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# DESERET NEWS:

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THE DESERET NEWS CO., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAIL.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY AUG 7, 1888

## Killed at Ophir.

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On Sunday last, about 11 o'clock, a young man named Nephi Wagstaff was standing in the street at Ophir watching a boy riding a fractions horse. At length the lad's equestrian ambition prevailing he requested permission himself to mount the steed. The horse at once reared and fell backwards upon its rider—young Wagstaff—the pommel of the saddie striking him in the pit of the stomach. The young man, unconscious, was immediately carried by bystanders to the nearest house. Recovering command of his mind, he inquired if the was all right. Everything was done for him that was possible, but he expired at 3 o'clock p. m., after some four hours of apparently not very severe suffering. Monday night the body was taken in a wagon some twenty miles to Tooele and there burled by his brother and friends. The young man, about 22 years of age. was the son of William Wagstaff, of Mendon, Cache County, and leaves a wife but no children.

## Notes From Woodruff.

WOODRUFF, Utah, Aug. 6, 1888.

Politics are running high in this county and especially in this precinct. At a recent primary to choose delegates to the county convention, the vote stood 15 to 16. The "Liberals" succeeded in electing all but one representative. The People's Party snowed them (the Liberals) under at the county convention. Today will settle the matter at the polis. There is no doubt that the People's party will gain the election.

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The farmers are busy harvesting their hay crops. A cold wave has struck this country, and it it is feared "Jack Frost" will soon get in his work. The season has been changeable and the summer short.

The soldiers from Fort Bridger camped at Evanston last night. They are on their way to Strawberry Valley, where they will be joined by detachments from Forts Douglas and Duchesne.

ments from Forts Douglas and Du-chesne.
The coal beds at Almy, Wyo., are being developed. No. 3 will resume eperations at once; No. 7, a new mne, has a force of men employed. No. 5 has been very slack the last two months. Quite a number of men have left this camp to seek employment clawhere.

left this camp to seek employment tlawhere.
Several railroad parties are working west of us and others east in the vicinity of Twin Creeks, presumably the Utah Midiand forces.

The recent rains have helped the range materially and the ranch man reloices exceedingly.

Blyth and Pargo are erecting a large store at Red Canon (No. 5). This tirm serves as brake nponthe company's store—a sort of reculator. It will be a good thing for the working mospher when the day comes that the "truck" statem ceases as it is at present. The screes take all of neitly all the wages of the men. And at the mouth's end the wage-worker is where he started—indebt.

Money is very close with the stock men. Cattle have been so low in price for the last two years as to almost discourage the industry. The market appears to show signs of brightening and eattle owners are more industry.

Respectfully.

#### THE ELECTION.

Results of Yesterday's Trial of Strength at the Polls.

The general election for 1888 is over, and the people can now ponder upon the lessons taurht and carefully consider the situation that is now presented. That the "Liberals", polled their full strength is beyond doubt, from the stupendous efforts they put forth to bring their voters out, and the fond hopes they had entertained of victory in this city. And that the People's Party did not vote its full strength is also well known, from the fact that it polled pearly 200 votes less than at the last city election, and 100 behind the vote of August, 1887. The following arc the returns of yesterday's vote:

-	IN THE CITY.							
	OFFICE AND CANDIDATE.	First Precinct.	Second Precinct.	hird Precinet.	ourth Precinct.	ifth Precinct.	OTAL FOTE.	
-	Selectman. Elias A. Smith, P., G. E. Chandler, L.			358 60	-	218	1563 1053	
	John C. Cutler, P. H. G. McWillan, L.	284 200	424 404	383 77	281 81	215 324	1 <b>567</b> 1096	
	M.E.Oummings, P. Jos. R. Walker, L. Sherif.	285 197	491 406	36%	231 85	216 330	1566 1098	
	A. J. Burt, P J.W. Greenman, L.		493	8.	83	829	1552 1097	
	J. W. Fox, Jr., P. Jas. T. Lattle, L  Recorder.  Geo. M. Cannon H.		413 407 397	324	ь	336	1397	
	F. D. Kimball, L  Prosecut ng Att'y. Jus. H. Moyle, P	224	424	118	291	351	1248	
	E. B. Critchlow, L.  Surv yor.  J.D.H. McAthster. C. S. Wilkes, L	285	399 425 396	261	281		1091 1574 1076	
	Coroner. Geo. J. Taylor, P., Arthur Brown. L.,		420 402	363	281	215	1384 1089	
	Justice of Peace. Wm. Fuller, P J.W. Greenman, L.	277				Inv.	277 191	
	Constable.  A. Smith, Jr., P J. G. Williams, I	275					275 193	1
	Justice of Peace. W. C. Burton, P W. VanCott, L			****			416 396	1
	Constable. G. Parry, P.A E. A. Franks, L						417 394	1
	Justice of Peace.  A. Parsons, P D. Yearsley, L			082			362 80	
	Constable.			383	1		363 80	
	Justice of Peace. C. W. Stayner, P. H. C. Wyman, L.	0 = 0 1			278 80	1100	278 80	1 8
	Constable.  J. W. Burt, P H. N. Greene, L		-				280 79	6 6
	Justice of Peace. G. D. Pyper, P W. W. Gee, L			****		214 207	214 207	5 9 8
	Constable. C. H. Crow. P J. W. Campbell, L. Commissioners to	* * * *	***			900 303	903 303	1 8 0 0
	Locate University Lands. F. A. Mitchell, P 1. M. Waddell, P	285	421 421	363 363	281		1568 1569	
	R.A.Ballantyne, P. Total vote of City.	285		363	26.1	218	1569	1
١	It will be ween i	thur	the	1300	mie	Is o	9710	1

didate for recorder ran behind his ticket 171 votes. Of this number 148 went to his opponent, Mr. Casnon's majority in the city being but 151. His loss in the first precinct was 34, in the second 34, third 39, fourth 35, and 16th

In the city there were 16 votes cast for H. G. McMillan as "Clerk of the County Court," it being claimed by some that there is no such the as "County Clerk." On this theory Ben. Whitmore went to the judges of election in the second precinct last evening and entered

passing upon the question as to whether or not the words on the ticket should bave heen "clerk of the county court," they had no judicial power to determine. He urged that 'the law of 1880 had made the titles "county clerk," and "clerk of the county court," synonymous. Mr. Whitmore's protest was unheeedby the judges, and left to the courts to adjudicate, and the count proceeded with the results given. The total of vote's cast for the People's candidates snows that there was quite a number of that party who did not come out to the pools. In August, 1887, the People in the first precinct cast 504 to 332 in February, 1888, and 284 yesterday; second precinct, in Angust, 1887, 437, to 449 in February, 1888, and 255 yesterday; third precinct, in August 1887, 392, to 391 in February, 1888, and 259 yesterday; fourth precinct, 503 in August, 1887, to 301 in February, 1888, and 279 yesterday; difth precinct, 231 in August, 1887, to 266 in February, 1888, and 279 yesterday; difth precinct, 231 in August, 1887, to 266 in February, 1888, and 279 yesterday; difth precinct, 231 in August, 1887, to 266 in February, 1888, and 279 yesterday; difth precinct, 231 in August, 1897, to 266 in February uses defeated for justice of the peace, when, with proper management he could nave been elected. Of course there were many out of town, which accounts for the falling off from the February digures. In the second precinct one People's Party man traveled forty-five miles by team to vote, and he wasn't a candidate either.

In the county the majority for the People's candidates will oe considerably augmented, possibly to the amount of the entire "Liberal" vote. At Murray, heretofore a "L

IN WEBER COUNTY

the People were slso well shead. In Ogden City their majority was 230, while in the county at large it will be increased considerably.

SUMMIT COUNTY

returns are not available today, owing to a lack of telegraphic communication. The vote at Park City ranged from 550 to 669 for the "Liberals." Joseph M. Cohen, the "Liberal" candidate for county recorder, is probably deteated by John Gordon, and if the People exhibit their full strength in the remainder of the county, E. M. Allison and E. M. Allison, Jr., for sheriff and presecuting attorney may be elected.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY AUG 8, 1888.

Right of Way.

The Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway has obtained permission from the government to cross the penitentiary reservation, and work will be commenced in a few days toward Parley's Canon, where grading is now-going on. A telegram announcing the granting of the right of way over the penitentiary grounds was received this afternoon.

## Shet and Killed.

Last Saturday a colored porter was shot and killed on the westbound train soon after leaving Laramie. He was chatting with the newsboy in the smoking car, when, without provocation, not a word being passed between either party, a passenger stepped up and shot him twice in the body. The murderer was delivered over to the authorities at the next station. No cause was assigned for the deed. The deceased was on his way to Portland, Oregon.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER,

Howard O. Spencer and George Stringam Under Arrest.

The readers of the News will remember that last week Howard O. Spencer, of Kane County, was arrested at Liberty Park on a charge of unlawford in the city being but 151. His so in the first precinct was 34, in the cond 34, third 39, fourth 35, and fifth in the city there were 16 votes cast in H. G. McMillan as "Clerk of the of murder, the offense being alof murder, the offense being alleged to have been committed twenty-nine years ago on Saturday next, on August 11, 1839—when Serge ant Halph Pike was shot and killed on Main street, in this city. George Stringam was also arrested at Bing-

another offense, in order that the mar-

another offense, in order that the marshals could take into custody others who were charged with being associated with him, and it was not until this idea was given up that the arrest of Stringam was made, and the whole case let out.

As stated, twenty-nine years have elapsed since Sergeant Pike was killed and but a small portion of those now in Utah have any knowledge of the circumstances. In those days matters in Utah were in a very unsettled condition. Johnston's army had ceme in the year before, and were quaftered at Camp Fleyd. They were terrorizing the people in every way possible. For instance, when the army first arrived, they were in some respects destitute. In order to obtain necessities some of the soldiers would sell a coat—clothing was very scarce then—or sometimes a whole suit of clothes, to a citizen, for something he needed for his comfort. After a few months had elapsed, and when the army was more comfortably quartered, squads of soldiers would go about, and when they found a citizen off alone, if he had in his possession any of the articles innocently purchased, they would seize upon them without so much as a thought of recompense. On one occasion, in Toole County, half a dozen soldiers met a man wearing a "soldier's coat" and pants. They seized him, stripped him of every vestige of clothing, and left him on "the range," miles from any human habitation, in an entirely nude condition. Aulmals, too, were taken by the troops, and in fact similar oc currences to the one related were so frequent as to cause considerable bad feeling to exist, though the people bore these outrages, with remarkable patience.

Judge Cradlebangn was here at the time, and as an evidence of the way in

Judge Cradlebangn was here at the time, and as an evidence of the way in which the military were allowed and encouraged by him to commit deeds of lawlessness and afterward receive protection, the following extract from the report of the grand jury, made at Provo, March 22d, 1859, which is a part of the court record, will show:

"Having been summarily and insultingly discharged by the Hon. John Cradlebaugh, U. S. Associate Justice for said Territory (Utah), while in the faithful and diligent performance of our duties as a sworn inquest, we do hereby enter our solemn protest against the language and conduct of the aforesaid Judge Cradlebaugh, addressed and used towards us at the time of our discharge. We were surrounded in our deliberations in our jury room by a detachment of the army, and army officers quartered within bearing of the evidence of witnesses while being examined by us. We presented indictments for offenses against the laws of the United States. Our indictments were treated with contempt, and the prisoners indicted have been liberated without trial. Witnesses subpomacd to be examined by us have been treacherously arrested, and thut we have been deprived of their evidence."

It was at the same time that the Governor of Utah—Alfred Cumming, of Georgia—found it necessary, in order to protect the people, to issue a proclamation requiring the troops to cease their interference with the clitzens, and declared: "The presence of soldiers has a tendency, not only to terrify the inhabitants and disturb the peace of the Territory, but also to subvert the ends of justice." This was on March 27, 1859.

Under this state of things an event occurred at Rush Valley, Tooele County, which was reported in the News at the time as follows:

"BRUTAL ASSAULT.—About 5 p. m. of the 22d inst.", (March, 1859.) an assault was made upon Howard O. Spencer by a non-commissioned officer with his gun. It appears from what we have learned, that the difficulty occurred about the occupation of a house and corral in the north part of Ru

learn them."

Howard O, Spencer was then quite a young man—20 to 25 years of age. He was nephew to Daniel Spencer. of the firm of "Spencer, Little & Co.," mentioned in the quotation. The honse and corral were located on a ranch in Rush Vailey. The soldiers wanted the grazing land and ordered the proprieters to remove their stock, etc. As in those times discretion was the better part of valor in such cases, it was decided tolyacate. For this purpose Howard O. Spencer and two or three others were sent out, arriving at the ranch on the afternoon of the 22nd. They intended removing all of the stock early next morning, and were watching it to prevent its being stolen. At the hour named the ranchmen

the 10th Infantry, came up with a guard of eight or ten and ordered the ranchmen te move off instanter. They repiled that it would be necessary to wait till morning, when they would move, stock and all. This would not do, and Sergeant Pike commanded them to depart at once. The young man Spencer repiled that he would not go until he could take the stock with him, as he was there for that purpose. At this juncture Sergeant Pike struck Spencer a terrible blow with the batt of his musket. Mr. Spencer had a pitchfork in his hand, and threw it up to save himself. The handle was breaken by the hruthi officer's blow, and the hammer of the weapon buried itself in Spencer's skull. There was a frightful gash along the right side of his head, laying the skull bare, while through the hole in the skull the workings of the brain could be seen. Young Spencer fell to the ground unconscious, and one of the soldiers exclaimed, "Turn his head down hill, and let him bleed."

He was afterwards taken up and carried to the test, but was brought back again add let by the soldiers for dead at the house. He regained consciousness, however, during the night. He was expected to die every moment, but his friends decided to start for this lity early next morning, and brought back again and her by the soldiers for dead at the house. He regained consciousness, however, during the night. He was expected to die every moment, but his friends decided to start for this lity early next morning, and brought back again and let by the soldiers for dead to start for this lity early next morning, and brought back again and let his he coldiers for dead to start for this lity early next morning, and brought his friends decided to start for this lity early next morning, and brought his lity early next morning his let his his layer and lity and his lity by his his layer and lity and his lity by his lity lity and lity lity and his lity li

of whom were armed, who were at the hotel, started up. They would have fired then, but a wagon came down the street and partially covered him. George Stringam was among the crowd, but just what his connection with the shooting was has not yet been made rublic.

with the shooting was has not yet been made public.

It is for this shooting that II. O. Spencer is now under arrest, and George Stringam is charged with having alded him. Both were brought in from the penitentiary today and arraigned before Commissioner Norrell. R. H. Watrous was the attorney for Mr. Stringam, and Le Grand Young for Mr. Spencer. On being arraigned before the Commissioner on the charge of murder, both of the accused pleadsecond precinct last evening and contered the conditions of the votes for Jubo C. Cutler, People's candidate. I. M. Waddell, in behalf of Mr. Stringam, and being stock early next morning, and were some time by Warden Arthur Pratt, maintained that the judges of election had nothing to do with the question caised; they were ministerial officers, to count the votes cast and ascertain the result of the election. As to