

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JULY 3.

One of the Banished Coming Home.—As will be seen by the following extract from a letter written to us by Elder August Valentine, lately banished from Denmark, he is coming home with the company *en route*:

"As you are aware I have labored in Bornholm but some of the ministers there and some of my pretended friends got tired of having me preach the gospel to the people, so they took it into their heads to have me banished, which they succeeded in doing. They paid my passage to England, not, however, until I had tried every way to get the privilege of staying until I had fulfilled my mission. However, I am not alone, as four others of our brethren have been banished from that country during the last two weeks. It seems strange that peaceable old Denmark should be guilty of such a bad act, but such is the case; and I am now released from further missionary labors at present, and am permitted to go home with the company that leaves Liverpool on the 20th of June.

The Half Holiday.—As announced, the meeting of employees interested in the half holiday movement was held in the City Hall last evening. Mr. Yearsley was elected chairman. Messrs. Naisbitt and Barney of the committee appointed at the first meeting, reported that they had visited a great many of the merchants, and had been kindly received, their proposition generally meeting with favor. All of the business men had not been visited owing to circumstances which prevented three of the committee acting. There had been some diversity of opinion among those visited as to the most suitable day, but to the majority Thursday seemed preferable to any other; the committee also suggested that if the matter was promptly acted upon, it might be probable that the rule could go into effect next Thursday, July 9. The committee's report was accepted with thanks to the gentlemen for their labors.

On motion, the committee of five were retained as an executive committee to direct operations, and a committee of twelve appointed to prepare and obtain the signatures of business men to the necessary petition; this committee were: Messrs. John M. Young, Harry Field, Walter J. Beattie, David Yearsley, James H. Poulton, Samuel Brown, Henry Heath, Geo. Arbuckle, John S. Lewis, Walter Farrell, J. B. Bean and W. A. Needham.

On motion, the committee were instructed to ask for Thursday afternoon, from 1 o'clock, as a weekly half holiday, until the last of September, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the same place.

A vote of thanks was given the city newspapers for the encouragement they had given; and also to Marshal Phillips for the use of the hall.

SUICIDE.

A WOMAN TAKES POISON IN A FIT OF INSANITY.

Yesterday morning there arrived on the D. & R. G. W. train in this city, from San Francisco, Mr. C. R. Cannon and wife. They went to the Metropolitan Hotel, and Mrs. Cannon, who was very weak and emaciated, was taken to a room. She requested her husband to go out and see that their tickets were all right, as they were going to Colorado, and she would take a little rest. Mr. Cannon went out and attended to some correspondence, returning in about an hour to his wife's room, to find her in great agony from some unknown cause. Dr. Dart was immediately summoned, but when he arrived Mrs. Cannon was in the throes of death, and passed away in a very short time. The doctor discovered, by the odor in the room and upon the body of the deceased, that a virulent poison, cyanide of potassium, was the fatal cause, and so informed her husband.

Mr. Cannon then explained the circumstances connected with the travels of himself and wife since last April. In that month they lost their only child by death, the sad event affecting Mrs. Cannon so seriously that her mind became impaired. Her husband, who is a landscape photographer, took her to San Francisco for her health, and it is supposed that the day prior to leaving or the east she obtained and secreted the deadly drug until an opportunity was afforded yesterday for her to take it. No inquest was held, the county coroner receiving no notification of the occurrence. The body was placed in a coffin and sent east by the D. & R. G. train this morning.

A CLOSE CALL.

THREE YOUNG MEN NARROWLY ESCAPE DROWNING.

Yesterday four young gentlemen from this city, Wm. Wood, D. J. Davis, Wm. Guiver and Finley Brooks, went bathing in Jordan River, a short distance north of the White Bridge. The three first named had been swimming and, and had crossed to the other side of the river, leaving Mr. Brooks behind, he being unable to swim. They started to return, almost exhausted, and young Guiver requested them not to go too fast as he was unable to keep up. When nearly across, Brooks shouted, "What are you doing,

boys? Why don't you come on?" noticing that they were in a strong current and were making slight headway. They called to him not to make them laugh, as they were swallowing water. Just then Mr. Guiver, who was still in the middle of the stream, called for help. Woods and Davis started to assist him, though they felt that they were almost gone themselves—the former reaching him first. Before this, however, Guiver had sunk once, and when Woods caught him, he was compelled to let go, when Guiver went down the second time, remaining under water for some time. When he arose again, Davis and Woods took hold of him, one on either side, and started for the shore. The three floated down the river in this position for about twenty rods, getting very little closer to the bank, and being entirely under water a considerable portion of the time. Mr. Davis, being the best swimmer, fared better than the other two, who thought all was over with them, but still struggled feebly on, occasionally touching bottom with their feet, then washing off into deep water again. Mr. Brooks, seeing the danger, ran down the stream and waded out until the water was up to his chin, as far as he dare go with safety, and when the others came along succeeded in grasping one of them by the hand, and all three were rescued. Guiver, when he reached the bank, was stiffened out, but gradually recovered strength. The others felt quite sick from the trial they had just passed through, and the quantity of water they had swallowed. They all returned to their homes, feeling more thankful for their hair-breadth escape than for anything else they have ever experienced.

A COLLISION.

A BUGGY OVERTURNED AND A LADY SEVERELY INJURED.

About noon to-day Mr. Henry Dinwoodey's buggy was standing alongside of the water sect, in front of Barnes & Davis' store, the occupants being Mrs. Ellen Dinwoodey and a boy five or six years old, Lee Dinwoodey. They were awaiting the return of a lady who had just stepped into the store to make some purchases when a buggy containing Miss Hattie White and a lady companion came along, the former driving, and ran into the stationary vehicle. The animals attached to both buggies became frightened, and the vehicle in which Mrs. Dinwoodey was seated was overturned, throwing the unfortunate lady to the ground, and falling upon her.

Several gentlemen who were passing and a number of the clerks from the stores near by, sprang forward, some seizing the frantic animals while others rescued the occupants of the buggies from their dangerous predicament. Mrs. Dinwoodey, who is an aged lady and an invalid, was assisted into the Wasatch Drug Store, and shortly afterward Mr. Dinwoodey arrived and removed her to her residence. She is severely bruised about the back and head; and has received a serious shock from the excitement and her injuries, the result of which cannot be stated at present. The little boy who accompanied her was also thrown from the buggy, but was unhurt. The occupants of the other vehicle were assisted out, and escaped serious injury. Miss Martha Gledhill, who, with a little girl eight or ten years of age, jumped from another buggy, was thrown into hysterics by the fright.

The horse attached to Mr. Dinwoodey's buggy was soon quieted, but the other animal was not so easily handled, and kept on plunging and kicking in a frightful manner, smashing the front part of the vehicle and freeing itself. After quite a struggle the harness was removed and the animal became more docile.

The accident seems to have been the result of careless driving, though without any wrong intention on the part of any one concerned. There was plenty of room for vehicles to pass in safety, and there seems to be no other reason for the collision than that sufficient attention was not being paid to where the horse was going.

APOSTLE J. H. SMITH DISCHARGED.

THE WITNESSES ARE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

The examination of witnesses in the case of Apostle John Henry Smith, charged with a breach of the Edmunds law, before Commissioner McKay, was continued at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Sheriff John A. Groesbeck was the first witness. Josephine Groesbeck was his sister: she lived about a block north of witness' residence, and had three children, the youngest about seven months old; she was married to the defendant about seven years ago; presumed defendant was the father of Josephine's children; had occasionally met defendant at his sister's house; had never heard him speak of the youngest child as being his, or heard Josephine call him its father; defendant had always been received with favor by witness' mother; had never heard him assert or deny that Josephine was his wife; judged from conversations that she was; and never heard his sister call defendant her husband, she called him John Henry; witness regarded defendant as her husband; this impression was not gained from any statement made by defendant, but from the association of the latter with witness' sister.

In answer to questions by the Commissioner, the witness stated that the defendant had gone to England about three years since, and returned three or four months ago; witness' sister did not go away with him, but was absent part of the time that he was.

Miss Sarah Arnold was recalled. She had met defendant at Josephine Groesbeck's house several times during the last three or four months; had never heard defendant speak of her as his wife, nor introduce her as such; did not know whether he treated her as his wife or not; there had always been a number of persons present when defendant came to the house.

Judge Harkness asked that the charge against the defendant be dismissed, and the Commissioner stated that there was no doubt of there having been a marriage between Josephine Groesbeck and the defendant, but as the latter had been absent for nearly three years, and the evidence relating to the past three or four months being a little mixed, the defendant would be discharged.

A look of chagrin had come over the face of the District Attorney at his evident failure to find anything on which to base a prosecution; he determined, however, to make another attempt, and instructed his henchman Collin to subpoena the witnesses to appear before the grand jury, but that worthy had anticipated this desire, and said that part of the business had been attended to.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 6.

The Immigrants.—The large company of immigrants now *en route*, are expected to arrive in this city to-morrow evening.

Plea Entered by Order of Court.—At two o'clock this afternoon, Mr. John Nicholson appeared before his honor Chief Justice Zane, in the Third District Court, that the matter of his plea to the indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation might be settled. He maintained the same position on the subject which he took a week ago to-day, and declined to make any plea. The court directed that a plea of not guilty be entered in behalf of the defendant, which was accordingly done by the clerk.

More Diphtheria Victims.—It was hoped that the efforts made to prevent the further spread of that dread malady, diphtheria, in the family of Brother John F. Snedaker, of Mill Creek, had proved successful after the death some weeks since of his son and daughter—the latter a young lady of 19 years—but it has since broken out with fresh virulence, carrying off two more of his boys, aged respectively ten and twelve years, one of whom died on Friday and the other yesterday morning.

Edward Brain Again Arrested.—At about half-past 12 o'clock on the morning of July 4th, Mr. Edward Brain was aroused by a loud knocking at his door by three persons, who proved to be Deputy Marshals Greenman, Collin and Johnson, and who stated that they had a subpoena which wished to serve, and if they were not granted admission would smash in the door. Mr. Brain warned them not to attempt such a proceeding, as, if his house was broken into he would defend himself. The marshals then sent one of their number—Johnson—for Marshal Ireland. While he was gone, Mr. Brain concluded to go to a neighbor's house, and accordingly started out. He was followed and overtaken by Deputies Greenman and Collin, who placed him under arrest. At this time Mr. Brain had his hand on a revolver in his pocket, and the deputies accused him of having drawn it, but this he says is false. Marshal Ireland arrived shortly, and a search warrant was read, after which Mr. Brain unlocked the door and a subpoena was served on the desired witness. The Marshal then removed Mr. Brain to the Penitentiary, and after daylight came brought him back to Commissioner McKay's office for examination. The Commissioner released the defendant on \$2,000 bonds to appear this morning, and to-day, after an examination which elicited the statements made above, placed Mr. Brain under \$2,500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of resisting the officers, Messrs. H. S. Beattie Jr., and Samuel McKay being his bondsmen.

The witness who was subpoenaed was taken before Judge Zane, who placed her under \$1,000 bonds to appear and testify in the District Court on Sept. 29th.

A DENIAL.

On Sunday morning a sheet published in this city made the following statement relative to the flag being at half-mast on the Theatre: "When Mr. Rossiter, of the Theatre, saw it over the building he ordered it hoisted to the mast-head or he would drop out of the employ of the concern, and the honor was due to him that the flag was so raised." In answer to this statement the following was handed in to-day:

SALT LAKE CITY, July 6, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I notice a disposition to eulogize me and give me credit for action in a line for which I deserve none. I am credited, also, with having said that I would quit certain employ if certain things were not done. I take this method of assuring you and my friends that I do not deserve this praise, especially from

that source. Respecting the flag being at half-mast I feel exactly as all my co-religionists do—that it was a proper manifestation of our feeling upon the occasion. If liberty is not dead, at least she lies bleeding.

W. A. ROSSITER.

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN SALT LAKE.

The Dear Old Flag at Half Mast in Token of Mourning.

A MOB DECLARE THAT CITIZENS CAN NOT EXPRESS GRIEF IN THIS MANNER ON INDEPENDENCE DAY, AND DEMAND THAT THE FLAGS BE MOVED—AN EXCITING TIME.

Early on the morning of the 4th considerable comment was caused by the appearance of the Stars and Stripes drooping at half mast on the County Court House, City Hall, Z. C. M. I., Gardo House, Temple, Tabernacle, Deseret News office and several private residences. The matter was looked upon quietly by the majority of the citizens, who feel to mourn at the manner in which the rights and liberties of the people of this Territory are being trampled upon. Among some classes, however, the curiosity to know the reason of the half-masting, and an evident desire to find some pretext on which to accuse the "Mormon" people of defying the government, brought the excitement up to fever heat, and before the morning wore away a mob had assembled and were demanding that the flags be either run to the masthead or taken down. Several prominent gentlemen, feeling that something was wrong, determined to apply to the City Hall and request that the flag be removed or placed at the top of the mast on the public buildings. Accordingly Marshal Ireland and C. L. Haines, Capt. Evans and Major Wilkes (who, by the way, was in the Confederate army, and fought for four years to trample the old flag in the dust) presented themselves at the City Hall and inquired for the Mayor. That officer was not in, however, and was sent for.

While waiting, the question was asked as to what was meant by the flag floating at half mast, and the answer elicited was that the City Marshal had ordered it placed there. Marshal Phillips was sent for, and soon arrived. Major Wilkes stated that himself and companions had come in the capacity of a committee to inquire what was meant by the Marshal's action in relation to the flag. The Marshal asked by whom the committee had been sent, but received no reply. Major Wilkes then wanted to know why the flag was at half mast. To this Marshal Phillips remarked, "O I don't know; it's a whim of mine." He further stated that the people did not feel that this was a time of rejoicing, but rather of sorrow. Their brethren had been placed in prisons; some were compelled to flee, knowing that they could not obtain an impartial trial on charges made against them, as accusation was equivalent to conviction; families were being broken up, children deprived of their fathers, wives of their husbands, and many other indignities being heaped upon the people because of their religious belief, causing them to mourn at this attack upon their liberties. The committee then said that they did not think that any insult had been intended by the Marshal in placing the flag in that position, or that it was any evidence of disloyalty, but that they and those who sent them thought it looked very bad, and they wished it changed.

A discussion followed, and from it sprang an altercation between one of the committee, Captain Evans, and Officer Crow, in which both grew very angry, the former using considerable vile and abusive language. At last Captain Evans grew so warm that he rolled up his sleeves and was going to put the flag up himself and started for the door, which, however, was quietly closed, and the irate committee member retired, remarking to a scribe present that he wished it written down that he had been resisted in attempting to raise the American flag. Further animated discussion was indulged in, and finally Evans went outside to give vent to his feelings, and Marshals Ireland and Phillips stepped aside for a private consultation.

The others went out to the hall door, where an excited crowd had assembled. One of them, Wm. Culmer, pranced back and forth, giving vent to his patriotism by declaring that he had received a personal insult at seeing the flag at half mast, and he was going to pull it up. To this blatant speech a gentleman at the door remarked, "Try it," when George F. Culmer put in his little speech, assailing Officer Salmon, wanting to know if he would shoot if anyone used force; to which the officer replied, "What! Shoot the like of you? Oh, no; I'd just twist you into here," pointing to the jail.

G. F. Culmer shouted, "I'm going to have that flag up, if I have to fight for it."

"You're not of the right kind of stuff to fight," quietly remarked the officer. Culmer shouted that he could raise a mob in five minutes to do the work, but Marshals Ireland and Phillips returned. The former, calling on his associates to follow him, left the hall. Marshal Phillips had, in the conference, promised to have the flag taken down, and this was done shortly after.

A large mob had gathered in the street awaiting the result of the conference, and a great deal of bad feeling was manifested. At the City Hall the

police were quiet and confident, realizing, in the event of any overt act being committed by the rabble, that they were fully able to control the situation.

A telephone message had been sent to the County Court House in relation to the flag there. Sheriff Groesbeck replied that he had only just learned of the fact, but would place it at full mast, and did so.

After the flag at the City Hall had been lowered, Dr. Benedict, William Culmer, Martin Bernhisel, Phil Klipple, Robert Mulball and John M. Young went to Lindsey's Gardens, where the G. A. R. were celebrated, with the tidings of what had occurred in the city, and after some inflammatory speeches by Dr. Benedict, John M. Young, Col. Seils and Rev. Mr. Thrall in which it was proposed to put the flag up by force, a resolution declaring the placing of the flag at half-mast to be an insult was passed, and a committee appointed to demand that the flag be run up. A statement was made that the Governor had telephoned to Fort Douglas for military assistance, but Gen. McCook had refused to interfere, considering that there was no necessity for such action, and that it would be better to let matters go on as they then were.

At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon a meeting was held at the Walker House, and after considerable confusion, a committee was appointed to wait on the Mayor and request that the flag at the City Hall be placed at the top of the staff, and that he use his influence to have the same done with those of other buildings. The Mayor was found at the Utah Central office, and acceded to the request, by ordering the City Hall flag up; it was placed in position by several firemen. Mr. Wm. Jennings was spoken to by the committee and promised to see Gen. H. S. Eldredge, superintendent of Z. C. M. I., in relation to hoisting the flag on that institution.

About five o'clock a large crowd came up the street, declaring their intention of raising the flags on the private buildings. At the Deseret Bank corner, one of them, in a blue uniform and wearing a badge, seized hold of Mr. Hamilton G. Park, an employee of Z. C. M. I., saying at the same time, "I arrest you in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic." Mr. Park was commanded to raise the flag and on his refusing, the rabble threatened to break into the building and do the work themselves. This Mr. Park warned them against, stating that anyone attempting to break in the doors would receive a warm reception, and that such an overt act would result in serious trouble.

The crowd went as far as the front of the Co-op., but made no attempt to enter.

Among the most noisy persons here was an assistant ex-District Attorney, R. N. Baskin, who freely indulged in the most abusive language and epithets, in reference to the police officers and the "Mormons" generally. An officer protested against such conduct, and informed him that his action was a breach of the city ordinance. At this juncture, Jos. A. Jennings, a member of the City Council, interposed, and began denouncing the officers for insulting a "gentleman," whom he held aside.

Messrs. Wm. Jennings and T. G. Webber now drove up and entered the building. A few minutes after, about 6 o'clock, the flag was seen to glide near the top of the mast.

Will Culmer, who carried considerable more whisky than brains, applied to the watchman at this office to hand down the flag, and being informed that it was not his business to interfere with private buildings, made some muddled remarks about being insulted, and retired.

The flag on the Theatre was raised to full mast early in the day, and those on the other buildings remained at half mast throughout.

The Mayor stated that he had nothing whatever to do with the placing of the City Hall flag in position and expresses his hearty disapproval of the action, remarking to one gentleman in relation to it, that it was "enough to make an American citizen fight."

Mr. N. V. Jones, stated that it was at his suggestion that several of the flags were placed at half-mast, and gives as his reason for doing so: "The people, so far as I have learned, felt that their rights had been invaded; that they felt injured, aggrieved and oppressed; that equal rights among American citizens were not maintained as guaranteed by the Constitution; and it was thought fitting and appropriate that the feelings of the majority should be thus manifested by placing the colors at half-mast. I speak as an individual, but my feelings are that as the flag had been placed at half-mast, and expressed the sentiments of the majority, I would not have allowed any mob to remove it, and so far as I am concerned, they would have to walk over my body before they could do it."

At the meeting held in the Methodist Church on Saturday evening, Governor Murray delivered himself of one of his characteristic harangues; Judge Zane exercised himself over the "marriage relation;" Bishop Warren, of Denver, made an eloquent speech; Bishop Walden, of Cincinnati, made some remarks, after which a resolution was passed denouncing the placing of the national flag at half-mast, and the meeting was closed by a short address by Joseph Smith, who was introduced as "the President of the Latter-day Saints," and who claimed loyalty to the government on the part of his adherents.