

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, MAY 1.

Will Remove.—We received a call to-day from Dr. W. B. Parkinson, of Coalville. We learn from him that he purposes soon to take up his abode in Farmington, Davis County, where he intends practicing his profession.

Utah Central Extension.—The *Enquirer* says the extension of the Utah Central Railroad from Milford, Beaver County, to the immense iron works in Iron County, will be about fifty miles. The line will run from Milford along the western base of the range that encircles Iron County. The grade will be all that can be desired, running as it does along the desert, of which the southwestern portion of the Territory is composed. The vast and arid waste is as level as a place can well be. The only difficulty to be experienced is the absence of water, but this could be easily obviated by the sinking of wells.

A Professional Visit.—The veteran comedian, Phil Margetts, and the favorite actress Miss A. A. Adams, with a talented company of ladies and gentlemen, are about to take a tour through the southern settlements for the purpose of entertaining the people with a series of well prepared performances. Their repertoire includes such old-time favorite pieces as "Old Phil's Birthday," "Mistaken Identity," "The Post Boy" and "Teddies." The services of our old friend, J. A. Thompson, "with a P," have been secured in the business management of the tour.

The company leave here on Saturday and play that night at Lehi, Monday and Tuesday at American Fork, Wednesday and Thursday at Provo, Friday and Saturday at Springville, and next at Spanish Fork and Payson, and on through Juab and Sanpete Counties.

Third District Court.—The examination of witnesses for the prosecution in the case of the Poole vs. Fred. Hopt, for murder, is still proceeding. The witnesses examined this morning are W. A. Sutton, Almond Clyde and Dr. Benedict. The depositions of the two former have been given hitherto in these columns. Prior to taking the evidence of Dr. Benedict the Court was cleared ostensibly for the usual recess, but really, it is claimed, to avoid any manifestation from the body of the court room. The Doctor, in the course of his evidence, said that last night he went to Provo and assisted at the opening of a grave, said to have been the grave of John F. Turner. They had exhumed the body and he had brought the skull with him. This was exhibited in Court, and in it was a cavity where the fracture was made, large enough to put one's fist in. From the nature of the fracture the witness thought it must have been caused by a left-handed blow from behind with some blunt instrument. The left half of the lower jaw was broken off. The accused, during the exhibition of the ghastly relic, looked on with the greatest calmness, and without changing a muscle of his countenance. The taking of evidence is still proceeding.

Killed by the Cars.—The Butte Miner of April 29 says that as the 4.45 passenger train was coming up from Silver Bow Junction Sunday afternoon, and while opposite Rocker, it ran over and killed a Chinaman. It appears that as the train rounded a curve in the road at that point the engineer saw the Chinaman about one hundred feet ahead of the train, walking on the ties just outside of the rails. He immediately blew the whistle, rang the bell and reversed the engine. The Chinaman took no notice of the whistle and made no effort to get away. On the contrary, without turning around he stepped between the rails. No sooner had he done this than he was struck by the pilot and thrown from the track.

As he was hurled from it his right leg was run over by the engine wheels and his foot nearly cut off at the ankle. He then rolled down the embankment into a ditch. The train was stopped and the unfortunate Celestial picked up and brought to the depot. Coroner Sarchet was immediately notified, and summoning a jury he proceeded to the depot and held an inquest over the remains. Two or three dollars in silver was found in one pocket and a vial containing prepared opium for smoking was taken from another. An opium pipe was also found in his camp outfit which he carried with him. The supposition is the Chinaman was deaf or so stupefied with opium that he neither heard the rumbling of the train nor the screech of the whistle.

"MORMONISM" vs. "CHRISTIANITY."

A DISCUSSION IN THE OGDEN TABERNACLE.

From the Ogden Herald of last Tuesday, we learn of an interesting event which is to come off at the Tabernacle in Ogden, on Thursday and Friday evenings, the 8th and 9th of May. It will be a discussion between Elder Ben E. Rich, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the Reverend Richard Hartley, of the Baptist denomination. The former will, of course, present the "Mormon" side of the question, showing the difference between the principle of true Christianity and the doctrines taught by the various sects of the day, while the latter will endeavor to do the same thing in reference to Christianity and "Mormonism."

The discussion has been arranged in compliance with the wish-

es of many members of the different churches of Ogden, who desire that the doctrines of the New Testament shall be thus ventilated and the principles taught by the Savior shown up in what is deemed their proper light. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially to church members. The Tabernacle, the most spacious building in that city, will be used, in order to secure as large a hearing as possible, and the electric lights will be put in and everything done to insure the comfort and enjoyment of the audience. Below are the rules which are to govern the discussion:

"Meetings will commence at 7:30, and close at 9:30 p. m. King James' translation of the Bible to be the standard.

THURSDAY EVENING MEETING:

Mr. Hartley in charge. Mr. Rich to be the first speaker. Mr. Hartley the second; each one to have forty-five minutes in which to deliver a sermon on the Gospel of Jesus Christ, as taught by Him and His servants as recorded in the Holy Writ.

FRIDAY EVENING MEETING:

Mr. Rich in charge. Mr. Hartley to be the first speaker, to occupy 45 minutes showing the difference between true Christianity and the faith of the Latter-day Saints. Mr. Rich to follow, having 45 minutes in which to show the difference between true Christianity and the faith held by the Baptists, and other denominations of the day.

All speaking is to be done from the pulpit, the congregation to bear this in mind. A collection is to be taken up to defray all expenses, after which, if any be left, to be divided between the above named gentlemen for the benefit of the poor in the "Mormon" and other churches.

While we do not believe much in the benefit of public discussions on religion, being more inclined to follow the admonition of Paul and "avoid disputations," we shall look with interest for the coming event in our sister city. We are not acquainted with the Reverend Mr. Hartley, but we understand he has been selected by the ministers of Ogden as their champion. We number his opponent among our personal friends. He is a son of the late Apostle Charles C. Rich, and a staunch "Mormon" boy, and while making no pretensions to being a debater, he was a fearless, zealous and humble Elder in the missionary field in Great Britain, from which he returned about twelve months since. We doubt not that he will faithfully represent "our side" in the coming controversy.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Territorial Republican Convention was called to order shortly after 11 o'clock to-day (old fashioned time) by Col. M. M. Kaign, after the reading of the call, Mr. W. McKay and Col. Sells were placed in nomination for temporary chairman, the former being the choice. Mr. Hague, of Summit Co., was elected temporary secretary and A. S. Patterson official reporter of the Convention.

On taking the chair Mr. McKay made a few remarks, which were brief and sensible. He took occasion to remind the delegates that the proprietors of the Opera House had given the Convention its free use, with the understanding that there should be no smoking, and all should refrain from squirting tobacco juice over the floor and furniture. This statement was not greeted with applause from the devotees of the weed, who were largely represented in the assembly.

On motion a committee of seven on credentials was appointed by the chair, Col. Kaign, the mover, being named as its chairman.

It was moved and carried that a committee on permanent organization and order of business, and another on resolutions be appointed by the chair.

Col. Sells seemed a little at sea, as he moved that the convention adjourn until two o'clock, to allow the committee on permanent organization and order of business, and that on resolutions time to deliberate and report.

Mr. Lawrence suggested to the gentleman that it appeared necessary that those committees should be appointed before that step was taken. Col. Sells at once perceived the point that a non-entity could neither deliberate nor report and said "beg your pardon," in manifest haste and somewhat of a flutter.

On motion it was decided that the committee on credentials should proceed at once with their work, and pending their report the Convention took a recess for 15 minutes. After re-assembling it was understood that the chair would appoint the two committees already named after which the Convention was to adjourn until 2 o'clock, at which hour it was expected the committees would be prepared to report.

The preliminary proceedings were remarkably pacific, all the delegates appearing to be upon their best behavior. But the part where the "amiable tumult of a free people" generally begins had not been reached. There is yet time for the passage between delegates of the Liberal pet epithets of dog, coward, sneak, etc., such as were floated freely in the County Convention. It may be, however, that they have taken the timely advice tendered them by the News on that occasion.

The proceedings resumed at 2 o'clock p. m. (local time), when the temporary organization was made permanent, and the committee on order of business reported.

Judge Brown, of Tooele, then presented a resolution discouraging the appointment of Federal officials as delegates to Chicago, and in rather rambling speech, during which he was frequently called to order, proceeded to give his reasons for wishing it adopted. He was opposed to "machine" politics and so were his Democratic constituents. (Laughter.) Correcting himself, he added quickly, "Republican constituents," etc., and while he loved and admired Governor Murray, who had honored him with the appointment to the Probate Judgeship of Tooele County under the Hoar amendment, it was because he was his friend that he did not want him for a delegate to Chicago.

The resolution was lost and the committee on resolutions then reported. More anon.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 2.

Missionaries in Queenstown.—A private dispatch from P. W. Gibson, Guion and Co.'s agent at New York, states that the S. S. *Abyssinia*, with missionaries, arrived at Queenstown at 6 o'clock this morning.

Z. B. B. S.—The books of Zion's Benefit Building Society are now open for the payment of the dues for the current month. Payments should be made on or before the 14th inst.

Released.—We learn from the *Millennial Star* of April 14th, that Elder Wm. Garner, of the Manchester Conference, and Elder Thomas Wilson, of the Liverpool Conference, have been released from their labors in Great Britain to return home.

Uncalled for Letters.—Letters addressed as follows are held at the Garden City, Rich County, Postoffice: Sam G. Adams, Lawrence O. Foot, David O. Calder. The ones addressed are requested to call or send for them. —Chas. T. Longhurst, P. M.

Semi-Annual Meeting.—On Wednesday, April 30th, the Primary Association of the Fifth Ward held their first semi-annual meeting since their reorganization. The meeting convened at 2:30 p. m. and the house was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. There were about 100 children present, and a number of their parents and friends. There were on the stand the President Sister E. Clark and her Counselors, Sisters E. S. Clawson, Prescindia L. Kimball, E. B. Ferguson and E. Howard; also Bishop Brimley, Brothers Page and Abbott and the officers of the R. S. A. A very interesting programme was presented consisting of songs, readings and recitations, all of which were excellently rendered, and addresses delivered by the visiting sisters and the Bishop. Great credit is due President Clark for her untiring efforts in behalf of the little ones of the Fifth Ward, and the improvement manifested must be equally gratifying to her.

Motion to Strike Out.—In the Hopt trial to-day, on the conclusion of the evidence of Jack Emerson, counsel for the defense moved that the depositions of Dr. Benedict be stricken out on account of the non-identification of the body. It was urged that the witness really knew nothing whatever of the body being that of John F. Turner, as alleged. That the identification throughout was at least incomplete. Counsel for the prosecution urged that the evidence proved that, from beginning to end of the whole proceedings relating to the body, it had been watched the whole time. It had been placed in two caskets and nailed up; and on each time of being viewed, was always recognized as the body of the deceased—dressed in the same manner, wounded in the same manner, and the caskets were recognized as the same. It did not require, for purposes of identification, that the father or other relative of the deceased should have sat on the coffin lid all the time. Objections to the evidence were overruled, and the motion refused. Counsel then proceeded to address the jury for the accused.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter on Friday, May 2, 1884.

J. E. Bamberger vs. London Bank of Utah (L); default and judgment.

People, etc., vs. Henry Newman, impleaded with another for robbery; on plea of guilty, sentenced to Utah Penitentiary for one year.

People, etc., vs. Simon Dalton, grand larceny; on plea of guilty sentenced to one year in the Utah Penitentiary.

People vs. James Garlington, house-breaking; on plea of guilty sentenced to Utah Penitentiary for twelve months.

People vs. Fred'k Hopt, etc., murder first degree; examination of witnesses for prosecution, including Jack Emerson. Defendant objects to this witness testifying for the reason that he has been convicted of a felony and is serving out sentence. Objection overruled; witness Emerson testifies. Prosecution rested.

The following named case came up yesterday afternoon:

James McGregor vs. Joseph Walker; plaintiff allowed to amend and ten days allowed defendant to answer, after service of amended complaint.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

CONTINUATION OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Our report of proceedings at the Republican Territorial Convention, terminated last evening at the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions. This report was read and accepted as follows:

The Republicans of Utah in convention assembled recognize the following as their platform of principles:

First—That absolute separation of Church and State is a fundamental principle of the Constitution and any attempt by any organization to infringe thereon is fraught with danger to the Republic.

Second—That protection to American labor demands a wise tariff that shall preserve and extend American industries. That the reduction of the prices of home-produced commodities at the expense of the wages of the laborer is not demanded by the people. That the great mining industries of the country demand that gold and silver should be the equal standard of the United States.

Third—That a portion of the surplus money in the National Treasury can be wisely used in giving free popular education to the masses of the people through State and Territorial public schools.

Fourth—That investment with the right of suffrage involves protection in the free exercise thereof without dictation or control.

Fifth—Polygamy still exists in several of the Territories, a disgrace to civilization and a curse to the people who suffer while they support it. Church rule, contrary to the genius of the Government and unfriendly to the prosperity of the nation, dominates and controls the fair Territory of Utah. We demand that the national government prohibit and punish polygamy in all the Territories and place the government of Utah in friendly hands by the creation of a legislative commission, thus following early precedents in Territorial government.

Sixth—In Chester A. Arthur we recognize the able statesman. Coming to the Presidential office under most painful and embarrassing circumstances, he has under unusual difficulties shown himself to be a prudent and wise executive. His utterances and recommendations in regard to Utah affairs evidence vigorous grasp and broad comprehension of the needs of the Territory.

Seventh—The able and fearless performance of his official duties by Eli H. Murray as Governor of this Territory meets the approval of the Republicans of Utah and challenges the admiration of the nation.

Election of delegates to the Chicago Convention was next in order, and resulted in the choosing of Eli H. Murray as first delegate, over two other nominees. The vote stood thus: E. H. Murray, 41; C. C. Goodwin, 17; Nathan Kimball, 10. Balloting for the second delegate resulted in General Kimball's election, as follows: Kimball, 50; J. E. Gallagher, 9; Col. Sells, 1; C. C. Goodwin, 1; blank, 1; Judge Goodwin was then chosen first alternate and J. E. Gallagher second alternate, by acclamation.

After a few speeches had been made, Col. Sells offered the following resolution:

That the delegates representing Utah in the Republican National Convention to convene in Chicago, June 3rd, 1884, be and they hereby are instructed to use their influence to retain the Hon. C. W. Bennett as a member of the Republican National Central Committee.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Denney that John R. McBride be substituted, and another amendment by Dr. Douglas that the delegates to Chicago be allowed their own discretion in the matter. Both amendments were lost and the original resolution was adopted.

Arthur Brown, Esq., offered the following, which after considerable discussion was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates to Chicago from Utah, are hereby instructed and requested to use their best efforts to secure the nomination of Chester A. Arthur for President of the United States.

The Territorial committee for the next four years having been appointed, Col. Sells proposed the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered Senator Edmunds for his active interest in securing congressional legislation for Utah, and to the Utah Commission for their fidelity in faithfully executing the same.

This was about all the business done worth mentioning.

DISTRICT COURT SUITS.

CASES INSTITUTED SINCE MARCH 28TH.

Mason & Co. vs. W. A. Burton; Burmaster & Hoge for plaintiff. Complaint filed March 28th.

Frisco Consolidated Mining Company vs. Charles W. Watson, George E. Chandler and Abner J. Stanchfield; E. T. Sprague for plaintiff, and Bennett, Harkness & Kirkpatrick for defendants. Complaint filed March 28th.

Loring R. Ketchum vs. U. P. R'y Co.; Hall & Marshall for plaintiff and Williams & Young for defendant. Complaint filed March 28th.

Frisco Consolidated Mining Company vs. Charles W. Watson, Abner J. Stanchfield, George E. Chandler, Thomas Sappington and David Eger; E. T. Sprague Esq. for plaintiff, and Bennett, Harkness & Kirkpatrick for defendant. Complaint filed March 29th.

W. H. H. Bowers vs. London Bank of Utah (limited); Sutherland & McBride

for plaintiff, and Baskin & Van Horn for defendant. Complaint filed April 2nd.

Hannah E. Friel vs. Edward Friel; Darke & Kenner for plaintiff, and Sutherland & Son for defendant. Complaint filed April 3rd.

Griffith & Wedge vs. W. H. H. Bowers; C. H. Gilchrist for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 3rd.

Horace D. Gibbs, Lowell B. Gibbs, Laura A. Gibbs, Lavine B. Ford and Julia Northrup vs. Joseph Bull and John Tingley, administrators of the estate of Horace Gibbs, deceased; E. R. Chase for plaintiff. Transcript filed April 4th.

The following twenty-six attachment cases have been issued against the London Bank of Utah (limited): Denhalter & Son, April 4th; Charles W. Watson, April 4th; Frank Hoffman, April 4th; David Williams, April 4th; Kimball & Lawrence, April 4th; Frank Godbe, April 4th; Casper L. Robinson, April 5th; Thos. Marshall, April 5th. Thomas Marshall, April 5th; Ebenezer R. Young, April 5th; Joshua R. Nichols, April 7th; Mary P. Rice, April 7th; George W. Reed, trustee, April 7th; Peter and Martin Silk, April 7th; Albert Thomas, April 7th; Wm. A. Nelden, April 8th; Roderick D. McDonald, April 8th; George B. Walker, April 8th; J. E. Bamberger, April 8th; J. B. Bamberger, April 9th; Price & Olive, April 10th; Sarah Houghton, April 10th; Thomas S. Newman, April 14th; Daniel Lloyd, April 15th; Thomas Marshall, April 19th; J. E. Bamberger, April 19th.

Frisco Consolidated Mining Co. vs. C. W. Watson, George E. Chandler and Abner J. Stanchfield; E. T. Sprague for plaintiff and B. H. & K. for defendant. Complaint filed April 5th.

Heber P. Kimball vs. Joseph Everill; Williams & Young for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 7th.

Hammerslaugh Bros. vs. Goldstein & Bros.; C. K. Gilchrist for plaintiff and Marshall & Royle for defendant. Complaint filed April 8th.

John Coulam, George Coulam, Henry Coulam, Fanny Baker, Sarah J. Hemer and Zera Snow vs. Ann Douall; E. T. Sprague for plaintiffs and Sheeks & Rawlins for defendant. Complaint filed April 9th.

B. B. Bitner vs. Utah Central Railway Co.; Sheeks & Rawlins for plaintiff and Williams & Young for defendant. Complaint filed April 10th.

Wilmerding & Co. vs. Smith & Capen; Wood & Hoffman for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 12th.

Aaron Keyser vs. Joseph Perry and Frederick Schoenfeld and Joseph Perry, administrator of the estate of Marion Perry, deceased; Sheeks & Rawlins for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 14th.

August B. Elfelt vs. Geo. M. Scott & Co.; Dickson & Varian for plaintiff and Marshall & Royle for defendants. Complaint filed April 14th.

August B. Elfelt vs. E. A. Ireland; Dickson & Varian for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 15th.

D. & R. G. Western R'y Co. and D. C. Dodge vs. the D. & R. G. R'y Co.; Frederick Lovejoy and R. E. Ricker; B. H. & K. for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 15th.

Nelson Boukowsky vs. Wm. Wilson; Hoge & Burmaster for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 16th.

Provo Manufacturing Co. vs. Louis Peterson; John B. Milnor for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 17th.

Jas. F. Woodman vs. the Tribune Co.; Woods & Hoffman for plaintiff and Dickson & Varian for defendant. Complaint filed April 18th.

Elizabeth Adkins vs. Alexander Burt; Jas. McKnight for plaintiff and B. H. & K. for defendant. Transcript filed April 18th.

Joshua R. Nichols vs. the Mammoth Mining Co.; E. T. Sprague for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 18th.

Charles Foster vs. E. A. Ireland; Marshall & Royle for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 19th.

P. W. Madsen vs. P. Gallagan; Hoge & Burmaster for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 19th.

R. Warnock vs. Thomas C. Foreman; Hoge & Burmaster for plaintiff. Filed complaint April 19th.

Kate Cannon vs. Angus M. Cannon, jr.; Williams & Young for plaintiff; Darke & Kenner for defendant. Complaint filed April 21st.

Leopold Goldberg vs. E. A. Ireland; Hall & Marshall for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 22nd.

James McGregor vs. Joseph Walker; Hall & Marshall for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 23d.

A. H. Raleigh vs. F. W. Farnsworth. Filed transcript April 24th.

Sarah Ann Hull vs. Wm. B. Hull. Arthur Brown for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 26th.

Hans O. Young vs. John Sweeney; D. C. McLaughlin for plaintiff. Transcript filed April 28th.

Arbitration between Heber P. Kimball and the estate of J. M. Williamson.

Seven cases between Arthur Brown and J. P. Cassidy as plaintiffs and Truman Schenck, A. B. Richardson, Wm. B. Dodridge, C. E. Wurtele and Dennis Kelly, administrators of Matt. Brennan, deceased, as defendants. Arthur Brown, Esq., for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 28th.

Hans Halverson vs. Wm. H. Harrison; J. D. Lomax for plaintiff. Complaint filed April 30th.

The great storm of January 26, 1884, is pronounced by meteorologists to have been one of the most remarkable that ever visited the British Isles from the fact that the barometer fell to 27.32 inches at Kilcregan, and an examination of past records shows no other reading of the barometer so low as this. The rate of motion of the wind in this storm was only thirty miles an hour.