

christian name is worn away, but the surname is legible. A tall ash tree has grown exactly upon his grave.

A large black walnut tree spreads a heavy shade exactly over the spot where lies all that remains of Miss Hannah Booth, Mrs. Fox, of Birmingham, England, and an infant of Alford and Amand N. Childs; but the pickets and headboards from these as well as all other graves of the first settlers, so far as I could discover, have rotted away, leaving not a vestige by which to identify them.

It was the hallowed Sabbath. Now and then men, women and children came up from the city to water the plants and flowers which had been already planted over the graves of their loved ones.

Nor were my thoughts wholly absorbed in these hallowed grounds. They wandered along weary and devious paths where the Latter-day Saints had walked, away from homes and hostile States, pursued and hunted on account of their peculiar faith. Throughout the line of this weary march graves and burying places marked the route as plainly as the pioneer of a new continent would blaze the forest oaks, so that those who sought might follow the trail of his adventure.

Besides those who rest in the cemeteries many hundreds sleep in solitude upon the prairies, in the graves, among the sagebrush and cactus where, unscathed, those who loved and mourned them laid them down in haste, themselves to penetrate still further into unexplored regions where the sanctity of altars for divine worship would not be invaded.

Respectfully,

L. O. LITTLEFIELD.

MARYVILLE, Mo., July 20th, 1889.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

James Henrie, of Panguitch, has been arrested to answer to a charge of unlawful cohabitation.

We understand that the alleged plural wife of Thomas Broadbent, of Elsinore, was arrested July 16 by Deputy Mount on a charge of fornication and taken before Commissioner Jones, of Monroe.

—*Richfield Advocate*, July 17.

Released From Prison.

July 20 Charles Hampshire of Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete County, was up before Commissioner Norrell for discharge from the penitentiary, and was ordered released. He was sentenced for unlawful cohabitation, and served a term of 120 days and 30 days for the fine and costs.

May Serve as Jurors.

In the district court today, on opening the trial of a criminal case, the test oath was brought to bear on the jury as to disqualification of "Mormons" to sit on juries. Judge Berry ruled that while the test oath disqualified the "Mormons" from voting, he did not think it ran so far as to dis-

qualify them from jury service. The court is now running with "Mormon" jurors acting.

J. C. RICH.

PARIS, Idaho, July 19.

Peter Barton Pardoned.

July 20 U. S. Marshal Parsons received a dispatch from the Department of Justice, directing him to release Peter Barton from the penitentiary, as he had been pardoned by President Harrison. The Marshal at once proceeded to put this instruction into effect and telephoned to Warden Pratt to set Brother Barton at liberty. This outcome of the case is the result of the efforts of a number of gentlemen of this city, who interested themselves in behalf of Bishop Barton, on the ground that they believed him to be entitled to his liberty. Their endeavors to secure that boon for him are creditable to their heads and hearts, and it is a matter for congratulation that they proved successful, notwithstanding certain obstacles that stood in the way. Together with the numerous friends of Bishop Barton, we congratulate him upon his release from prison.

A New Ward.

The Presidency of the Oneida Stake organized a New Ward from portions of Franklin, Fairview and Preston Wards on the 9th of June, with Charles Chadwick as Bishop and George T. Benson and Joseph Wright as his counselors. It will be known as the Whitney Ward, and includes at present about forty-five families.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tricks in Hunting.

The hunter in every land has long used deception and ruse to enable him to get within reasonable distance of his game. Hunting by imitating the animal to be caught is very common among the natives of many tribes. In Africa we find the curious dwarfs, the Akkas, discovered by Dr. Schweinfurth, hunting ostriches in this manner. An ostrich skin is taken and drawn over one of the hunters, who supports the neck either with a stick or one arm, a bow and arrow being held ready for use. Fitted in this way the human ostrich moves over the plain, pretending to feed, and imitating the motions of the live birds so well that in many cases they approach closely enough to bring them down with a well-aimed arrow.

A family of these little people, who are not over four or five feet in height, was recently brought to Europe, and in Berlin gave a representation before some scientific men of their method of taking ostriches, which was considered very ingenious.

The ostrich, though stupid, is not always deceived, and an instance is related where one of the birds becoming enraged, either at the supposed bird or the hunter, rushed at it and at a single kick knocked over

the unfortunate Akka and tore his ostrich skin in shreds while trampling him under foot, and it was with considerable difficulty that the bird was driven off and the bogus ostrich rescued.

Some curious tactics have to be adopted in hunting the crocodile in eastern countries. One method among the native tribes is to fasten a native baby—a fat, plump one—to a stake near the shore, and when the huge reptiles, attracted by its screams, come out of the water, they are shot. In other places the hunters attach branches to their heads and crawl along until they are within reaching distance. This is often attempted with birds, and the so-called floating blinds are often merely boats covered with branches; the wind taking the latter carries it down among the unsuspecting birds.

Very few animals are caught napping, unless the hunter displays remarkable talents in deception. When a herd of elephants is feeding it invariably is protected by a guard of watchful sentinels. So with monkeys. When they are devastating a cornfield the sentinels are stationed about to give warning at the slightest noise, when the whole band will go pell mell over the fields in the direction of the forest.

I have often noticed this among birds, especially the California quail; the moment I approached the sentinel would pipe up and tell all the rest that danger was nigh. The most striking example of this guardianship I observed on the Pacific Coast, about four miles south of the town of Santa Monica. A mile away I saw a flock of pure-white cranes, and wishing to secure one I rode up the beach upon the ocean side, there left my horse, and began my walk over the sand dunes. The majority of the flock were in a secluded portion of the little bay, presenting the appearance from a distance of a white sheet upon the dark shore.

When within an eighth of a mile of them I found that there were half a dozen sentinels posted at various places. Every slight elevation near the flock bore a very wide-awake bird, and my only chance to approach them was by hiding behind the sand hills and crawling from one to another. This I did for at least half an hour, making perhaps two hundred feet, and then I ventured to look up. I fairly held my breath, as not ten feet away was a beautiful white sentinel. He saw me immediately, gave a note of warning, and at the moment the air was filled with waving wings and the long white necks of the birds.

It is very evident that the birds have a language understood by themselves. This system of placing sentinels is one of the best evidences of it, and shows that our feathered friends are far more intelligent than we generally suppose.—*Philadelphia Times*.

Does American Farming Pay?

While human ingenuity is exhausting itself laying down the laws of commerce and establishing