

## Prosecutions in Cache County.

James Melkle, of Smithfield, Cache County, was arrested last week for having lived with more than one wife.

Martin Larsen, of Newton, was arrested recently on the charge of unlawful cohabitation.

On Jan. 18, Lars Rasmussen, of Clarkston, was before Commissioner Goodwin on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. For the want of sufficient evidence to hold him he was discharged.

Mr. George Johnson, of Richmond, was arrested on Jan. 15 for unlawful cohabitation, by Deputy Marshal Hudson. He gave bonds for his appearance in the commissioner's court when wanted for examination.

David Butters, of Clarkston, having given himself up, was before Commissioner Goodwin on Jan. 18 on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was placed under \$500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

Frank Whitehead, of Richmond, learning that he was wanted on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, surrendered himself to Deputy Marshal Hudson on Jan. 18.

On January 16, Thomas Griffin and Thomas Godfrey, of Clarkston, were before Commissioner Goodwin. They pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation and were bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

## Samoan Affairs.

Advices from Samoa represent a serious state of things there. On the night of Jan. 5 sailors from three German men-of-war attacked a body of Mataafa's troops, and 22 Germans were killed and 31 wounded. Since then the German war ships had burned the houses of American citizens, torn down United States flags, and taken a number of American citizens prisoners on board their war ships. They had also fired at some English naval officers.

The Germans justify their conduct towards Americans on the ground that an American named Klein led a body of Mataafa's men in an attack upon Germans. According to particulars so far received, however, the Germans were without excuse. On Jan. 20 the United States war ship *Vandalia* was dispatched from Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco, for Samoa.

Admiral Gherardi says that in case of war with Germany over Samoa, the scene of operations will probably be confined to that island, and though our navy is weaker than Germany's, we would have a decided advantage in being able to throw a large body of troops on the ground much quicker than Germany.

## Returned Home.

Elder James G. Lowe, of Franklin, Idaho, returned on January 7th, from a mission to Scotland. He only left his home last October, and was assigned to a field of labor. He be-

gan work in earnest, but, in his desire to spread the Gospel, overworked himself so as to bring on a severe attack of illness. Before leaving home he had met with an accident to his foot, and this troubled him considerably. While he was in poor health he was attacked by bronchitis, and it was deemed advisable to release him, as to have kept him there would have been almost certain to result in his death. He was himself unwilling to come, but Apostle Tensdale considered it was the best course to follow under the circumstances. The president of the conference where he labored, Elder Whittaker, wrote President George E. Parkinson, of the Oneida Stake, explaining the circumstances, and stating that Elder Lowe was one of the most efficient missionaries he had in the field, notwithstanding the fact that he had been there but a short time. There were some fears that Brother Lowe would not be able to stand the return trip, but we are pleased to learn that his health has improved so that he is now considered fairly out of danger.

## Probate Judges.

On Jan. 21 President Cleveland nominated the following:

Judges of Probate for the Territory of Utah: James Murray, Beaver County; Joseph D. Jones, Utah County; E. F. Johnson, Box Elder County.

## For and From the Penitentiary.

In the Third District Court Jan. 21 Thomas Gunderson, of Mill Creek, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with having lived with two wives. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for 80 days and to pay a fine of \$100.

Gibson Condie and five others were released from the penitentiary January 20. They had completed their terms for unlawful cohabitation.

On Jan. 21 Lars Swenson, of Moroni, Sanpete County, was released from imprisonment. He has served a 90 days' sentence, and 30 days additional for the fine imposed.

## First District Court.

A session of the First District Court was held at Ogden Jan. 22, Judge Henderson presiding.

Mark Hall, convicted of voluntary manslaughter in causing the death of Wm. Bybee, was called for sentence. He said he had nothing to say why sentence should not be passed. The court stated that the jury had brought in a verdict which he considered just, but judging from the evidence he felt that he had not killed the man with intent or maliciously and would therefore exercise leniency. The court then sentenced him to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The case of the United States vs. Rasmus Jepperson, polygamy, was placed on trial. Defendant was charged with having married Margaret C. Alexander in July, 1888, while Mary Ottesen, whom he had married in 1855, was still alive and

undivorced. H. H. Rolapp appeared for the defense.

The testimony produced by the prosecution was to the effect that defendant had married in 1855, and married a second wife in 1878; also that the marriage ceremony as charged in the indictment took place in Mantua, on July 27th, 1888; that the defendant had asked J. B. Carrington on this matter and he had told him it was necessary to be married again in order to make it legal. Accordingly defendant had paid Carrington \$15 and the ceremony took place.

The defense only reiterated the testimony showing that Carrington had taken the money and married the parties, the defendant, who is 69 years of age, having submitted to it on the advice of Carrington.

The case was submitted to the jury after brief arguments, and they retired for consultation.

During their absence Commissioner J. B. Carrington was arraigned on a charge of performing an illegal marriage between Rasmus Jepperson and Mary C. Alexander, performed at Mantua on July 27th, 1888. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Judge Powers, appearing for the commissioner, asked that the trial be set at as early a day as possible. The case was passed for the present.

Here the jury announced that they had agreed. They filed into court, and in answer to the clerk's query gave the verdict of guilty as charged. The sentence was postponed until the case against J. B. Carrington, who had married the parties, was decided.

Thomas Bullock was arraigned on two indictments charging adultery and unlawful cohabitation. He pleaded not guilty to both.

Peter C. Gertsen was arraigned on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, and pleaded guilty. Later in the afternoon he was called for sentence. Mr. Rolapp stated for him that he had delivered himself up and pleaded guilty. Mr. Gertsen stated that he was 51 years of age; had been married twice; married his last wife in 1870; her youngest child was three years of age. Defendant came from Denmark in 1864. He was naturalized after entering into polygamy. His wives were now living separate. The court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and payment of costs—\$41.

John C. Green, a native of England, now a resident of Cache County, was admitted to citizenship.

## Anarchist Meeting.

What was apparently a deliberate test by the anarchists of Chicago to see how far they could go under Judge Tulley's decision confirming their right of free assemblage was made January 20.

Paul Grottkau assailed the peace policy with extraordinary vehemence. A handful of men, he declared, could not hope to obtain freedom by peaceable means. Oppressors would not give up their privileges without fighting for them. "Every step," said he, "that has been made in advance has been paid for in blood, and has left the pathway