

develop the greater resources of the country.

If the government would take hold of some of these large reservoirs and thereby furnish employment to the people, they would then be able to construct many smaller ones by private enterprise, and so the money expended would be doubly used in the one direction. Respectfully submitted,

H. E. BOWMAN,  
County Surveyor.

### THE WATER QUESTION.

The question of a supply of water for the inhabitants of Salt Lake City, is one of paramount importance to all of us, and it cannot be ignored.

For a number of years this writer was heard in various ways on the subject, and was so persistent that he became somewhat conspicuous, while advocating the right of all our people to a share of water flowing into the city.

There have no doubt been occasions when the municipal authorities made mistakes in the administration of our public affairs—who is exempt from errors?—and there have been times when a calm and dispassionate criticism of their acts was proper and profitable, but if you will allow me the privilege to say so through the columns of your paper, I desire to suggest, that, in my opinion, the present is not an auspicious time to growl, threaten and quarrel over this vexed question.

This is the third season of unusual drouth in this mountain region, and whatever may have been the action—erroneous or otherwise—whether of omission or commission, in the past, the present scarcity of water in this city is no fault of our present municipal fathers. So far as I can judge, I think they have, in the main, done the best they could under all the circumstances, to promote the welfare, comfort and happiness of their constituents, and for this they are entitled to our commendation.

I have observed a disposition on the part of some of our citizens to drag this unfortunate state of affairs into the county and city elections, as a disturbing element. This is wrong in principle and cannot produce any practical results, so far as I can see, in the amelioration of our condition. The present season has been unusually dry in Montana, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, as well as other parts of the west, and the people in those places have suffered, and are still suffering loss, inconvenience and discomfort in consequence, and yet I have not heard that either of the political parties therein charge their opponents as being responsible for the difficulty. They may argue, dispute and quarrel about their questions, but through it all they seem to have the good sense to bear the infliction as best they can, regarding it as a misfortune to all alike, and for which neither party is responsible.

Now, cannot the people of Salt

Lake City pursue a similar course with advantage to everybody?

Fight your battles of the ballot in your own way, but in doing so make no unjust war on your city government because of the scarcity of water; encourage and stand by it in all its efforts to promote your health and comfort. The body composing that government is made up of People's Party men and "Liberal" party men. You can't condemn one without condemning all.

NON-MORMON CITIZEN.

### THE BERQUIST CASE.

Before 6 o'clock a. m., July 29, Deputies Vandercook and Cannon paid a visit to the home of Peter A. Bergquist, in the Eighth Ward, and aroused him from slumber. They then presented a warrant for his arrest, and took him in custody. The complaint against him is signed by Deputy Cannon, and alleges unlawful cohabitation with Mrs. P. A. Bergquist and Alma Bergquist as his wives.

When arraigned the defendant entered a plea of not guilty. Mr. Moyle said he had had but a few minutes to converse with the defendant, and at his request the case was continued till 10 o'clock next day.

Bail was fixed at \$1500 for the defendant's appearance, and \$500 for the alleged plural wife.

The examination into the charge of unlawful cohabitation against Peter A. Bergquist was held before Commissioner Greenman July 31 the defendant having pleaded not guilty. Mr. Varian prosecuted, and Mr. Moyle defended.

#### DEPUTY ROMAN CANNON

testified—I arrested the defendant 6 a. m. yesterday, at his home on Second East Street; Mr. Bergquist was upstairs, and Mrs. Bergquist downstairs; Alma Bergquist was also upstairs, for I heard her talking.

#### MRS. ALMA ANDERSEN,

named in the complaint Elma Bergquist, testified—I live at Mrs. Bergquist's 523 S., Second East Street; am a married woman; Geo. Andersen is my husband's name; I do not know where he is now; was married to him in this city January 3, 1887; it was in a house in the evening; I had known Mr. Andersen a few months; he did any kind of labor; I last saw him about six months ago; my baby is a year old next month; it was born in the Eighteenth Ward; Mr. Bergquist's is in the Eighth Ward; I don't know where my husband is now; when I last heard of him he was in Heber City; I now have a room upstairs in Bergquist's house; I used to have a room downstairs; I help Mrs. Bergquist to do washing and ironing; my husband has given me money enough to furnish my clothing; I have never been divorced; my husband has the marriage certificate; I do not know of his having another wife; I am not married to Mr. Bergquist; I have never been a witness before; I am telling the truth; Mrs. Vine and Mrs. Toronto

attended me when I was sick; my husband was not there; Mr. Bergquist was not there; Mrs. Bergquist called on me once.

#### MRS. BERGQUIST

testified—Mrs. Alma Andersen's baby was born August 16th, 1888, at Mrs. Toronto's, in the Eighteenth Ward; Mrs. Andersen had stayed at my house a portion of the time before then; she went out to work at times; the child's name is Hugo Andersen; I suppose his mother is married, at least she says so; I never met her husband; she occupies one room up stairs; my husband and I occupy one room up stairs for a bed room; Mrs. Andersen helps me do washing; when she goes out working she pays me for her board; I do not know who was the father of her child; it is not my husband's child; our Church does not baptize children one year old; I kept no record of the child's birth; I have no children; my husband lives with me exclusively; I did not ask Mrs. Andersen much about her marriage, because I did not think it any of my business.

#### GEORGE W. GLANVILLE

testified—I know the ladies who have testified; they live in Mr. Bergquist's house; have seen the defendant about the house; I live in a separate part of the house.

#### MRS. GLANVILLE

testified—I have never visited Mrs. Bergquist; she and the other lady live at the defendant's; I don't know the other lady's name, and know very little of either of them.

#### MRS. ANDERSEN

was again called—When the officers came yesterday I was asleep up stairs; the knock awoke me; Mrs. Bergquist went down stairs; she told me the marshals were there; The defendant and I were not in the same room; Mrs. Bergquist was in my room and told me about the marshals; I then went down stairs.

Mr. Varian said he had no more evidence, and left the room with Deputy Cannon.

Mr. Moyle, to the Commissioner—I suppose the defendant will be discharged.

Commissioner Greenman—Has Varian gone out?

This was all the commissioner had to say for some time, and it was evident that he either did not know what to do or did not want to release the defendant. He sent for Mr. Varian, and upon that gentleman's return held a brief consultation with him, at the close of which Mr. Bergquist was discharged.

### THE BENNETT CASE.

At West Jordan, on July 31, William B. Bennett was arrested by Deputy Marshal Franks on a charge of being illegally registered. He was taken before Commissioner Norrell, and the case set for next day at 10 a. m. He gave \$500 bail for his appearance.

The examination into the charge of illegal registration against Wm.