

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 6.

Appointment.

Elder Joseph Eckersley, of the Manchester Branch, is called into the ministry and appointed to labor in the Leeds Conference under the direction of President John Quigley.—*Millennial Star*.

Departure.

Elder Joseph Hochstetler, who has performed a two years' mission in Germany, Sister J. L. Cooper and four children from India, and Sister Urie and her son George left Liverpool for Utah, per S. S. Wisconsin, on Saturday, Dec. 10.—*Millennial Star*.

George Taylor Arrested.

This morning at about 11 o'clock the deputy marshals arrested George Taylor at the furniture store of Taylor Bros., on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. The complaint alleges the offense to have been committed between the first day of July, 1884, and the first day of April, 1885, and on divers days and times thereafter, with more than one woman. Mr. Taylor was taken before Commissioner Hills.—*Provo American*, Jan. 6.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

In the matter of the estate of J. H. Picknell, deceased; order made appointing time and place for settlement of account.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Hiram M. Mortensen, a minor, order made for guardian to render account on or before January 10th, 1887.

The marriage certificate of W. B. Armstrong and Mary Kemp has been filed with the clerk.

The Utah "Enquirer."

The *Utah Enquirer* is now the name under which our Provo cotemporary sails, "Territorial" having been, as will be observed, supplanted by a more appropriate word. It is published by the Enquirer Company, which includes some of the most influential men of our neighboring town south of us. Its capital stock is placed at \$25,000, in shares of \$25 each. The gentlemen who comprise the board of directors are Hon. A. O. Smoot, president; Harvey H. Cluff, vice-president; W. H. Dusenberry, John C. Graham, S. R. Thurman, George Q. Coray and Joseph T. McKean, directors; B. W. Driggs, Jr., secretary and treasurer. Upon Mr. J. C. Graham devolves the management of the business.

The paper presents a fresh and neat appearance and its contents are newsworthy. The *Utah Enquirer* is deserving of success, for which it has our best wishes.

U. P. Fighting.

The Union Pacific Railway this morning filed an answer to the order of the board of transportation requiring the company to open a waterway through an embankment at Waterloo. The answer recites that the order is indefinite and uncertain, and that the size of the opening is not specified. The commission is asked to specify. The site of Waterloo overflowed before the road was built and the embankment does interfere with the free flow of water. Furthermore, the Union Pacific Railway derives its rights and privileges from an act of Congress, and if any commission has power to inquire into its affairs it is the national commission; besides the law creating the present board is unconstitutional and of no force. There is a supposition growing that the Union Pacific proposes to test the constitutionality of the present law.—*Omaha World*, Jan. 3.

Raiding Apaches.

A dispatch dated at Nogales, Arizona, December 30, says:

News has been received that a small band of Apaches are roaming in the mountains in the Moctezuma district, doing considerable killing and stealing. A number of travelers have recently been waylaid and shot on roads entering Bavispe. A few days ago Clemente Lopez was killed on Las Nogales ranch, across the line in the United States. A troop of Federal soldiers started on their trail but failed to find the Indian camp. The lieutenant in command of the troops reports that the band consisted of eight Apaches.

Word has been received that the captain of the custom-house guard at Bavispe the other day found a number of dead cattle which had been killed by Indians. Ranchers from the Copa de Huac ranch followed the trail of the Indians into the Sierra Madre mountains.

The other day Francisco Dorame saw a dead man and horse on the Granadas road at a point called Cacaleta and reported to the Prefect at Lachache. Dorame had an exciting experience. He was fired upon several times from ambush and was chased by four Indians six miles. Armed men went in pursuit. They followed the Indians into the foothills of the Promontorio mountains. The Prefect of the Moctezuma district sent a party of twenty-five, in command of Jesus Noreno, with instructions to take up the trail and follow it until the Indians were run down.

The acting Governor of Sonora, Ramon Corral, has forwarded instructions to the Prefect to use every means in his power to capture the marauding

band, though it were necessary to put more men in the field.

Circle Valley.

"Correspondent" sends us the following items with a desire that the Salt Lake papers may copy. He says: After a long silence, I thought I would once more intrude upon your valuable space by giving to your readers some truths connected with the conditions of our country and the doings of the people.

We have a very fine valley. It contains a great amount of most excellent land with plenty of water. The land can be bought on reasonable terms at present. There is any amount of timber, with good wagon roads leading to it. We have only to go about seven miles from town to the timber. The climate is mild and most all kinds of hardy fruits may be grown here. A steam sawmill has been built in the valley, and is prepared to do all the sawing necessary. Besides this we have an A 1 grist mill, and a fine brick kiln from which beautiful bricks were turned out last summer, and has proven to be a thorough success.

We are sadly in need of a school teacher; if he could teach music it would be advantageous; also a good blacksmith could find employment here. Liberal offers are extended to such.

This place has been organized into a ward, with bishop and counsel. A good Sunday school is in operation with a fair attendance; also a Relief Society, Primary and Mutual Improvement Associations, of which we feel proud. An addition has recently been made to our meeting house, it now stands 38x20 and we expect to spend a pleasant New Year's there.—*Provo Enquirer*, Dec. 29.

TRUE TO HIS INSTINCTS.

The Notorious, Disbarred Attorney, C. F. Blandin, in Jail.

John A. Jost of Ogden was thunderstruck a few days ago, by having a promissory note, bearing his signature, and calling for \$1,000, presented to him. It was in the possession of a man named Edmunds, of Hooper. Mr. Jost had never given any such note, but it was some time before he could account for the signature to this one. According to his statement he at length recalled the fact that some time ago C. F. Blandin, the ex-attorney who was disbarred in this city for corrupt practices in connection with the divorce business, had called upon him and urged him to take out a life insurance policy in a company which Mr. Blandin claimed to represent. Being overpersuaded by the insinuating ex-divorce lawyer, Mr. Jost, signed what he supposed was a blank insurance document, to be filled out afterwards, which Mr. Blandin retained. Mr. Jost became convinced that this transaction had a connection with the \$1,000 note, and he filed a complaint, upon the strength of which both Edmunds and Blandin were arrested.

The latter was arrested in this city yesterday by Sheriff Burt, on telegraphic instructions from Sheriff Belnap of Ogden, and Mr. Edmunds was brought down from Ogden and lodged in jail. The latter claims to have purchased the note from Mr. Blandin at its face value. The hearing will take place at Ogden, probably at an early date.

UNIVERSITY REGENTS MEET.

A School of Mines Recommended by the President.

Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Deseret, which is the last meeting of the old board. The principal item of discussion was a review of the progress of the University during the past two years as presented by Dr. Park, in a voluminous and able document, giving a clear conception of the past progress and present status of this valuable institution, as well as embodying valuable suggestions as to future improvements.

One of the most valuable suggestions introduced was a proposition to establish, in connection with the University, and under its auspices, a "school of mines" for the purpose of preparing such students as may require it for mining engineers. It was argued that this Territory is the center of the richest mineral region in the world, and that hence the importance of such a department, presided over by a thoroughly competent professor and supplied with all the apparatus and appropriate facilities for thoroughly testing the valuable mineral deposits of this and the surrounding Territories, as they may be developed, and giving parties interested reliable data in the form of analyses of all samples submitted for inspection, could not be overestimated. It was claimed that this department would not only be an eminent advantage to the mining interests of this Territory, but would also give the institution prestige abroad. The chancellor is now busily engaged in preparing his report for presentation to the Legislature.

Dr. Bigbill—You may thank your stars, sir, that physicians in these days don't bleed patients afflicted with your malady as they used to.

Patient (dubiously)—I'm not so sure that they don't, doctor.

A DOLLAR AND A HALF.

It Causes a Criminal Action in Commissioner Norrell's Court.

Commissioner Norrell had a jury case today that was rather a peculiar affair. Joseph Irving, of West Jordan, was on trial for unlawfully taking possession of animals that were held for trespass.

W. Van Cott appeared for the prosecution, and E. B. Critchlow for the defendant. The empanelling of a jury was commenced, Fred Simons, Spencer Clawson, L. B. Yerxa, Henry Sadler, J. Bolton and Wm. Showell having been summoned.

All of the witnesses except the one testifying were excluded from the room.

Of the jurors called, Mr. Simons failed to respond. By consent, the jury of five, Messrs. Clawson, Bolton, Showell, Yerxa and Sadler, were accepted and sworn.

Oluf Johnson, the complaining witness, testified—I reside at West Jordan; the defendant, Joseph Irving, was at my place on Sunday, December 4; about 100 of his sheep had broken into my premises, and I held them for the damage they had done to my lucerna patch; I took them to my stable and sent a note to Mr. Irving; he came in about half an hour; in the note I asked Mr. Irving for \$1.60 for damage; when he came he told me I had no business with the sheep; I told him they had injured my property, and asked him to settle; he threatened to punch me if I entered suit against him; he then drove the sheep off; I was holding them for the damage only; I had before that day sent to Irving, complaining of the damage done by his sheep on my premises on other occasions.

The following is the damage bill:

1887
West Jordan Dec 4
this do certify that I was called upon by Oluf Johnson witness and saw a herd of sheep on Oluf Johnson's land which have Ben running for a long time, an I assessed the trespasser and priced the damage \$1.60 cent and I sin the bird was drof of from Oluf Johnson.

N. C. PETERSON,
NIRLS JENSON.

N. C. Peterson testified that on Dec. 4th he was called by Mr. Johnson to appraise the damage done to the latter's lucerna patch by Irving's sheep.

Otto Nielson testified to having carried the note to Mr. Irving.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Joseph Irving, the defendant, testified—I saw Johnson on Dec. 4; I got a paper from him, but could not read it; went to Johnson's and saw about 100 of my sheep on his lucerna field; he came, and presented me a bill, which I could not read; I supposed it was a bill for \$1.60 damage; the sheep turned south, and I drove them off; I did not know he was holding them for damage.

Albert Glover testified—On the 4th of December Irving came to me to read a note, but I could not; saw Johnson, near the sheep, but he did not try to drive them; he and Irving had no altercation; Johnson has not a good reputation for truth and veracity.

Moren and Henry Taysne corroborated Glover's testimony.

Mrs. Irving testified that she tried to read the note from Johnson, but could not do so.

At the close of the evidence, Mr. Van Cott moved that the case be dismissed, and Mr. Irving was accordingly released.

WOOLGROWERS' RESOLUTIONS.

An Endorsement by the Chamber of Commerce.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, last evening, the committee on wool made the following report:

SALT LAKE CITY,
December 29th, 1887.

To the President and Secretary of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, Salt Lake City:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on wool beg to report as follows:

A meeting of the wool growers of the Territory has been called by the Wool Growers' Association for January 9th, 1888, at 11 a.m., at the County Court House, and your committee now present for your endorsement the within preamble and resolutions drafted by them to be presented to the wool growers at the convention as aforesaid.

We would request a meeting of the Chamber to act upon our resolutions before presenting them to the Wool Growers' Association.

Yours respectfully,
W. L. PICKARD,
Chairman.

The resolutions adopted by the board are as follows:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The wool-growers of Utah Territory, representing a capital of \$8,000,000, beg to submit to you, through their Chamber of Commerce, the following preamble and resolutions, by them adopted at their convention, held this 9th day of January, 1888:

Whereas: The wool-growers of Utah Territory, being duly assembled in convention in the city of Salt Lake, this 9th day of January, 1888, repre-

senting 2,500,000 sheep and a capital of \$8,000,000 invested, and an annual yield of 12,000,000 pounds of wool; and Whereas, Any reduction in the present tariff on wool would seriously cripple, if not destroy, the wool industry of the Territory, thereby throwing out of employment thousands of men, causing hardship throughout the Territory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the woolgrowers in convention assembled, protest against any reduction of the tariff as relates to wool and woolsens, and

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to work for the maintenance of the present tariff on wool and woolen goods, and to stand by all committees and associations in giving full and complete protection to all the American industries in need of the same, and cordially invite their co-operation in this matter.

Resolved, That we call upon our delegate to Congress to do all in his power to aid in protecting interests of such vital importance to us.

We ask a careful consideration of our claims, and your memorialists will ever pray.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JANUARY 7.

Arrested.

Last night, at 8 o'clock, Deputies Hudson and Norrell arrested President Jacob Gates and Father J. H. Slick on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. This morning they appeared before Commissioner Hills and waived examination. President Jacob Gates was bound over in the sum of \$1,200 pending examination, and Father Slick in the sum of \$1,000.—*Provo Enquirer*, Jan. 6.

A Severe Journey.

The party of thirty men who arrived from Alta, Little Cottonwood, yesterday, had quite a rough experience. The snow was eight feet deep on the level, and they considered the prospects gloomy enough to warrant them in getting to Salt Lake as soon as possible. They started on snow shoes and were a whole day in traveling to Wasatch, twelve miles. On the way some of the men suffered so from the cold that they laid down, and had it not been for the assistance of their companions would have perished. There are now about seventy men at Alta.

Caught in the Storm.

From advices from Heber City we learn that a party of emigrants—twenty-six persons in all, men, women and children—from Arkansas, on their way to Washington Territory, were caught in a severe storm in Strawberry Valley. They had lost their way and with their horses given out would soon undoubtedly have perished. Providentially they were found by William Bethers and others of Daniels' Creek, Provo Valley, and were brought by them into Heber City in a very destitute condition. The wagons of the company are still in Strawberry, and cannot be moved now until spring. The party are being kindly cared for by the good folks of Heber City. The storm out that way has been quite severe.

From the North.

We had a pleasant call this morning from W. P. Nebeker, of Laketown, Rich county. He informs us that the people of that county, up to the time of his departure, had enjoyed unusually fine weather for that locality, there having been very little snow or rain to interfere with outdoor labors, and that consequently the preparations for winter were well forward before storms of any magnitude struck the valley. Indeed the weather had been so mild that the mercury had but once fallen below zero and then only two degrees. The people there are alive to their religious obligations and good health was generally prevalent, although about a month ago a species of influenza seemed almost epidemic. Although they are not overburdened with ready money in consequence of the low prices of stock and farm produce, the season had been favorable and good average crops had been raised generally, and consequently they had no just reason to complain.

Priesthood Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Assembly Hall today (Saturday) January 7th, 1888, at 11 a.m., High Counselor Elias Morris presiding. All the wards of the Stake were properly represented, excepting the Third and Eleventh wards of the city, and Farmers, Harriman, Sandy and Granger wards.

The usual business of the meeting having been submitted and acted upon,

PRESIDENT ELIAS MORRIS

said it had been reported to the Presidency of the Stake by the clerk that quite a number of brethren who had been recommended for ordination had failed to get their certificates. Had these brethren been ordained without first presenting the certificates? If so, by what authority? The names were then read, and the Bishops and presidents of Elders' quorums promised to investigate the matter.

The necessity of young men who are recommended for ordination to the Melchisedec Priesthood being in every way worthy to be thus ordained, was strongly urged. If marriage is the

principal object of their being ordained to enable them to go to the House of the Lord for this purpose, it is better by far to let them be married by their Bishops rather than confer the Priesthood upon them when they are not worthy.

Moderation in our amusements was strongly advocated.

THE THEOLOGICAL CLASSES

that have been organized from among quorums of the Priesthood, as well as those of the Sabbath schools, were instructed to avoid discussing questions upon which revelation is silent, as the adversary would take advantage of these things, and individuals would be apt to be led astray thereby.

The donations for the Manti Temple are required to be forwarded at once, and Bishops were instructed to attend to this matter.

Elder George Goddard spoke upon the subject of some measures being adopted whereby the children of the Latter-day Saints who are of suitable age could be induced to attend our Sabbath schools, and suggested that teachers of the Sabbath schools visit the families in their districts and urge upon them the necessity of their children attending the same.

The subject of our young men especially being instructed in the first principles of the Gospel and accustoming themselves to speak upon these subjects intelligently in Mutual Improvement Associations, theological classes, quorum meetings and other places, was talked of at considerable length, the same being very essential to prepare them for missionary labor abroad. Where this course has been adopted greater interest has been felt and as a result there has been a much larger attendance.

Meeting adjourned for one month.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Temperature and Amount of Snow at Various Points.

By Deseret Telegraph.

January 7, 1888, 11:40 a.m.

Paris, Idaho—Clear and very cold; about eighteen inches of snow.

Franklin, Idaho—Very cold; snow about one foot deep.

Logan—Very cold; snow about sixteen inches deep.

Brigham City—About fifteen inches of snow on the level; very cold east wind and drifting.

Kaysville—Snow about twenty inches deep; clear and cold.

Provo—About two inches of snow; clear and cold.

American Fork—Snow about six inches deep; weather clear and pleasant.

Spanish Fork—Fine; about three inches of snow; clear.

Nephi—Clear and cold; about eight inches of snow.

Payson—Clear and cold; about five inches of snow.

Beaver—About twelve inches of snow; clear and cold.

Fillmore—About three inches of snow; very pleasant; quite cold.

Parowan—About six inches of snow; clear and cold.

Tequerville—Clear this morning; snow about six inches deep.

St. George—Very little snow; clear and cold.

Hebron—Clear and cold; thermometer at 8 a.m., 10 below zero. Between two and three feet of snow badly drifted.

Kanab—Clear; one foot of snow.

Silver Reef—Clear and cold; about one foot of snow.

Mount Pleasant—Snow about one foot deep; very cold and cloudy.

Silver City—Cold and clear; about eighteen inches of snow on ground; in some places it is three feet deep.

Manti—Clear and cold; about one inch of snow on the ground.

Salina—Snow about two inches deep, sun shining, but quite cold.

Richfield—Snow one inch deep; sun shining; feels quite pleasant out this morning.

Glenwood—Clear and cold; about two inches of snow.

Gunnison—About two inches of snow; freezing; clear and sun shining.

Moroni—Very cold; snow four inches deep.

PISGAH BURYING GROUND.

The Resting Place of the Dead Kindred of Many Saints.

Editor Deseret News:

I have a few items of interest to some of the Saints which I hope you will give a place in your columns.

About three years ago, our beloved and late president, John Taylor, sent me a letter that was written by Mr. A. C. White, of Alton, Iowa, who owns the land where once was a settlement of the Saints, called by them "Pisgah," where they had a temporary resting place in their flight from Nauvoo in 1846. He asked President Taylor—"What do the people want to do with the remains of their friends who were buried here?" Mr. White stated that the burying ground was in the center of his farm, and that he had preserved it sacredly, as such.

President Taylor went into exile about the time he received Mr. White's letter, and it was impracticable for him to keep up a correspondence with Mr. White. When he sent the letters to me, he sent certain instructions which have been carried out.

That burying ground

IS OWNED

by the Latter-day Saints, one acre, and