

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 2.

Charles C. Stevenson, son of the late Governor E. A. Stevenson of Idaho, is dead at Boise. His death resulted from pericarditis resulting from rheumatism from which he had been a sufferer for some months. Mr. Stevenson has been closely connected with Idaho since boyhood. He was born in Red Bluff, Cal., in 1862, and went to Idaho with his parents when he was but five years of age.

Articles of incorporation of The Meadow (Millard county) Co-operative Creamery, having for its business object the manufacturing and sale of creamery products, together with a general mercantile store, have been filed with State Secretary Hammond. The capitalization is fixed at \$1,500, divided into shares of the par value of \$5 each. The names of the incorporators, and the amount of shares subscribed by each, are as follows: Neill M. Stewart, 4; Orson Whitaker, 4; Joseph S. Dame, 4; Jesse J. Bennett, 2; George Stewart, 2; James M. Stewart, 4; H. G. Labrum, 4; J. A. Beckstrand, 4; J. E. Fisher, 4; James Duncan, 4; David Duncan, 4; Hyrum Adams, 2; George Labrum Jr., 4; Joseph Beckstrand, 2; Charles D. Smith, 4; John B. Bushnell, 2; George Stott, 4.

Boise Statesman: Ex-Governor McConnell arrived in Boise yesterday from Washington city and will remain here several weeks. The governor will be in attendance at the Republican conference to be held here on next Friday and will probably deliver a public address some time during the week.

The governor is now in Idaho on official business in connection with the proposed opening of the Fort Hall reservation. There are a number of the Indians at Bliss and some at other localities that he will endeavor to send back to the reservation so that they will be entitled to the annuity in case the pending treaty with the Indians may be ratified by the Senate.

The Bliss Indians, the governor states, are the remnant of a tribe that was nearly all murdered at different times. On one occasion some men who had a ferry got into a dispute about the number of Indians that could be killed with a large swivel gun they had. To settle it, they got the Indians in a bunch under the bank, attracted by something shown them, and then discharged the gun into the crowd. Both barrels were loaded with pistol balls and the slaughter was fearful.

The Intermountain Salt company's works on South Temple street east of the Jordan river were totally destroyed by a fire of unknown origin at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The loss will aggregate about \$18,000. The insurance amounts to but \$6,000. This was carried in companies represented by Young & Young.

The plant had a capacity of thirty tons a day and was kept busy all of the time. Notwithstanding that the loss is very much greater than the insurance, the works will be immediately reconstructed, and that on a considerably larger scale than those which burned last night. Careful inquiry and investigation throughout the day failed to throw any light on the origin of the blaze. A watchman was on the premises until about midnight and when he left everything was reported as being all right. When the fire started it spread rapidly, as the plant was built almost entirely of lumber. The west side fire department responded to the alarm for help, but the run was a long one and water difficult

to get in sufficient quantities, so destruction was soon completed.

The funeral of James T. Little, the well known banker, was held at his late residence, 515 east First South street, this afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. The ceremonies were largely attended and very impressive. Conspicuous among those present was the large number of business men. There were also many prominent officials and professional men present. The large and handsome residence was packed to overflowing with sympathizing friends while many were unable to gain admission and stood upon the lawn.

The services were under the direction of Bishop H. B. Clawson, and commenced by a quartet, consisting of Messrs. Dunbar, Butler, Sharp and Young, singing, "Something for Me." Dr. Seymour B. Young offered the opening prayer, after which the quartet sang, "Go Bury Thy Sorrow, and Elder James E. Talmage delivered the funeral discourse. The address was most eloquent and set forth with great clearness the sterling qualities of the deceased. At the close the quartet sang, "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" The benediction was pronounced by Elder George Romney of the Twentieth ward after which the flower-covered casket was reverently borne to the hearse and accompanied by a large cortege, taken with their mortal contents to the city cemetery and laid to rest.

February 11, 1898, being the 80th birthday of Elizabeth Archibald, her sons, daughters and grandchildren invited some of their friends to a banquet at the residence of her son Alexander, at 2 o'clock p. m., where 128 guests partook of the good things of the land. An enjoyable time was spent after the banquet in dancing, singing, speeches and recitations until late, when the guests departed with best wishes for grandma and thankful hearts to the hospitable Archibald clan. "Grandma" received many beautiful and appropriate presents from the guests individually, and from the company a fine large rocking chair, which she occupied during the night watching her offspring enjoy themselves in the dance.

Elizabeth Archibald was born in Linlithgow shire Feb. 11, 1818; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1848 by Robert Dean; was married to Thomas Archibald in 1835. Her husband died April 6, 1857, leaving her with ten children, one of whom died in infancy. She emigrated to this country in 1862, sailing on the ship William Tapscott. She brought four children with her, two having preceded her, and three following her to this country. Two have died in this country. There are seven alive—one son in Cardston, Canada, one son and daughter in Rexburg, Idaho, one son in Clarkston, and two sons and one daughter in Wellsville. They are all faithful Latter-day Saints and have large and honorable families. She has 110 grandchildren, and 123 great-grandchildren; and at her 80th birthday is surrounded by some of her children and grandchildren and friends who look after her comfort, so that she lacks for nothing in her declining years.

HAYSEED.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 3.

Mrs. Logan, 266 F street, Salt Lake City, desires to learn the whereabouts of Andrea Halstead, who came to Utah in 1877 with J. A. Peterson.

James Grant, the prominent mer-

chant of Thurber, writes the Advocate that John Thornton committed suicide at Loa on Tuesday of last week by blowing out his brains with a shot gun. Thornton was a widower, aged 55, and has been living at the old Rhodes saloon room in Loa for some time, having been very sick. He leaves one daughter 11 years old.—Richfield Advocate.

Elder William Green of the Fifth ward of this city, returned home on Saturday last from a mission to Great Britain for which part of the world he left on May 5, 1896. He labored in the Nottingham conference during his entire mission, and enjoyed good health and spirits. His return home at this time was occasioned by the death of two of his children, which sad events were recently chronicled in the columns of the "News."

Elder E. D. Harrison of Logan called at the "News" office on Tuesday and reported his return from a mission to Europe. He left Utah January 9, 1896, and went direct to Great Britain where he was assigned to labor in the Newcastle conference and where he remained until three months before his release, when he was transferred to the Birmingham conference. Elder Harrison says his labors were of an agreeable character throughout, and that he enjoyed fair health. The Newcastle conference, he says, is in a far more promising condition than for years past.

Under the heading, "Uncle Sam's Duty in the Spanish Imbrolio," the New York World of Sunday last has telegraphic expressions from governors of states, bishops, educational leaders, soldiers and journalists throughout the country. Among those who wired their views to the World was Utah's executive, who said:

"Am content to let the President and Congress determine course of United States. If destruction of Maine is found to be due to Spanish treachery. Every able-bodied man between eighteen and forty-five in Utah belongs to enrolled militia. Total strength at last report 32,000 men. In case of call of President they could be relied upon to do their duty."

"HEBER M. WELLS, Governor."

On Monday afternoon, the 14th inst., we received a call from Madam Mountford, the noted Palestine lecturer. She had just arrived that morning from New York. During the early part of 1897 this talented lady spent some three months in Utah. While there she lectured in all the principal cities and towns in the State, and became quite attached to the people. From Utah she went to California, returning to Salt Lake in July to attend the Pioneer Jubilee celebration. In January, this year, on her return from the Pacific coast, she again visited Salt Lake City, and on Sunday, January 9th, spoke at the afternoon services held in the Tabernacle, concluding her remarks by bidding the people a fond farewell before returning to her home in Jerusalem. She paid a high tribute to the Latter-day Saints and to their venerable President, Willford Woodruff.

Being so favorably impressed with our people and feeling so much at home in their midst she has taken the trouble to hunt up the missionaries on her way as he journeys along. She expects to spend a few months in England before continuing her journey.

Madam Mountford is a lady of culture and refinement. She commands a dignified yet easy and natural presence. In conversation she is very entertaining. Her ideas are liberal, and she has a good word for all nationalities and peoples with whom she has come in contact in her extensive travels.—Millennial Star.

The Salt Lake Stake superintendency