

## LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY MAR. 19.

**Lucern Seed.**—This article is at present a scarcity in the market, and is held at a very high price. Now is the time if any of the farmers have lucern seed for sale, to dispose of it to advantage.

**Sailing of Emigrants.**—The *Millennial Star* just received announces that the first company of this season's emigration will sail from Liverpool on Saturday, April 11th, the second company May 16th, and the third company June 20th.

**The Embezzlement Case.**—In the continuation of the examination of witnesses yesterday it was shown that Mr. Austin had invested Miss Williams' money in various ways, receiving security therefor which he says is as "good as gold." On motion of defendant's attorneys, he was discharged by the Commissioner on the ground that the moneys were all accounted for.

**Accidentally Scalded.**—Yesterday quite a serious accident occurred at the house of a lady who lives in the Thirteenth Ward. It was washday, and a large boiler of clothes was on the stove, when one of the persons assisting with the washing approached to stir the contents of the boiler. She took a stick used for that purpose, and thoughtlessly thrust it down among the clothes with considerable force, causing the boiling water to spurt up into her face, inflicting quite a painful injury.

**District Court Proceedings.**—Miranda McKee vs. J. F. Wilcox. The motion previously filed, to strike out the answer in this case was submitted yesterday and overruled this morning. An exception was taken and the trial proceeded without a jury. The case was argued and submitted.

On motion of plaintiff, the case of Wm. L. Clays vs. E. W. Westcott was continued.

The next case coming on for trial was that of Edward Pickering vs. Ferdinand Deckert. The demurrer of the defendant to the complaint was argued and the Court held the complaint insufficient, and sustained the demurrer. An exception was taken.

In the case of the United States vs. Thomas Simpson, for polygamy, thirty days additional time was allowed to file a bill of exceptions.

**Complimentary Resolutions.**—On Monday last a meeting of the attorneys in Provo was held to take such action as might be considered appropriate in the retirement of Judge Emerson from the bench, and pursuant to the arrangements made, the members of the bar, Provo city council, officers of the court and others repaired to the court room in a body at the evening session of the First District Court, and on their behalf C. S. Varian, Esq., with suitable remarks, presented the following resolutions:

**Resolved,** That the members of the Bar of the Southern Division of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Utah have learned with deep regret of the voluntary retirement of Hon. Philip H. Emerson from the Bench of this district, while in the full maturity of his powers;

**Resolved,** That in this termination of the agreeable and important relation he has sustained towards them, they desire to express their sincere recognition of the learning, wisdom, anxiety to do justice, and independence which have characterized his course during his judicial career for the past twelve years, as also their grateful recollection of the kindly courtesy he has constantly manifested, and their wishes for his continued health, happiness and success;

**Resolved,** That as members of the Bar we welcome the retiring Judge to our midst, and, recognizing in him a lawyer of the highest ability and learning, extend to him the right hand of fellowship;

**Resolved,** That the United States District Attorney be requested to present these resolutions in open court, and ask that they be entered in the minutes by the Clerk.

Several gentlemen then expressed their endorsement of the resolutions and their approbation of the Judge's career both in his social and official positions, after which Judge Emerson made a feeling response, and the Court adjourned.

## TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—Clouds prevented the citizens of Butte, from seeing the eclipse.

—The Laramie River Cattle Co., with a capital of \$500,000, has been formed at Cheyenne.

—The Union Pacific is experimenting with a new automatic coupler, patented by J. N. Best, a Denver mechanic. The test appears to be a complete success, and will probably be adopted.

—The resignations of D. J. Smith and J. W. Rose as clerks in charge of the Omaha and Ogden railway postoffice have been accepted by the postal department. They have been in the service for fifteen years.

—Mr. John J. Monell, of Omaha, who was a passenger on the Union Pacific train from Denver the other day, was blown from the platform of a car, while the train was running at full speed, a few miles west of Clark Station, by the high wind which swept across the prairie at about fifty miles an hour. Being hampered by several books which he was carrying, Mr. Monell

could not seize the guard rail, and was carried to the ground, where he struck violently, dislocating his right ankle and breaking one of the bones of that leg near the ankle. Owing to the high winds the train arrived about two hours late.

—Provo had an exciting runaway the other evening. A team drawing a heavy wagon, became frightened through some unknown cause, and ran away. The wagon contained two children of August Allen, to whom belonged the outfit. The excited animals ran at a full gallop from the northern part of the Third Ward down to Centre Street, where they turned and continued up the street until reaching the depot street, where they again turned and pursued their course toward the depot, happening to arrive there just in time to collide with the outgoing train. One child was thrown out after they had run about two blocks, but the other stuck to the wagon during the whole of the route, and fortunately neither was at all hurt, and but slight damage was done the wagon.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 20

**Commissioned.**—The Governor today commissioned James MacMahon as coroner for Millard County.

**Pardoned.**—James Garlington, who was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary, in the Third District Court, May 3d, 1884, was pardoned to-day by the Governor, the pardon taking effect March 31st.

**District Court Proceedings.**—In the case of Edward Pickering vs. Ferdinand Deckert, by consent, a judgment of dismissal was rendered.

In the case of Miranda McKee vs. J. F. Wilcox, submitted yesterday, the Court rendered judgment for the plaintiff.

The case of A. M. Eddy et al. vs. E. A. Ireland is in progress.

**Paint Shop Burglarized.**—Last night at a late hour the paint shop of Mr. William C. Morris, West Temple Street, was broken into by burglars, who carried off a considerable quantity of painters' goods. The value of the stolen property amounts to, as near as can be at present estimated, about \$300. No track of the robbers has yet been discovered.

**Deseret University.**—The third term of the academic year of this excellent institution of learning closed to-day, and has been attended by over three hundred pupils from various parts of the Territory. The University is worthy of the most liberal patronage, and is constantly growing in popularity. The fourth and last term of the present year commences next Monday the 23d inst.

**"Buggy" Peas.**—One of the common annoyances of spring planting is the presence of pea weevil in seed peas. The natural history of the insect is: The adult beetle deposits the yellow eggs on the outside of the pods, in early summer. On hatching, the larvæ bore through the pods, entering the peas and eating out the substance, leaving the germ untouched. On this account "buggy" peas will germinate, but, as they are deprived of the proper nourishment at the start, usually die before maturing. When full grown the larvæ eats a hole in one side of the pea, leaving only the thin outer covering, before entering the pupa state, and sometime afterward the beetles come forth to lay the eggs for another brood. Many remedies are suggested, but one of the most effectual is to enclose the peas in a vessel and pour in liquid bisulphide of carbon, then close tightly; the vapor will permeate the pea and kill the enclosed insect.

**Liabilities of the Husband.**—Some time since a young lady went into Jennings & Sons' store, and made purchases, among the articles being a cloak for which she did not pay at the time, saying she was to be married in a few days to a Mr. Wilcox, and would like to take the cloak to show to her intended husband, and that if he approved of it, she would make payment, if not, she would return the garment. It being against the rules of the establishment to "trust" anyone not having an account with the firm, the saleswoman, Mrs. McKee, let the cloak go and charged it to herself. Wilcox refused to pay the bill, claiming he was not responsible for his wife's debts contracted before marriage, and suit was brought in the justice's court at Farmington, and judgment given for the plaintiff. An appeal was taken to the Third District Court, another trial was had, and this morning Judge Zane decided in favor of Mrs. McKee, for the value of the coat, \$18, and interest thereon, and the costs. The Judge held that under the common law, in force in this Territory, and which had not in this particular been modified by the Utah statutes, the husband was liable for the wife's debts, for the reason that at her time and earnings were his from the date of the marriage.

**The Vernal Equinox.**—By the equinoxes are meant the times when the sun enters those points, or "crosses the line," namely: March 21 and September 22, of each year, that of tomorrow, March 21st, being called the Vernal, or spring, Equinox, and the other the Autumnal Equinox. When in the equinoxes, the sun, through the rotation of the earth on its axis, seems to describe the circle of the equator in the heavens, and the days and nights are of equal length over all the world. At the Vernal Equinox the sun is passing from south to north, and in the

Northern Hemisphere the days are lengthening; at the Autumnal it is the reverse. As the earth moves more rapidly when near the sun, or in winter, the sun's apparent motion is not uniform, and he is eight days more in passing from the Vernal to the Autumnal Equinox than from the latter to the former. Equinoctial time is time reckoned from the time when the point of Aries passes the Vernal Equinox. This instant is selected as a convenient point of a uniform reckoning of time for the purpose of astronomical observers. The equinoctial points, those in which the equinoctial and the ecliptic intersect, are not fixed, but recede yearly westward about fifty seconds; and modern astronomers count longitude from the existing spring equinoctial point from 0° to 360°.

**The Apple Maggot.**—In addition to the Codling Moth, which is proving so destructive to fruit in this section of the country, the apple crop is also infected by what is known as the "apple maggot," so that for the last few years, but a small quantity of this fruit undamaged, has been gathered in Utah. The codling moth and apple maggot have been thought by many to be the same, but an examination will show this to be a mistaken idea; the two are distinct and easily distinguished. The presence of the Codling, or apple worm, in an apple may always be detected by the hole in the surface, made at the time it enters from the outside. In many instances the maggot and worm are both present, but in these cases there is always a hole in the side of the fruit. But with the maggot alone, it is quite different; the fruit, when handled may appear to be perfectly sound, and on opening it the larva will be found to have been at work on the inside, having apparently grown at the core of the apple. The eggs of the apple maggot are inserted through the skin of the apple, generally at the end opposite from the stem, into the pulp early in the summer, where the larvæ hatch, and eat, if undisturbed, until the following spring. They then enter the pupa state and emerge as adult flies the following summer. Often when the fruit is used, the core containing the maggot is thrown out, not destroying the worm. The larvæ, or maggot, is without eyes, and is of a greenish white color, and about one-fourth of an inch long, tapering from the middle of the body towards the head, while the posterior end appears to be cut almost squarely off. The wings of the fly are of a glossy white, somewhat banded; the head, legs and under side of the body are of a reddish brown color, the remainder of the body being black, with a few small white spots. There is no effectual remedy at present known for this pest, except destroying the damaged fruit containing the larvæ.

**The Work in Liverpool.**—By a private letter received from Elder Herbert L. James, who is engaged in the Church emigration office in Liverpool, we learn that a very intelligent hardware merchant of Tranmere, who has been attending the meetings of the Saints in Liverpool for some months past, has recently been baptized and bore his testimony in meeting the very day he was confirmed. This gentleman remarked, while in conversation with the writer some months ago, at which time he doubtless had a conviction of the truth of the Gospel, that embracing "Mormonism" meant for him social and financial ruin, and he appeared to feel very serious about it, as he had a good business and occupied an enviable position in society in connection with church matters, etc. He has evidently concluded to follow his convictions regardless of the cost. Another case is mentioned which is somewhat remarkable. An intelligent young gentleman of Liverpool whose father is a sectarian minister, investigated the Gospel some months ago, became convinced of its truth and was baptized; but the pressure brought to bear upon him was so strong that he hesitated about being confirmed, and was made so miserable by the onslaught of his former friends that he doubtless wished many times he had never met a "Mormon" Elder. He, however, could not rid himself of the conviction that he had found the truth, and at last made up his mind to repent of his sins and be baptized again, which he did and was afterwards confirmed and immediately bore his testimony in meeting. Brother James remarks of him: "I think he is all right now. He still meets with a good deal of opposition at home, but is better able to meet it than ever before—carries more guns and is learning to use them with effect."

He also adds: "We held our first Bible class a week ago last night, and expect to have one about every alternate Monday in the place of the usual programme of the M. I. A. meetings. The latter are going on satisfactorily. Brother Wells has given us two or three lectures, which were highly appreciated."

"Sister Louisa Wells and her son Melvin, with six Elders, arrived last Sunday morning after a long voyage of fifteen days to Queenstown."

"I think the emigration will be quite as light this year as last, probably lighter."

**The Wood River Strike.**—The miners employed on the Queen of the Hills mine at Wood River, Idaho, made a strike some time ago for \$4 a day, but thinking that affairs would soon be amicably settled, we have made but brief mention of it. It appears, however, that the miners are banded to-

gether in a Union and, on the principle of the dog in the manger; will neither work themselves nor allow any one else to do so until their demands are granted. The owners of the mine declare that the cost of mining, reducing and shipping the ore, together with the recent reduction of \$15 per ton in its price, and the general depression in business, render it impossible for them to comply with the demands of the miners, and that they will be obliged to close down entirely if they cannot employ men for \$3.50 per day. They also claim that miner's wages in other Idaho camps are only \$3.50, in Colorado, Arizona and Montana \$3; and in Utah from \$2.50 to \$3; while provisions and supplies are as cheap at Wood River as in this city.

On the other hand, the miners claim that last year the dividends amounted to \$150,000, and that two have already been declared in 1885. They are obliged to pay \$8 per week for board, and as the mine furnishes them no bunk-houses, they have to pay from \$4 to \$6 per month for shanties to sleep in. Besides this, mines at Wood River are worked only a few months in a year, and the men are idle a great portion of the time. For these and other reasons, they are holding out for \$4 a day, and claim that the company can well afford to pay it.

A meeting of the Union men and the mining superintendents was held, on Tuesday, for the purpose of coming to an agreement, but as neither party would recede an inch, the meeting broke up in disorder. The Union miners armed themselves and were about to charge upon some non-Union men who were at work in the Queen mine for \$3.50 a day, and were only kept from doing so by the Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney, who succeeded in having all work suspended, and persuaded the enraged strikers to desist. One report says the president of the Union, in a public speech, declared that the employers should pay \$4 a day, or the streets of Broadford and Bellevue would flow with blood. A guard, under Gen. Brislin, sent to preserve order, were disarmed and scattered. Great excitement prevails, and it is expected that the Governor will be obliged to declare martial law.

## THE LATEST RAIDS

BY THE U. S. DEPUTY MARSHALS.

The deputies have pursued their labors this week with a zeal worthy of a better cause, but their fruits are not as satisfactory to the prosecutors as they could wish. On Wednesday Vandercook and a brother deputy, armed with a pocketful of legal documents, made a sudden descent upon the peaceful farmhouse of Mr. Charles Crismon, a short distance south of this city. They were met at the door by the lady of the house, who demanded to see their authority before allowing them to enter. They produced a search warrant and were permitted to ransack the building; but to their chagrin, the persons wanted were not found, and they returned crestfallen to report the failure to their superiors.

The next we hear of the deputy marshals they are at the home of George Dunford, which was visited yesterday afternoon and two subpoenas served—one upon Mrs. Dunford and one upon her son. The son's wife and hired girl were summoned this morning.

Again, about sundown last evening a detachment of the now numerous body of the Marshal's aids, under the direction of Deputy Sprague, swooped down upon the residence of Mr. Little, of the Fourteenth Ward, and after searching the premises thoroughly served subpoenas upon two of the inmates and departed.

The next place besieged was the residence of Hon. George Q. Cannon, near the banks of the Jordan, south-west of the city. About 7 o'clock last evening a company headed by Captain Greenman and Mr. Vandercook, presented themselves on the premises mentioned and demanded admittance to the house. Mr. Sondra Sanders, the gentleman employed to teach Brother Cannon's children, was the only man on the place at the time, and at first objected to allowing the officers to enter. They claimed to have the authority, however, and finally were allowed to come in.

They served subpoenas upon seven persons who were present, including Mr. Sanders, the housekeeper, and several children, who were commanded to appear before the grand jury this morning, at 10 o'clock.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY MAR. 21.

**Accident.**—On Thursday a six-year-old son of Mrs. Ida Arnold, of the Seventeenth Ward, fell, dislocating his left arm at the elbow, and fracturing the bone. Dr. M. P. Hughes attended to the injured limb, and the little fellow is getting along nicely.

**Improvement.**—Mr. Elias Morris is enlarging his salesrooms on South Temple Street, so as to get room to exhibit his fine stock of plaster-of-paris ornaments. The manufacture of these is at present a comparatively new home industry, but Brother Morris has now on hand centre pieces, brackets, cornices and ornaments of nearly all kinds, in variety to suit almost any taste.

**Morgan County.**—Mr. H. S. Pugh, who came down from Morgan last evening, informs us that everything is quiet and peaceable in that section. The people are prosperous, their

granaries are well filled, and they are enjoying themselves. No spring farm-work has been done yet, as there are still several inches of snow on the fields. The various organizations among the Saints are in a flourishing condition; on Wednesday evening last the Improvement Associations of Morgan City, held a conjoint session for the close of the winter season's labors, which was an intellectual treat. Mr. Pugh will return in a few days.

**District Court Proceedings.**—The arguments in the case of A. M. Eddy et al. vs. E. A. Ireland, were finished this morning and the jury instructed by the court. Exception was taken to the instructions, and the jury retired.

The defendant in the case of Flora B. Gucher vs. Robert Warnock filed a motion to strike out part of the complaint, and proceedings were stayed pending the motion.

E. Eisenburg et al. vs. Wm. M. Lacy. Plaintiffs moved for a continuance for the term at their own costs.

The case of Henry Denhalter vs. Wm. W. Lacy is in progress. A jury was waived and several witnesses for the prosecution were examined.

**Another Family Subpoenaed.**—Thursday evening the house Mr. Eli B. Kelsey was visited by subpoena servers, who summoned his entire family to appear before the grand jury yesterday. It will be remembered that Mr. Kelsey left the Church at the time of the Godbeite movement, but he did not see fit to put away all of his wives but one, and has continued to support and live with two of them ever since. The charge upon which they are trying to bring an indictment is doubtless that of unlawful cohabitation, as, of course, he has taken no more wives recently. Mr. Dickson disclaims the responsibility of originating this case, and Mr. Kelsey thinks it is the result of some private grudge.

**Relief Society Conference.**—The Relief Society of the Salt Lake Stake met in quarterly conference, at 10 a.m. yesterday, in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, Sister M. Isabella Horne presiding; Counselors E. S. Taylor and H. M. Whitney present. The morning session was occupied in reading reports from thirty-nine branches of the Society in this Stake, and an interesting address by Sister Helen M. Whitney.

At 2 p.m. the conference again assembled, and were addressed by Sisters E. S. Taylor, S. M. Kimball, Phoebe W. Woodruff, B. W. Smith, E. B. Wells, R. M. Carrington, M. W. Wilcox, H. T. King and M. I. Horne. The conference then adjourned for three months.

**Primary Conference.**—The Quarterly Conference of the Primary Associations of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms at 10 o'clock this morning, President Ellen C. Clawson, presiding, Counselor Lydia A. Wells and several other sisters present on the stand. There was a large attendance, many being unable to obtain seating room. After prayer and singing, a report of the Associations was read, followed by the reading of a manuscript paper, "The Children's Helper," from the Fourth Ward association; "The Lord's Prayer," a song, by the members of the Thirteenth Ward; dialogue by two boys from the Fifth Ward; flute solo, by a seven-year-old boy from the Twelfth Ward; organ solo, by a little girl from the Twentieth Ward; recitations by little girls from the Third, Seventh, Tenth and Sixteenth Wards, and a song by three girls from the Twenty-first Ward. The programme was well rendered. Remarks were made by Sisters Clawson, Carrington, Horne and Wells, and the conference adjourned for three months, to meet in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall.

—James Wardwell's saw mill at Emmettsville, Idaho, was burned on the night of the 14th inst. The work is supposed to have been that of an incendiary, as there had been no fire about the mill for some time. Two men were sleeping in the mill at the time of the fire, who barely escaped by knocking a hole through the roof and leaping to the ground. The mill is a total ruin. Loss estimated at about \$10,000. No insurance.

—A special to the *Butte Miner* from Bozeman, Montana, dated March 18th, says: "James Penseford and party, which went up Bridger Cañon to rescue the Schlasmson party, buried in a snow avalanche, returned to-day with the bodies of Schlasmson, one of the Hazard brothers and P. J. Smith. The slide had broken in the cabin and all were badly crushed. They were dug out of eight feet of snow with timbers across their bodies. The corpses were hauled by hand through the deep snow, five miles, to where horses could be used. The parties must have been dead three weeks. All were buried this afternoon."

## Marvelous Restoration.

The cures which are being made by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism and all chronic diseases, by their Compound Oxygen Treatment, are indeed marvelous. If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this treatment, and it will be promptly sent without charge.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.