

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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## DESERET NEWS:

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## DESERET NEWS:

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

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### LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 24.

**Court Proceedings.**—In the case of the People vs. Wm. C. Hall, for assault, the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to a fine of \$50 and costs, and to be committed until paid.

The examination of witnesses in the case of the People vs. Mary A. Morton, for abduction, was in progress when we went to press.

**A Painful Accident.**—While at work this morning in removing the boom of the derrick on the northeast corner of the Temple, Brother Edward Blair fell a distance of about eleven feet. He was creeping along the boom, which was in a horizontal position, and measuring it with a pocket rule. On reaching a point near the middle, he lost his balance and fell, alighting near the edge of a temporary scaffold below. Had not a fellow workman been near and grabbed him, he would doubtless have rolled off the scaffold and fallen to the bottom of the building, a distance of nearly one hundred feet.

An examination proved that no bones were broken, and no symptoms of internal injury were manifested. In falling he struck on his right hip, which is badly bruised and very painful.

**Lye Poisoning.**—On Saturday last a fourteen months' old daughter of Brother Thomas C. Griggs had its mouth burned with lye. Sister Griggs had obtained a can of lye, which she has not been in the habit of using, to clean the bath tub and sink. While engaged in doing this, she placed the can on the sink, supposing that the child was playing in the other room, where she had left it in charge of a girl. The little one, however, had come into the room and crossed over the carpet without being heard, and the mother turned just in time to see the child place the lye to its mouth. Oil was given the little sufferer, and this was followed by a drink of vinegar, which caused vomiting. Dr. Anderson was sent for, who expressed the opinion that the lye had not reached the child's throat, and up to to-day no further damage appears to have been done than a severe blistering of the lips and tongue, and the prospect is good for a speedy recovery.

**Jersey Cattle.**—The Jersey cattle men held a preliminary meeting at Auditor Clayton's office on Monday at 4 p.m., and received a report from the committee appointed last week, after which they adjourned till the 9th of March at 7 p.m.

Much interest is being taken in this organization throughout the Territory. The reports that continually come in from all parts of the globe of the great doings of the Jersey cow convince the people of this Territory that she is not only the rich man's cow, but the poor man's as well; and the time has come for all parties to raise stock intelligently. The progress of the Jersey cow in this Territory has not been what it should be according to her merits, owing to the fact that but thirteen head were brought here nine years ago, and but few men valued her on account of her diminutive size, a prejudice that is fast losing ground.

**Hat Making.**—Brother Geo. Goddard, whose enterprise in establishing home manufactures has been manifested in various directions in the past, has now invested in a new industry. He and some others have formed a co-partnership under the title of George Goddard & Co., for the manufacture of hats, and are operating a factory in the Twentieth Ward, of this city, in which seven men and boys and a number of women and girls are employed. They have scarcely got under fair headway yet, but are turning out one gross of hats per week. They expect in a short time to have increased facilities, and to

be able to make a much greater showing. They hope to successfully compete in point of price and quality with importations in that line, and if they can do this they certainly ought to succeed.

Nearly if not quite all the material required in the business can be obtained or made here at home, and it is a shame that it should be allowed to go to waste, and that persons who could work at manufacturing should be forced to remain idle, while so many thousands of dollars are being sent out of the Territory annually for the purchase of hats. Every person having the interests of the community at heart will no doubt be ready to say with us: Success to the new enterprise!

**Accidental Poisoning.**—Yesterday, Mrs. Lizzie F. Young, of the 18th Ward, intending to give some medicine to her three-year old son, Frank F., sent her little daughter to bring the it. It happened that on another shelf was a bottle very similar to the one wanted, and which contained laudanum; this the little girl brought in mistake, and Mrs. Young, not noticing any difference, gave the child a very large dose of the powerful drug. The medicine, which the boy was accustomed to taking, was very mild, and on swallowing the laudanum he said, "Oh, ma, it burns my throat." The little girl noticing the remark, exclaimed that she must have brought the wrong bottle. Mrs. Young, discovering what had been administered, sent at once for Dr. Benedict, who soon reached the place. Antidotes were given, and for about four hours the doctor and family worked with the boy, and succeeded in bringing him through safely. It was most fortunate indeed that the little fellow complained of the burning sensation, as the doctor states that ten minutes' delay would have been fatal. The laudanum was given at about noon yesterday, and to-day the child is feeling pretty well, considering the experience he has passed through.

**Not The Jenson.**—Brother James Jenson, of Draper, writes to call our attention to an item that appeared in Friday evening's NEWS, announcing that a man bearing the same name as himself had paid \$10 into the city treasury for being drunk and profane, and to ask if we can not give the residence of culprits when an ention is made of them, that innocent persons may not be blamed for their acts.

In reply to this we may say that the police court records do not contain many details as to the antecedents, residence, etc., of the various criminals who figure therein, and if such characters were catechised in regard to these matters their answers would not always do to rely upon.

It is one of the unfortunate things in life that a man with a common name is liable to find his patronymic occasionally figuring in connection with unsavory records. John Smith has been charged with more misdeeds than any other person; but then, to offset these, he gets credit for a great share of the good things that are accomplished in various parts of the world.

Brother Jenson can console himself with the thought that there are comparatively few of the host that bear his name in this Territory who are in the habit of publicly disgracing themselves, and if there is occasionally one found to do so, no person acquainted with our Draper friend would for a moment suspect him of being the guilty party. He is not the man to either get drunk or use profane language.

**A Narrow Escape.**—In a recent issue we mentioned the fact that a number of men had been snowed in at Mill "D," in Big Cottonwood Cañon, and, being out of provisions, they all started down the cañon, except one Thomas Elsey, who remained to cook some food and then to follow the rest. He did not, however, overtake his companions as expected, and many feared that he had been caught in a snow slide, which came down across the road about the time that Elsey would have been on his way, but others thought he remained at the mill, as there were sufficient provisions for him there.

A NEWS reporter learned late Saturday evening that Mr. Elsey, as agreed, had followed the others on snow shoes, carrying with him some provisions, etc., and had been caught in the slide. Luckily he was struck and buried by a portion of it that found its way to the creek, and the water gradually washed away the snow until his arms were liberated, when he soon extricated himself and walked to Argenta. A party who had been sent back in search of him discovered his snow shoes and the sack of provisions on top of the slide, but did not think at the time that the object of their search was a prisoner in the closely packed snow a short distance below them. He may well congratulate himself upon his fortunate escape.

**From a Missionary in Austria.**—We have been shown a private letter received from Elder James E. Jennings, dated Vienna, Austria, January 29th, 1885, from which we make the following extracts:

"Things in this part of the world are

taking such an eccentric shape that it is difficult to form an opinion of what the morrow will bring forth; still there is one consolation, and that is, we have peace; but how long it will hover over the European nations is a riddle yet to be solved.

"As far as 'Mormonism' is concerned, I think it is meeting with more opposition now-a-days than heretofore. Nearly all of the Elders who have succeeded Brother Smoot and myself in the South German Conference have been expelled, and the little republic—Switzerland—seems also to have been awakened and to have joined the opposing party. The people in Vienna are so full of corruption that it is almost impossible for them to see the light of the Gospel. They could if they would—indeed, a few have; but the darkness of the corrupted world seems to suit them better than the light of God. And some who have seen the light have soon become shaken, and have again hidden their ignominious countenances behind the dense fog where the sunlight of heaven never falls. I would rather by far be imprisoned and preach to the inmate of a jail than be forever subject to the temptations that are offered to a young man here in Vienna. I have made no converts since my arrival, and there are no members of the Church here, but still I have borne my testimony whenever and wherever an opportunity has presented itself, and have distributed over 200 tracts, but all in vain."

### SEVERELY BURNED.

THE COOLNESS AND COURAGE OF TWO YOUNG LADIES RESCUE A HOME FROM THE FIRE FIEND.

On Saturday evening, at about half past 9 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. Pardoe, in the Sixth Ward, Misses Minnie Pardoe and Alice Latham were engaged in household duties, when Miss Latham took from the cupboard what she supposed was a cupful of water, and emptied it into a kettle on the stove. The contents, instead of being water, proved to be turpentine which one of the family had placed on the shelf, supposedly out of harm's way. The boiling water threw some of the turpentine over on the stove and the floor, and in an instant the whole was in flames. Miss Pardoe, seeing what had happened, plunged her bare hand into the flames, seized the kettle handle, carried the burning mass to, and opening the door, threw the kettle outside. Her clothing had taken fire, and she took up a piece of carpet from the floor and wrapped it around her, smothering the flames. In carrying the kettle she had spilled a part of the boiling water, scalding her foot badly. Her body was slightly and her right hand severely burned. Miss Latham, in the meantime, had caught up a piece of carpet and smothered the fire on the floor, and then that on the kettle outside. The presence of mind of the young ladies, who are about sixteen years of age, and the heroic conduct of Miss Pardoe, in holding to and carrying out the fiery mass while burning her flesh, prevented more serious damage.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 25.

**Trains Discontinued.**—The U. C. freight trains which have heretofore left this city for the north at 8.55 a. m., and for the south at 1.35 p. m. are hereafter to be discontinued.

**Ceased School Teaching.**—For some time past I. M. Coombs, Jr., who has been engaged in teaching the Eleventh District school, has been suffering from pain and weakness in his eyes, and the matter has now become so serious that he is compelled to cease his labors in the schoolroom, for the present at least, or risk the entire loss of his sight. He has therefore severed his connection with the school, and will endeavor to have his eyes restored to a healthy condition, by giving them more rest and care.

**Substitute for Lye.**—Many housekeepers urge as a reason for the use of lye in the family, that without it they are unable to cleanse tinware, kettles, sinks, etc. An easier and better method is to pour a little coal oil on a rag, rub the article to be cleaned with it, and then wash with warm water and soap; the smell of the coal oil will entirely disappear in a few minutes. The tinware will be cleaner and brighter, and remain so longer, than when lye is used. Such a small quantity of coal oil is needed, that there is no danger whatever with ordinary care.

**Curious Cause of Death.**—We announced a few days since the death of Dr. Crookwell, after a lengthy illness. A post mortem examination has since been made to determine the cause of his death, which has resulted in developing the fact that his stomach had become so contracted or grown up that it could not receive or retain food, and death from starvation followed as a natural consequence. It is a very rare case, and the examination is of great interest, not only to the physicians

who engaged in it—Drs. Benedict, White and Dart—but to the fraternity in general.

**Well Answered.**—One of the despicable class who have of late been making it a business to go about prying into other people's domestic affairs, and seeking evidence to convict persons who have conscientiously patterned after the patriarchal examples in their family relations, lately found his way into one of the settlements of Sanpete, and on entering the town concluded to adopt the tactics that others of his class have pursued to obtain the desired information, and commenced by quizzing children. Seeing a small boy on the street, he approached him with a patronizing air, and asked confidentially if he could tell him of any man who had married more wives than one. "Oh, yes!" the urchin replied, and as his questioner brightened up at the prospect of getting a rich bit of information, the youngster proceeded to tell him about Father Abraham, and was going to follow with David and Solomon, and a number of others of whom he had read in the Bible, but his listener bolted without waiting for him to get through.

**An Enterprising Settlement.**—Elsinore is a village of Sevier County, containing about forty families, mostly Scandinavians, who, in point of enterprise, will, we think, compare favorably with those of any other place in the mountains. None of the inhabitants are really wealthy; indeed, it is not so long since they were all, or nearly all, quite poor; but they are industrious, thrifty, temperate people, who bid fair to soon become comparatively independent. We are informed by a gentleman who recently traveled through Sevier County, and who took pains to collect some data in regard to the growth and prosperity of the settlements, that the first year Elsinore was settled the people raised 13,000 bushels of grain there. The next year they raised 18,000; and since then their crops of small grain have yielded annually about 35,000 bushels.

Finding that they had grown too numerous for their small meeting house, the people of Elsinore lately decided to build a new one, considerably larger than the other. They commenced work upon it on the 22nd of December, and in a remarkably short time had a neat, substantial brick building up and roofed in, and when our informant left the expectation was that it would be entirely finished and ready for occupancy in six weeks from the time it was started. That such a work can be accomplished in so short a period, by voluntary donations, during the stringent times we are now passing through, speaks volumes for the union and enterprise of the people.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY FEB. 26.

**A New Song.**—The latest home production in the musical line is a song and chorus fresh from the press of Daynes & Coalter, publishers, entitled, "You told me that you loved me." It forms a valuable addition to the productions of our home talent. The words and music were both composed by Mr. L. D. Edwards, to whom we are indebted for a copy.

**Unlawful Cohabitation.**—Last Monday night about 10 o'clock, Sheriff Turner, of Provo, arrested one Rudolph Ames, who lives about half way between Payson and Santaquin. He was taken to Provo the same night and lodged in the county jail. The charge against Ames is unlawful cohabitation, and is made on the complaint of Sophrina Austin, who alleges that he seduced her and is the father of her prospective babe. The girl is a sister of Ames' wife.

**The Abduction Case.**—The District Court met half an hour earlier than usual this morning, as so much time is being occupied with the tedious case against Mrs. M. A. Morton for the abduction of a small child belonging to Elbridge Tufts. Two or three witnesses were examined, when the evidence on both sides rested, and the legal champions in the case entered into a learned discussion upon the merits and bearings of the testimony that had been introduced. They were still arguing when we went to press.

**An Eye Removed.**—Somewhat over a year ago a little six-year-old son of Mrs. Pepper, of this city, came into the house and complained of a severe pain in one of his eyes. The cause of the pain could not be discovered, and the means used for the little fellow's relief were of only temporary benefit, and the injury has been growing worse ever since. Recently the other eye has been so affected by sympathy from the injured orb, that it was deemed advisable to have the latter extracted, lest the little fellow should become blind in both.

Accordingly, Dr. Meade, of Ogden, came down yesterday, and putting the young sufferer under the influence of chloroform, removed the afflicted member successfully. The operation was skillfully performed and lasted about twenty minutes. On examining

the eyeball, a small particle of foreign matter was found embedded in the sclerotic coat, causing it to become inflamed and to matterate. The little fellow doubtless has suffered much, but is now doing as well as could be expected.

**Prospective High Water.**—The present prospects indicate that the coming spring and summer will witness a repetition of the freshets that caused so much trouble last year. Reports reach us from various parts of the country, announcing an unusual depth of snow in the mountains, even a greater quantity in some places than ever before known. This fact, together with the already swollen condition of the streams, may well cause serious apprehension on the part of those who inhabit, or depend for a living upon cultivating bottom lands. We never remember seeing the Jordan river so high at this season of the year as it is now, and this indicates that its principal source—the Utah Lake—is also unusually high. If the canal for carrying off the surplus water of the river, which has been under contemplation for some time, is to be made available this year, it will not only have to be commenced immediately, but rushed through with dispatch. A work of such magnitude is not going to be accomplished in a day, nor even in a few weeks. Already we learn of persons whose lands were submerged last year losing hope in view of the prospect of another flood, and concluding not to plant. We trust, however, that they will be reassured by the prompt and effective action of the city and county officers, who, together with the committee of landowners appointed for the purpose, are investigating the matters pertaining to the most feasible route, with a view to commencing the work of construction.

**Profuseness in Writing.**—If the clerks of Stakes and others who are in the habit of sending us reports of conferences, would avoid prolixity and study to condense what they have to report, their contributions would not only be more acceptable to us, but to the readers of the NEWS in general. The public at large are not specially interested in what particular hymns are sung at every quarterly conference or other general gatherings which are held; nor do they care particularly who offers all the prayers or administers the Sacrament. And unless there is something unusually interesting or important about the remarks which are made by the various speakers, they would not want to read a detailed report of them. In fact, there is a good deal in the general routine of these conferences which is apt to become monotonous to the reader from frequent repetition from various quarters. A brief mention of the subjects discoursed upon, in connection with the names of the speakers, or, at the most, a short summary of the remarks made, would generally be preferable to a detailed report of the speakers. And eulogistic remarks as to the excellence of some of the speeches are best avoided, as invidious. The business done, the changes made, and the facts developed at these conferences are the most essential parts to publish.

In saying this we do not wish to discourage our friends in the matter of sending us reports for publication; we rather wish to encourage them to send them in such a shape as to insure their publication.

Brevity and terseness should be studied by contributors for the press generally. Some subjects will, of course bear elaborating on better than others, but as a rule a terse, sententious style of writing is the best. Life is too short and time is too precious to have to read a great deal to learn a very little.

We hope our readers will take more interest instead of less in reporting to us at once facts of general interest that occur in the region where they live, and help us in making the NEWS interesting.

### The Big Brewery.

Mr. J. Hirsch, College Point Brewery, L. I., N. Y., writes that he employs a large number of horses and hands, and having tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, for rheumatism, aches and pains of his men, and for galls, splints, thrush, wind-galls and other affections of his horses, finds it superior to all remedies, and would not be without it.

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