the council has been given no power to levy a local assessment tax against the citizens of this city for sprinkling purposes, and that the proceedings heretofore taken by the defendants have been without authority; that the question in this action is one of common and general interest to many persons, and the plaintiffs bring the suit in their own behalf and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated and who may hereafter join them in the case.

They ask judgment as follows: That the ordinance creating sprinkling district No. 1 is void; that the proceedings of the Council under that ordinance levying a local assessment of 7 cents per front foot against the property of the plaintiffs are void; that the defendant has no authority to collect said tax and that he be restrained from proceeding any further in the attempt to collect the tax and that on the final hearing the injunction be made perpetual.

The case is still pending, but Attorney Glenn, who represents the plaintiffs, says that it will come on in September. He says further that there is no doubt but what the tax is alleged and that the court will so decide.

The total amount of sprinkling tax is about \$19,000. Of this \$5500 remains unsettled. The tax has been delinquent since July 18th.

Notices have now been sent out by Assessor Clute in which he states unless payment is made by August 15th it will be collected with costs.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles says that as an orator the American Indian is fully the equal of the white man. The young men cultivate their powers of speech, because they see that influence goes with eloquence.)