

EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, January 31, 1885.

DEATH OF CHARLES SHELTON

AND RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT TO HIS MEMORY.

HENRY, Jan. 26, 1885.

Editor Dear Sir:

We regret to announce the death of

Elder Charles Shelton, who, after a

short illness, died at his residence

in Heber, January 26th, 1885, aged 69 years

and 4 months.

At a meeting of the High Priests of

the Wasatch Stake of Zion on Sat-

urday, the 24th, in Heber, J. M. Murdoch

presiding, the following resolutions

were passed:

Resolved, That as members of the

High Priests Quorum, we have sus-

tained a great loss in the death of

Brother Shelton; that we regret his

high intelligence, his piety, his

pleasant association with him;

Resolved, That we tender our sym-

pathy to the family of the deceased,

and join them in their mourning.

Resolved, That we join with his

family in erecting a monument to his

memory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-

tions (although inadequate to fully

express our sorrow) be transmitted to

his family, spread upon the records of

this quorum and published in the

Evening News and Salt Lake Herald.

Charles Shelton was born September

25th, 1824, in Fredericktown, N. B., and

was baptized December 25th, 1852, at

Southampton, York Co., N. B., by

Elder Phillips. His wife, whose maiden

name was Rebecca Ann Dowse, was

the means of bringing him into the

Church in 1854, he started for Salt

Lake City with his wife and six

children, landing in Salt Lake City,

Sept. 16th, with only one little son,

who is still living. After remaining in

Salt Lake City for a season, he removed

to Provo, and was living there for six

years, also was appointed President of

the Elders quorum.

He removed to this county in the

Spring of 1862, and taught school about

two years. In 1864 he was called on to

minister to his congregation, and re-

turned in 1868, after which he removed

to Provo, where he taught school for

several quarters. He then removed to

Heber City in the spring of 1870,

since which time he has lived in the

following offices, namely: County

Clerk for 14 years, County Recorder for

eight years, Stake Clerk for seven

years and Clerk of the High Priests

quorum for nine years; also acted as a

Teacher of one of the wards.

He married again June 1, 1855, to

Miss Catherine Hill, by whom he had

three children. He afterwards mar-

ried Miss Susan Jane Wilcox, by whom

he had eight children, leaving a widow

and ten children to mourn his loss.

Brother Shelton was interred in the

Heber cemetery January 12, and was

followed to the grave by a large num-

ber of friends, all of whom were

children, kind, honest, truthful and

always faithful, to await the time when

he will again be called in the resurrec-

tion of the just.

HENRY CLEGG, Clerk pro tem.

HATCHING CHICKENS BY ARTI-

FICIAL MEANS.

In a broad, very covered box, with

a bottom of fine earth, in a basement

underneath a liberty street, is a brood

of little chickens, apparently 2 or 3 days

old. They run about in the most lively

manner, chirping and pecking about

for food. Some pick at the earth, and

others drink water at a narrow little

trough, leading to their heads to draw

the water to filter down their necks,

linking meantime comically. These

small boys shout with delight when

two of the chicks faced each other,

with beaks extended and wings out-

stretched, as if to fight. They picked

viciously twice at each other, and

then both ran away with prolonged

peeping.

"They are orphans," said a pleasant

old gentleman in the basement. "They

were hatched in an incubator yester-

day."

On one side of the room were a num-

ber of incubators. They looked like

A COMMON TRAGEDY.

Christmas morning, one of the po-

lice courts in New York witnessed an

unusual scene. A young woman, miser-

ably pale, and thin, came before the

Judge, leading by the hand a

child, who looked like a little girl of

four years. The mother, with tremu-

lous lips asked to have her little girl

sent to the orphan asylum, because she

could not support herself and the

child. While she was waiting for the

judge's answer, she saw a man, who

she knew, and she clasped him in her

arms, and wept.

After a time in the Judge's room, the

story was told. It was not new, and

without doubt will be repeated again

and again in other lives. Five years

ago the young woman was in a much

loved daughter in a home that was

more than comfortable. She insisted on

receiving visitors from a young man

to whom her father and mother object-

ed because he drank to excess. The

father refused to listen to advice,

and when extreme measures were re-

sorted to on the part of the parents,

the young man fled to his father's

home, where he met his mother, who

believed that his love for her would

lead him to resist temptation. In one

of his letters, he wrote:

"I wonder if all overmastering minds

are not conspicuously weak in some

direction. I was a theory of the late

eminent scientist, Dr. George M. Beard,

that there were no great men, that if

a man is great in one direction he is

limited in another. We know it was

so with old Sam Johnson, with Milton,

with Fontenelle, with Humboldt, with

Franklin, and later with Sumner,

Greely, and Conkling.

"I worked on the 'Tribune' under

Mr. Greeley, and though I saw him

every day, I never yet heard him say

'good morning' or 'good evening,' or

'how do you do,' or 'good-by,' or inquire

after anybody's health. But he separa-

tely answered every letter that came

to him, and answered it on the spot, so

that the writer generally got the reply

in the next morning. His conscience

abnormally developed on this subject,

and he still lives. After remaining in

the city for a season, he removed

to Provo, and was living there for six

years, also was appointed President of

the Elders quorum.

He removed to this county in the

Spring of 1862, and taught school about

two years. In 1864 he was called on to

minister to his congregation, and re-

turned in 1868, after which he removed

to Provo, where he taught school for

several quarters. He then removed to

Heber City in the spring of 1870,

since which time he has lived in the

following offices, namely: County

Clerk for 14 years, County Recorder for

eight years, Stake Clerk for seven

years and Clerk of the High Priests

quorum for nine years; also acted as a

Teacher of one of the wards.

He married again June 1, 1855, to

Miss Catherine Hill, by whom he had

three children. He afterwards mar-

ried Miss Susan Jane Wilcox, by whom

he had eight children, leaving a widow

and ten children to mourn his loss.

Brother Shelton was interred in the

Heber cemetery January 12, and was

followed to the grave by a large num-

ber of friends, all of whom were

children, kind, honest, truthful and

always faithful, to await the time when

he will again be called in the resurrec-

tion of the just.

HENRY CLEGG, Clerk pro tem.

GOOD LANGUAGE.

A WONDERFUL HELP IN THE THOROUGH

EDUCATION OF A CHILD.

As soon as a child begins to help it

self, it is in a position to learn. It is

not a matter of chance, but of course,

the conversation of the older mem-

bers of the family should be care-

fully selected. It is not a matter of

chance, but of course, the conversa-

tion of the older members of the

family should be carefully selected.

It is not a matter of chance, but of

course, the conversation of the older

members of the family should be

REMEDY FOR CRIBBING HORSES.

The habit of cribbing is considered by

best modern authorities a symptom of

indigestion or a diseased condition

of the stomach. Horses addicted to

this vice are generally thin in flesh, and

this condition is probably the result of

the disordered state of the digestive

organs, rather than the act of grasping

and pressing upon the manger or some

other object with the teeth. A horse in

which this habit has long existed can

readily be recognized by the worn and

reddened appearance of the edges of

his front teeth, also by the enlarged

appearance of the muzzles which de-

velops in the habit, but which can be

prevented in several ways, but is liable

to return again when the preventing

causes are removed. By taking away

the manger and feeding from the

ground the animal will have nothing

with which to rest his teeth, and as a

rule cannot gratify his propensity in

this direction, except in some very ob-

ject which he will select for his

purpose. By putting a strip of

raw hide or a piece of rope in the

corner of the manger, selecting a

</