

quently the Elders who labor there have many hardships to undergo. In September, 1888, Elder Hunt was sent to Nebraska, where he found a better people, some of them being very kind. On one occasion a mob met to carry out a threat of violence. At the hour of meeting the people did not assemble as usual—an indication that they had been kept away by fear of mobs. About fifteen men put in an appearance with a kettle of tar and a bag of feathers. When they met the Elders, however, dissension arose among them, and they retired, leaving the missionaries in peace.

Brothers Udall and Hunt have enjoyed their labors in the field, having been richly blessed by the Lord. In regard to the residents of St. Johns, Kansas, they speak very highly. They were treated with kindness and courtesy by all, regardless of sect or party, and found it a pleasure to associate with them and preach on the principles of truth. A considerable branch of the Church has been organized, and more baptisms are probable in the near future. That locality is in the line of cyclones and heavy storms, and the town is supplied with "cyclone cellars," into which the people are frequently required to take refuge till danger is past, when they return to witness the effects of the visitations and make the necessary repairs to their houses. In the early part of May, 1889, the valley was visited by a fierce hail storm, which broke nearly every pane of glass in windows facing east. People did not dare stay outside while the storm was in progress. On the houses, the shingles were so battered and broken that the roofs were rendered leaky. Cattle that happened to be out in the storm were so bruised up that one's hand, when rubbed along the hide, would be smeared with blood. There was no wind at the time or the animals thus caught would, as stated by the inhabitants, have been beaten to death. Some of the hailstones were gathered, and one of the larger ones measured six inches in circumference. Many of them were of such dimensions that one would fill the top of an ordinary teacup. On the occasion referred to a storekeeper collected twelve hailstones and found their aggregate weight to be four pounds. In regard to the Iowa Conference, which includes the States of Iowa and Nebraska, the interest of the people in the Gospel is so small that at present but two Elders are in the conference, and they find but few seekers after the truth.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

Wm. M. Palmer, who was required to go before Commissioner Hills, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, was released on giving \$800 bonds. He waived examination, and the case will go to the grand jury.

On May 29 before Judge Henderson Andrew A. Jensen was arraigned

on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and entered a plea of not guilty.

The following court business was transacted at Ogden on June 1:

Hyrum K. Cranney, a pioneer resident of Logan, Utah, had surrendered himself to the United States Marshal. This action was prompted by his knowledge that an indictment charging him with adultery had been found by the grand jury. He appeared before Judge Henderson, pleaded guilty to the charge against him and waived time for sentence. In view of the many extenuating circumstances connected with his case, his ill-health, and his age, being 72 years old, the court merely imposed the payment of the costs of court—amounting to almost ninety dollars.

Thomas Griffin, convicted of unlawful cohabitation, was called for sentence. The court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and the payment of a fine of \$100 and costs. The case of adultery against him was dismissed.

W. T. Reed was arraigned for sentence, having been convicted of unlawful cohabitation. The court sentenced him to four months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 and the cost of the prosecution.

Thomas Godfrey was arraigned on a similar charge and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 and the costs of the court. The case of adultery against him was dismissed.

Sentence in the case of Andrew Stratford was postponed until June 17th.

In the case of the United States vs. Andrew Madsen, an order for copy of the indictment was entered.

The case of the United States vs. Elizabeth Hibbard, fornication, was ordered dismissed.

### Released From Prison.

On May 31 John Thorp and Ole Jensen were released from the penitentiary, the cause of their incarceration being a violation of that section of the Edmunds law relating to unlawful cohabitation. The first named served four months and the last named six. Both were detained thirty days for the fine.

Andrew Nielsen, of Richfield, Sevier County, and Andrew Rasmussen, of Sanpete County, were released from the penitentiary June 3. The former was sentenced to 60 days, and the latter to 50, for unlawful cohabitation. Both were detained 30 days for the costs.

### Judge Carleton at Home.

Judge A. B. Carleton returned home last night direct from Salt Lake City, his connection with the Utah Commission having terminated by resignation and the place having been filled by the appointment of Col. R. S. Robertson, of Fort Wayne. Judge Carleton will at once open a law office here and resume the practice of his profession interrupted by the duties of the position he has just quitted and in which he was one of the original members. Speaking to a

*Gazette* writer of affairs in Utah Judge Carleton said that matters were progressing favorably in the Territory. There has been a great change for the better since the commission first went there. A very few Gentiles and a very few Mormons are inclined to throw obstacles in the way, but the great majority of the people, both Gentiles and Mormons, are determined that polygamy must be abandoned. The problem is already substantially solved, and "I expect," he said, "that in the future unlawful marriages will be as rare in Utah as in Indiana."—*Terre Haute Gazette*.

### Presentation to Marshall Dyer.

In response to an invitation by Marshal Dyer, the deputies and others in his employ, and their families, met at the Marshal's early on May 30. The party attended the memorial services at Fort Douglas, then returned to this city and drove out to the penitentiary in the afternoon. There were present there Judges Sandford and Anderson, twenty of the marshal's deputies and employes, and ladies to the number of about seventy-five. An excellent dinner was provided, but just prior to proceeding with the delicious repast, Marshal Dyer was the recipient of a surprise. Warden Pratt came forward and announced that he had a few words to say to the host. He expressed, in a neat speech, the hearty good will that existed toward the marshal on the part of those assembled, and then presented an elegant tea set and a handsome gold ring. The marshal was so overcome by the sudden turn in affairs that it was some time before he could thank his friends for their mark of esteem.

After the dinner was disposed of the company engaged in speeches, songs, etc., spending a most enjoyable time. One of the features of the after-dinner exercises was an exhibition of the ability of Deputy Franks' two bloodhounds. One of the prisoners was directed to make a detour in the brush, and then endeavor if possible to elude the hounds. He crossed the creek several times, and got off quite a distance before the dogs were let loose. They immediately took up the scent, and followed him in all his windings. As they got closer to him he did not care to risk their jaws, and took refuge in a tree, where the hounds held him until called off by the officers.

Kate Field says she will never, never, NEVER, write another line on Utah until she finds "something fresh" in that benighted latitude. Miss Kate will probably begin operations by quietly stepping out of Utah herself.

She further candidly admits that she "sought high and low" through the west for "a typical young miner." Well, Miss Field is getting along in years; besides, young men east are so slow. After all, there is some excuse for her conduct.—*Alexander N. De Mendt, in St. Louis Magazine*.