Murp and when the fellow shot a less from passed through me, giving lynch, ck which woke me up."
We has days ago the Marshal spoke and about this dream to Mr. Oct., making some good natured Ogdon making some good natured to save him. aturd MENDED GOING ABROAD.

G. ppears that the deceased and Railer, Bishop John Burt, of from a City intended going to stop stive country. They purstor ative country. They pur-ne having together, but John be-n, why to leave the approaching ie while Andrew was not, revolutter wrote and told revolutter wrote and told we he had better go and motivated probably join him next. The A few days ago John housed that he was with his do a, in his office in this city. It ach to be about Conference d Andrew had a copy of by haver with the names of mis-

Georges. He drew John's attention in thank space where there was a common for one name, and opposamile space were two round black.
The Pointing to the space he reuplesed: "There is a place that
flavou or I will have to fill."
readsturday John felt a great desire
and the down to see his brother, got
Cot, and started toward the station
to that the train for this city, when to these the train for this city, when ad hanet Ell Pierce, and the following diversation ensued, in substance: thip_"I have bal news" for you

theg. "What is it?"

P-"Andrew is shot (the speaker recking with emotion so as to be unicely able to communicate the askenge),"

b was "Is he dead?"

there_"Yes."

the "Are there any details?" train "No."

the Burthen if no one else was shot Igin(wyse he must have got them one both two shots were fired." At tai-this moment the full force of the headram flatied upon his mind, being arts his brother had gone to fill s phecision in the life beyond, and that save shots were fired in the affair that carried him off. lreo-

PEOULARITIES.

twin person who ever made the ac-Thuntance of Marshal Burt ever The sintance of Marshal Burt ever had obted, or could possibly doubt his major. He was sagacious, penetrating amind sound in judgment, but had an condifference almost amounting to was klossness regarding his own perject and safety, exhibited to the last the sament of his life, having gone to and aman armed desperado without of carrying a single weapon of any of tind. Fet he was most scrupulous the hasting that his men should reduce the standard moment be unpreparate for any emergency that might address and particularly urgent that looky should guard against being be urt. When no occasion called for and wift action he was calm, collected ad eff action he was calm, collected a deelf-possessed. Indeed he exe, thited those qualities in emergentia, combined with muscular activity, strength and precision that d, ade him terrible when aroused to et ation when circumstances required, but few men living could t his prowess. He has 1 resist d trequently frequently been in the sides of desperadoes with bullets g

ing thick around him; has taken lives and pistols from men who live aimed at his life, and never restred any serious hurt. His faith a God was implicit, and he never tout to perform any duty that were et out to perform any duty that was thought to be hazardous without imploring for divine protection, which he had always obtained until the afternoon of Saturday, when for a wise purpose, the power that gave him life suffered it to be taken by the hand of an assassin.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, October 21st, 1828. On the 19th of May, 1848, he was baptized into the Church of Jeens Christ of Latter day Saints at Clackmannan, by John Sharp. He left his native country in the fall of 1849, with his father and mother, and joined his brother John, who had preceded him a law more than the saint brother John, who had preceded him a lew months, at St. Louis, where he arrived in November of that year. He worked in the coal mines there for a year and a half, after which he proceeded to Salt Lake, arriving in September 1851. He remained in this vicinity until 1855, working in the Church quarry un-der Bishop Sharp, and then went to Brigham City where he remained antil 1856, when he went south the Senator, who was to have been with the general move of the saints. He served through the Echo Canavoidable absence all have regretted. Our tents looked out upon this beautiful to a body of stary placed men.

He served on various expedi-tions for the protection of the people, among which was the San Pete Indian war of 1865. He was made chief of Police of Salt Lake City on February 25th, 1862, and on the 14th of February, 1876, was elected City Marshal.

He was ordained Bishop of the 21st ward on July 5th, 1877, and in that capacity, as in all others in which he served, was a devoted and indefatigable servant of the people. The sentiment in that part of the city service the constitution of the people. people. The sentiment in that part of the city especially is one of the deepest mourning, every family feeling as keenly as if a member of their immediate circle had been called away, and for the time being they feel like a flock whose shep-

herd has departed.
On Saturday evening an inquest was held over the body of the Marshal by Coroner Taylor and a jury composed of the following citizens: William Naylor, Robert Patrick and Jesse W. Fox, Jr., who returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

On the same evening a special session of the City Council was held at which Mayor Jennings and mem-

at which Mayor Jennings and members of that body made remarks suited to the occasion and the following resolution was passed:

In special session of the City Council of Salt Lake City, called by the Mayor, by reason of the sad event that has cut down while in the active discharge of his official duty. active discharge of his official duty, Marshal andrew Burt, and for the purpose of expressing our sympathy and condolence with the family of the deceased and with the com-munity in the loss of so valiant and

able an efficer,

Be it Resolved, that the Mayor be authorized to appoint a committee of seven to ascertain the wishes of the family of the deceased, and with their approbation, to provide for the for eral ceremonies, and to prepare such expression of the deep feelings of this Council, on the lamentable occasion as may be proper; and that said committee be authorised to employ the necessary means to afford all citizens an opportunity to express the high estimation in which our fellow officer was universally re-

garded.
The committee are: Aldermen Patrick and Raleigh, Councilor D.
H. Wells, Mesers. Geo. M. Ottinger,
John R. Winder, B. Y. Hampton
and W. G. Phillips.
The feeling in the community toward the bereaved family of the

deceased is, it is almost needless to state, one of the keenest sympathy.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WHITEHM UNION THEMSAPE LIES

AMERICAN THE PRESIDENT'S PICNIC.

A Pleasant Picture of the Trip. CAMP LOGAN, Yellowstone Park, 23rd, via Livingston, Mont., 25.— The white frost was still thick on the blades of grass, on the leaves, on the shrubs and plants, glistening in the morning sunlight like diamond dust, and the mists and vapors rested close to the surface of river as the presidential party mounted at 6.45 a. m. and started out for the day's march. Last night was the coldest we have experienced being 20 degrees at 6 a. m., and in CAMP LOGAN, Yellowstone Park, being 20 degrees at 6 a. m., and in the mess tent the water which had been served a few moments before the party sat down for breakfast formed a network of ice on the inner surface of the glasses. The trail was very crooked to day and led over a low range of mountains covered with pine on the creete. At intervals were found open grassy parks, but the most of them were Andrew Hill Burt was born in only a few acres in area. About 12 unfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, miles out we came upon the lower miles out we came upon the lower falls of Lairs or Luke Fork, a dark grey gotge cut through acid walls of volcanic rock, its sides nearly perpendicular. About 600 feet below us, the stream rushed and tumbled over its dark bed, broken white by its fretting. The upper falls, some six miles from the lower one, we saw at a distance, through an opening in the every recent reces. It seems. ing in the evergreen trees. It seemed to drop from the mass of the dark foliage behind it like a cloud of lace. Five miles further on we went into camp in a lonely open park at the north end of Lewis Lake. The

only spot on the shore line which is not densely timbered. The camp

has been named Logan in honor of

of the water of the beach mingle pleasantly with its twin sister the sounds of the sighing of winds in the trees near by. Along our line of march we saw large quantities of Indian tea. a diminutive species of evergreen whortleberries, five to ten inches high, found only in the tim-ber and at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The Indians are fond of tea made from the dried leaves and stems of this plant, and I have been told by those who have drunk it that it forms a pleasant substitute for our own.

Yesterday we remained at Camp Strong, and its surroundings are worthy of more than passing notice. The grassy bottom is surrounded by mountains clad with evergreen trees of all sizes, from the young seedling up to mature age, scattered singly, grouped in clusters, or mass-ed into dark forests. Our tents were pitched on the banks of Snake River, which here possesses all the attributes of a first class trout stream, clear, pure water, rippling over its pebbly bottom, with here and there swift currents, eddles and deep holes. The President and Senator Vest, our two most expert fishermen, made of the stay and scored the greatest victory yet achieved over the finny tribe. At one cast the President landed three trout weighing in the aggregate four and one quarter pounds, and at each of some six other casts took two fine specimens. The President secured the greatest weight, the Senator the largest number. The total weight being 105 pounds. The sport is now about over. The largest one caught weighed three and one-half pounds. Looking back over our course from Fort Washakie where we first mounted our herses and abandoned wheeled which has led us through some fer-tile valleys, across some bad lands and over rugged mountains, and there

and over rugged mountains, there are many memories which linger pleasantly in the minds of ever member of the party. The hailstorm at Camp Crosby, the dust which sifted into our tents at Camp Tetou, the trails over fallen timbers, are lost and forgotten in the pleasant associations of the rest of the journey.

Pictures of Camp Lincoln, with its banks of snow lying placidly and slowly melting near the trail and near snow-flowers and grasses which

near snow-flowers and grasses which had all the freehness of early spring, tender forget-me-nots, wild asters, butter cups, and columbines; the latter with a delicate and scarcely perceptible shade of blue in its rich white, and for which many deem it the most beautiful of all the wild flowers found in the Rocky Mountains, a carpeting of scarlet and blue and gold, added to this the white mountain flax, nestling close to mother earth and in such profusion as to suggest the idea that the hand of nature had grasped some of her myriads of stars and scattered them in wanton profusion on the grassy slopes. Romantic Camp Arthur, was grand beyond the power of pon to describe, located in a bend of the Gross-Ventre river, and from the creet of which the trail and from the crest of which he trailed; looking down upon it we also got the first good view of the Royal Tetons or Titans, as they should be called, to the west a forest of pine and spruce mantling the mountains, to the south and east clay and sand-tone vising, high to the other than atone rising high to the sky, the rich red, from its iron coloring, marked here and there by dark green foliage. The short, thick grass of the little valley furnished splendid grazing for animals, and the trout stream within 20 feet of the tents made the immediate surroundings most delightful. Then the Teton basin, as large a State of Rhode Island, as the State of Rhode Island, and covered as this season of year with nutritions grasses and profuse evidence of its being the winter grazing grounds of autelope, deer and elk. The near future must practically determine its value for stock purposes. Then Jackson's lake as we saw it from the crest of a high bluff on our line of march, a gigantic hluff on our line of march, a gigantic sapphire, its surface fretted and blown into white caps by the winds which swept down over Mount Moran and moaning, lost themselvef in the gloomy forests beyond. Nature has indeed given a royal setting to this jewel 12 miles in length three in width. On the east and north a fringe of quaking aspand willow brush, on the west and and willow brush, on the west and south spruce and pine clothing the feet of the grand Tetons and scrambling up their sides until vegetation dies out, and above this the fissures and chasms of the grim grey pile of lecks filled with snow banks some of them. 1,000 feet deep and of dar.

zling whiteness in the sunlight. Yes, the scenery along our route will furnish many pleasant memen-toes in the years to come.

toes in the years to come.

Enough game has been killed to satisfy the wants of the party, but to-day we entered the sacred precincts of the Park, and the buffalo and elk can look at us with perfect safety, for General Sheridan has given strict orders that nothing be killed. The members of the party are enjoying their usual good health and realize something in the way of robust strength for the investment made in taking a trip of this kind.

Upper Geyser, Basin of Yellowstone National Park, 24, via Livingston, Mont., 25.—At I o'clock to-day, after a dusty march of 26 miles over

after a dusty march of 26 miles over a rough trail, the President and party arrived in the Upper Geyser Basin of the National Park, and went into camp near "Old Faithful Cent 12 mbs. went into camp near "Old Faithful Geyser," who greeted us a few moments after dismounting with one of his hourly eruptions. All of us were very tired and hungry, and the exhibition that seemed specially made to greet the Chief Magistrate, could induce but few of our number to abandon their luncheon and rush to a point, for observing the display. point for observing the display. This afternoon was devoted to rest-ing, bathing and overhauling our outfit; but little attention was paid to the geysers, beyond those in the immediate vicinity of our camp. Ali are surprised with the wonders of our surroundings, and to-morrow will no doubt prove a day of interest and pleasure. Of the curious freaks that nature exhibits in this section I shall say nothing. The whole Park and all it contains has been so often described, and I would not undertake to write up that which has been so well described by Barlow. Dean and others. After a ride on horseback of 230 mile, every member of the expedition is in the best of health and not an accident of the slightest character has occurred on the whole journey to mar our pleasure.

PARK CITY, U. T., | 28.—At a late hour last night a number of masked men stopped Engineer Thomas, Roadmarter Hughes and a fireman in the employ of the Utah Eastern Railway Company, compelled them to return to the shops and taking an engine and caboose ran about 30 engine and caboose ran about 30 masked men to Coalville, about 20 miles distant. Leaving a number of men in charge of the train the vigilantees proceeded to the county jail, bringing their guns to bear on the officers, they obtained control of the jail, and taking Jack Murphy from his cell, returned to the train and ordered an immediate return to Park City. Upon arriving here the Park City. Upon arriving here the vigilantees took Murphy and hung him to a telegraph pole near the sta-tion, the body being viewed by a number of passengers on the early trains. Murphy was arrested on suspicion of having shot Brennan last Wednesday.

BEAR LAKE STAKE CON-PERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Bear Lake Stake of Zion was held in the Bowery at Paris, Aug. 18th and 19th, 1883.

On the stand were John Taylor, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith of the First Presidency; Wil ford Woodruff, Prest, Wm. Budges ford Woodruff, Prest. Wm. Budges Geo. Osmond, Bishop Sheets, Elder, L. J. Nuttall and John Irvine, Bishops of Wards and local Priest-

President Taylor made a opening remarks as a greeting to the Stake.

The condition of the Wards was then reported by their respective

Bishops.

The time remaining was occupied by Presidents Jos. F. Smith and Geo. Q. Cannon. They spoke of the growth of Zion in spite of the war that the world is waging against us; said the Saints of God would at last prevail if they would serve the Lord; spoke also of some of the evils existing among the Latter-day Saints, such as drunkenness, swearing, etc., and that it was the duty of those holding the Priesthood to put down these vices.

The afternoon was taken up by remarks from Prest. Wilford Woodremarks from Prest. Wilford Wood-ruff, Elders L.J. Nuttall and Bishop Sheets; they dwelt upon the work of Temple building, and the great work of redeeming the dead; the missionary labor abroad, and the Sunday school work at home. The Saints were advised to store up wheat in this time of plenty, and to save means and keep out of debt. The wind bothered a great deal dur-The wind bothered a great deal dur-ing the day, but the people felt as though they had enloyed a great Sunday, Aug. 19.

After the usual opening exercises Elders Geo. Q. Cannon and Jos. F. Smith, respectively, occupied the time, portraying in a very striking manner the efforts this nation has manner the enorts this nation has made by the several proscriptive bills that have been futroduced, to stamp out the principle of plural marriage and to persecute the Saints of God. Showed how futile have been their efforts, and when the been their efforts, and when the clouds of oppression seemed to hover in thick darkness around this people, the power of God has dispelled the gloom and brought upon the enemies of truth disappointments and failures. So would God ever be with this people, if they would keep His commandments. President Taylor occupied the afternoon in giving many general in-

ternoon in giving many general instructions, showing that the Lord has blessed this people, and comforted them by the assurance that He would protect them in the future. Showed that it was necessary to suffer tribulation that we may be prepared to the close of God. to suffer tribulation that we may be prepared for the glory of God. Wanted every man to know his place and not try to avoid the duties thereof. Said we would contend for our rights as long as the Lord gives us power. Invoked the blessings of God upon the assembly, and upon all Israel, in the name of Jesus. Jesus.

N. B .- Soda Springs and Nounan have been disconnected with Georgetown, and are now in direct communication with the Stake Pre-sidency. D. F. Lowe, presiding Priest of Soda Springs and John Skinner, of Nounan.
C. N. WATKINS.

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N. B.—Orders for books must be senting carly so as to got them from the East in time.

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