

## LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 23

**Redden Stokes.**—Mrs. W. W. Stokes, of 186 Clara street, San Francisco, Cal., desires to know the whereabouts of Mr. Redden Stokes, if he is living, or if dead, any information concerning him that can be given. If any person can furnish Mrs. Stokes with an account of the gentleman, please communicate with the above address.

**Four Flowing Wells.**—Four flowing wells have recently been obtained on the premises of different residents of the 1st Ward. They are: Mrs. Anna Brown, who has obtained one which gives 15 gallons a minute; Jos. Booth, 18 gallons; Charles Brown, 18 gallons; Adam Duncan, 40 gallons. Mr. Brown's well is 60 feet deep and the other three range from 30 to 40 feet. All the streams are of good, pure, water.

**Death from Diphtheria.**—It was hoped that the fell scourge diphtheria had departed from the city, but yesterday the family of Herbert Price, of the 19th Ward, were called upon to mourn the untimely death of a little daughter, between three and four years of age. Three remaining children were at once removed from the vicinity in order to secure their safety—a wise precaution and an example which might be followed perhaps with advantage in other cases of contagious disease.

**Court Proceedings.**—In the Third District Court to-day, in the suit of Giovanni Cereghino vs. Antonio Cereghino, for a decree of divorce, the Court gave judgment for plaintiff, who is also granted a partition of the property.

**J. E. Bamberger vs. Joseph Marion et al.**—C. V. Sherrer is also made a party defendant in the action.

**Otto Horintz et al. vs. Thomas Cupit et al.**—continuance for the term allowed on plaintiff paying costs, \$23.50.

**Frank Hoffman et al. vs. Thomas B. Francis et al.**—trial in progress.

**Welcome Visitors.**—We were pleased this morning to receive a call from Mr. Oliver Shelby, of Fountain County, Indiana, who arrived in this city last evening. His wife preceded him a few days, in company with Mr. Webb, of the land office. Mr. and Mrs. Shelby are paying a short visit to Utah, in whose people they manifest a kindly interest, and among whom they have many warm friends. They are at present staying with Mr. George Nebeker, in the Nineteenth Ward. For a long time the house of Mr. Shelby has been a home from the Elders who have been preaching the Gospel in Indiana, and he and his estimable wife have often befriended the servants of God when they were suffering from persecution. We hope their visit to Utah will be full of pleasure and encouragement.

**Items on the U. P.**—Brother R. G. Lambert, traveling in the business interest of the News, forwards these jottings by the way:

"The train going east on Wednesday had a car with 'Mormon' prisoners bound for Detroit. The train leaving Ogden was two hours late. Everywhere along the track up the Weber are signs of thrift, though the spring has been backward and the present dry spell is very bad for the farmer, yet they hope for good crops.

At Park City work in the mines is being pushed with vigor, and a large output is expected during this season. Vast droves of sheep are to be seen in the hills at the head of Silver Creek, and east, beyond Coalville, the mountains seem to be alive with them.

**A Unique Enterprise.**—Mr. Robert R. Anderson, of the 18th Ward, has entered upon a unique enterprise for this country of magnificent mountains and consequent commanding scenic prospects. He owns a tract of land which runs along the brow of the vast bluff of City Creek Cañon, on the north bench. A short distance north of Prospect Hill—a popular resort of tourists, who go to that spot to obtain a full view of the city and valley—there is an elevated plateau. Upon this eminence Mr. Anderson has commenced the erection of a tower or observatory. The material of the structure is to be granite, similar to that of which the Temple is built. It is proposed to make it 50 feet high, and from its summit observers will be enabled, at a small cost to obtain one of the grandest views to be had upon this continent. The greater elevation of the site, combined with the height of the tower, will make a difference in altitude of about a hundred feet over that of Prospect Hill. The tower will doubtless be well patronized by tourists, who are generally curious to take in all the sights. From it they will be able to scoop in the entire city and valley at one sweep, including the placid surface of the Great Salt Lake, which daily reflects the splendors of some of the most gorgeous sunsets ever beheld by mortals.

**Severe Accident.**—On Wednesday Mr. Wm. White, of White & Sons, butchers, met with an accident while on his way to the shop from his residence on North Temple Street, by which he was severely bruised, narrowly escaping more serious injury. He was riding a young and spirited horse, and when crossing the Utah Central Railway track, on North Temple Street, had to pass between a locomotive on one side and a train of cars on the other. The animal became frightened and started off at full speed. In its

plunging the saddle-girth became loosened and the saddle began to turn. Mr. White endeavored to stop the horse, but in vain, and finally concluded that the best thing he could do under the circumstances was to jump, which he did. He alighted on his toes, the greater part of his weight coming on the left foot. Through striking the ground in this position, all of the tendons of the left foot and leg to above the knee were severely strained, causing intense pain and paralyzing the limb for a moment. This caused the unfortunate young man to fall to his right knee, which was dislocated. A number of workmen from the railroad ran to his assistance and drew the knee joint in place again, and Mr. White was taken to his father's residence in the Seventeenth Ward, where he received attention, and is now progressing as favorably as could be expected after such a shaking up.

A moment after Mr. White jumped from the saddle, the frightened horse plunged into City Creek aqueduct, and was carried down the raging stream with great velocity, until the end of the culvert was reached, a quarter of a mile below, where it scrambled out, bruised and cut and bleeding from the many wounds received through striking against the rocky sides of the aqueduct.

**Wm. Jeffs Arrested.**—About 7 o'clock this morning three deputies, Greenman, Cuddehe and Glenn, presented themselves at the residence of Wm. Jeffs, in the 16th Ward, and arrested him on a charge of unlawful cohabitation with his wives, Mary Ann Jeffs and Elizabeth Hamer Jeffs. Several witnesses were summoned in the case, and were ordered to appear at Commissioner McKay's office at 10 a. m., to-day, and before the grand jury on Wednesday next, June 2nd. The defendant, Mr. Jeffs, has been employed as a locomotive engineer on the Utah Central Railway. The complaint, which is sworn to by E. A. Ireland, alleges that from June 1, 1883, to May 27th, 1886, the accused lived with and acknowledged two women as his wives.

When the case was called before Commissioner McKay, the defendant asked that the examination be waived, but as Mr. Dickson desired to know what the evidence was, this was not allowed, and the witnesses were sworn.

Mary Ann Jeffs testified she was the wife of Wm. Jeffs, and lived with her husband; knew Elizabeth Hamer; she had no children.

Elizabeth Hamer was called, and testified that she was the defendant's wife; was married to him nine years ago; lived in this city; her father was alive; she owned the property where she lived, in the 19th Ward; defendant occasionally visited her, and took dinner, she recognized him as her husband; and he acknowledged her as his wife.

Mr. Young stated the bond question was becoming a serious one, and it was exceedingly difficult to find sureties who would be acceptable. The defendant was a poor man, and could not obtain excessive bail, and for this reason it should not be asked.

Commissioner McKay fixed the bonds of the defendant at \$1,000, and that of the witnesses at \$200 each.

Ephraim and Wm. Jeffs, sons of the defendant, were examined for sureties, but had not sufficient property, and were not accepted.

Bondsman were finally secured, and the defendant and his family were permitted to be at liberty.

**First District Court.**—Last evening's Ogden Herald gives an account of the proceedings in the First District Court yesterday, before Judge Powers—the first case called being that of the United States vs. Bernard White. Mr. White had been convicted of living with and acknowledging his wives, and his attorney moved for a new trial on the ground that the court erred in admitting the testimony of the witness June Fife White, the defendant's legal wife. The motion was overruled, the Court stating that it had carefully examined authorities and had great hesitancy in overruling the motion and was inclined to doubt the correctness of its former ruling, but in order that an appeal may be taken and the matter decided satisfactorily and definitely by the Supreme Court of the Territory, the former ruling was sustained. The Court indicated its willingness to admit the defendant to bail pending appeal, and referred to the great necessity for this question to be settled. Judge Powers said he now inclined to the opinion that a legal wife cannot be compelled to testify in this class of cases against her husband without the consent of both parties. In the Third District Court had ruled to admit the testimony of the first wife, and in order to avoid confusion and that the question may be settled by the Supreme Court he would take the same course. Mr. White then stood up, and on being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the Court should not be passed upon him, he replied: "I have nothing whatever to say." The Court then sentenced him to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of six months and to pay a fine of \$300 and the cost of prosecution. Mr. Kimball asked for a stay of judgment and that the defendant be admitted to bail pending appeal. The stay of proceedings was granted and the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of \$3,000, Messrs. H. S. Young and T. D. Dee becoming sureties.

Wm. Stimpson was arraigned on two indictments charging unlawful cohabitation with Edna Stimpson and Mary

Stimpson as his wives, during the years 1884 and 1885. The defendant took the statutory time and the Court set Saturday morning as the time for accepting the plea. Bail in the sum of \$2,000 was given.

The case of G. W. Lashins vs. T. C. Chamberlain was given to the jury, who returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,700.

The case of Sidney Stevens vs. The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company was taken up and all subscribers for the Bell Telephone excused from jury service. The suit is brought by the plaintiff to recover \$250 damages, alleged to have been sustained through injury to a horse from being struck by a telephone wire, which was cut loose by one of the company's employees while the horse was passing beneath. The accident occurred on Fifth Street in front of Mr. Stevens' place, Ogden. The telephone company at the time was stringing new wires and one old one, which was in the way of the workman, was cut and fell, the wire coiling itself around the animal, which died from the injuries received.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 29

**New Music.**—"Come to Me" is the title of a new musical composition by Professor Evan Stephens. It is a very pretty duet for soprano and tenor voices, and can be obtained of music dealers. Price 35 cents.

**Returned Home.**—Mr. James Jack, wife and son, who have been on a visit to Los Angeles, Cal., returned home to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Jack have two daughters in California. One resides a short distance from Los Angeles and the other at San Diego, which latter place they also visited. They had a very pleasant time, and return in good health.

**From Beaver.**—Last evening deputy marshals came from Beaver, bringing with them Brother M. L. Shepherd, counselor to the President of the Beaver Stake, Judge W. J. Cox, Wm. G. Bickley and Peter Wimmer, all of whom have been convicted of living with their wives. Neither of them made the "promise," and all received the full penalty of the law—six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300 and costs.

**Looking for Bishop Briggs.**—After affecting the arrest of Willard L. Snow this morning, three of the deputies, Franks, Glenn and Cuddehe, went on to the residence of Bishop Briggs, of Sugar House Ward, and inquired for that gentleman, presenting a warrant for his arrest. The Bishop was not in, however, but in order to fully satisfy themselves the deputies made a thorough search of the house and surrounding premises and then turned their attention to neighbors' houses. The residences of Mr. Peter Mause and Mrs. Pratt were quietly ransacked, but nothing was seen of the object of the search, so the deputies returned empty-handed.

**First District Court.**—Yesterday in the First District Court at Ogden, the jury empaneled to try the suit of Sidney Stevens vs. The Telephone Company, for the value of a horse belonging to plaintiff and killed by a cut telephone wire, returned a verdict for the defendant.

The case of the U. S. vs. A. J. Kershaw was taken up. Mr. Kershaw was indicted on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, alleged to have been committed in 1885, with his wives, Sarah Kershaw, Rose Wootton Kershaw and Mary Emma Ramsden Kershaw.

The witnesses called were Bartholemew Mahan, W. P. Jones, Kate Wootton, Mrs. Sarah Kershaw, Mrs. J. Clark, J. W. Browning, Jr., and Bert Wootton. The testimony showed that during 1885 the plural wives had been absent from the district, and after being out about ten minutes, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

**Arrest of W. L. Snow.**—Early this morning Deputies Franks, Cuddehe, Smith and Glenn started southward from the city, and at about half past six stopped at the residence of Willard L. Snow, of Farmer's Ward. Mr. Snow was at home and was arrested on a charge of violating the Edmunds law by living with and acknowledging more than one woman as his wives. A number of witnesses were subpoenaed, among them being Mrs. Sarah Snow, Mrs. Flora Mousley Snow, Miss Nellie Snow, Mrs. T. McClellan, Thomas McClellan, John Gabbott, B. B. DeLong and Amos Gabbott.

Mr. Snow was taken before Commissioner McKay, and declined to enter a plea to the complaint, which is signed by E. A. Ireland, and alleges that from June 1, 1883, to May 1, 1886, the defendant lived with his wives Sarah Snow and Flora Mousley Snow.

Flora Mousley Snow was called as a witness, and testified that she was married to the defendant; was married twelve years ago; had five children, the youngest two years old; lived in Farmer's Ward, Salt Lake County; Mrs. Sarah Snow lived in the same house, as did also the defendant.

Commissioner McKay fixed the amount of bail at \$1,000, Bishop Millen Atwood and Palmer De Long being accepted as sureties. The witnesses were each released on \$200 bail to appear before the grand jury on June 2d.

As a cure for insomnia and nervousness, there is nothing like Dr. Henley's Cherry, Beef and Iron.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, and all Druggists.

## GEORGE C. WOOD SENTENCED.

FIVE YEARS AND \$500 FOR POLYGAMY.  
—WM. STIMPSON ARRAIGNED ON A FOUR-COUNT INDICTMENT.

George C. Wood, who pleaded guilty to the charge of polygamy, was brought before Judge Powers, at Ogden, to-day, to receive sentence. The Court made no inquiry as to his intention to obey the law, nor did it give Mr. Wood an opportunity of saying anything, but proceeded to inflict the full penalty, five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and a fine of \$500. After sentence was passed, Mr. Wood asked if he could make a statement, but Judge Powers curtly refused.

Wm. Stimpson was arraigned on an indictment containing four counts, a first unlawful cohabitation, and entered a plea of not guilty.

Brother Wood will be brought to the penitentiary this evening.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 1.

**Rate for Telegraphing.**—An announcement is made by the Western Union Telegraph Company that after June 1st the rate for sending a message of ten words over the Western Union line will be sixty cents from Salt Lake City to all points in Colorado.

**Edward Brain's Sentence.**—This morning Edward Brain was called up in the Third District Court to receive sentence for resisting deputy marshals. When asked by the Court whether he had anything to say, the defendant stated that the assertion that he had flourished a pistol in the deputy's face was untrue. In answer to a question as to whether he intended to keep the peace, Mr. Brain said he did and the Court imposed a penalty of five days' imprisonment and \$25 fine. The imprisonment was afterwards reduced to one day instead of five, and the defendant went to the penitentiary, whence he will be released to-morrow, as the fine will be paid.

**Lithotomy.**—Yesterday at the Deseret Hospital, an important operation was performed by Dr. Washington F. Anderson, assisted by Dr. Harrison and Dr. Belle Anderson. It was a case of lithotomy, the patient being Orson Johnson, four years old, son of Nephi Johnson, of Kane County. The stone taken from the bladder of the little fellow was 5/16 inches in circumference one way and 4 inches the other an unprecedented size, considering the age of the child. The patient is necessarily quite low, but hopes are entertained that his life will be saved. The operation was performed with exquisite skill.

**Narrow Escape.**—Mr. Walks, of Union Fort, in company with Miss Tregeagle, his sister-in-law, were driving toward the city on Monday morning. In crossing the Cottonwood Creek, east of the smelters, the horse and buggy were swept down several rods. Both laid hold of some willows growing on the bank and scrambled out. The horse and buggy were carried down stream some distance, and if it had not been for the efforts of Mr. Bullock and Mr. Fairburn, who waded up to their armpits and got the horse and vehicle out, both would have been lost. Miss Tregeagle lost about forty dollars worth of clothing. This is the second accident that has happened in the same locality within a few days.

Should any person succeed in finding Miss Tregeagle's lost clothing, he will do a good turn if he will kindly communicate the fact to Mr. Walks.

**Arrest of Lewd Characters.**—Since the recent rulings of the Federal Courts, a feeling of security seemed to pervade the class of lewd and dissolute persons who infest the central portion of the city, and a movement carried out by the police on Saturday night created considerable excitement in some quarters. About half-past 10 o'clock the police made a simultaneous raid on six houses of prostitution and arrested twenty-six of the female inmates and six males, the latter being Hebe West, John Johnson, Thomas Adair, J. O. Brown, James Blair and Joseph Miller. All of these were conducted to the City Hall, where the majority were released on bail to appear this morning. A few who were unable to secure bonds were kept in custody until to day, when all were arraigned and their trials set for various hours this afternoon and to-morrow. The small number of men arrested may be accounted for by the early hour of the night at which the raid was made. At one house, just as the police surrounded it, several well-known "morality" screechers approached, but finding the officers there, retired.

**Police Court.**—On Saturday afternoon, the two girls, Mary Harn and Mabel Gray, who had been convicted of making an indecent exposure, were tried on the charge of vagrancy and adjudged guilty. The penalty for the first offense was \$15 fine on each culprit, and for the other 25 days' imprisonment in the county jail.

The case against Peter Jackson and Nellie Humphreys, who had been caught at their vile practices, was brought up and tried. The facts alleged were clearly proven, but under the decision of the Third District Court, the offense not having been committed in public, Justice Pyper was compelled to discharge the accused.

This morning, Pat Boyle and Dan McCarty were each fined \$5 for drunkenness.

Nels Nilsen, for being drunk and resisting the officers, was fined \$15.

For inducing in a liberal use of profane language, George F. Wood was assessed \$10.

Hebe West and John Johnson were called for resorting to a house of ill-fame, S. A. Kenner appearing as their attorney. They pleaded not guilty, and a demurrer to the proceedings was entered by Mr. Kenner.

J. Q. Brown and James Blair each pleaded not guilty, and are to receive trial this afternoon.

Jos. Miller, an employe of Mr. Wagner, pleaded guilty to the charge of resorting to a house of ill-fame for lewdness, and was fined \$39. Mr. Wagner objected to this, as he thought it too much, and endeavored to argue the case with the court. The latter, however, was inexorable, and suggested that a repetition of the offense might bring 100 days' imprisonment in addition to a fine. The amount assessed was paid.

The inmates of the various houses raided on Saturday night pleaded not guilty to the charges against them, and the time of trial of each was fixed.

## UNLAWFUL COHABITATION.

Chief Justice Zane gives Another Muddled Definition,

And Says It Is Impossible to Define the Term.

ROYAL B. YOUNG SENTENCED ON FOUR COUNTS, AND CHARLES DENNEY AND LUDWIG BERG EACH ON ONE.

This morning was the time set in the Third District Court for passing judgment upon Royal B. Young, Charles Denney, Ludwig H. Berg, George C. Wood and Jens Hansen, on a charge of cohabiting with their wives.

Royal B. Young was first called, and Mr. Rawlins interposed a motion for a new trial in the first case on the grounds of error in the charge of the Court and the insufficiency of the evidence. Mr. Rawlins showed that there was no evidence whatever of cohabitation on which a fair jury could convict, and argued that for that reason a new trial should be granted. Another trial was also asked for in the second case, on similar grounds.

Mr. Dickson argued that as the defense had not shown any reason why the cohabitation ceased, the jury were justified in finding a verdict of guilty.

The Court rendered the following decision:

The defendant in this case was charged in the indictment that, between the 1st day of June, 1883, and the 1st day of February, 1886, he unlawfully cohabited with Mary Pratt Young and with one Emma Rawlings, and the jury, from the evidence, found him guilty. A motion is now made for a new trial, and the principal reason assigned is that the evidence was insufficient to authorize the verdict. It was also alleged, as a ground for a new trial, but was not argued, that the Court erred in its charge to the jury, in order to apply the charge to the evidence, it may be necessary to understand what constitutes unlawful cohabitation. The defendant in this case was charged with cohabitation with his lawful wife, Mary Pratt Young, and a plural or polygamous wife, Emma Rawlings. The Supreme Court of the United States, in dismissing the appeals in the cases of the United States against Snow and against Angus Cannon, have in effect said that the Supreme Court of this Territory is the highest tribunal for the construction of this statute, or so much of it as relates to unlawful cohabitation. And the Supreme Court of the Territory have held that a lawful marriage and the acknowledgement of that relation, in this district, is conclusive evidence of cohabitation as to the lawful wife, and no evidence can be admitted to contradict cohabitation. These facts being admitted, and I have stated this in order that there may be no misapprehension under the law as it now stands and as interpreted by the highest tribunal, a man who has a lawful wife living in this district, whom he acknowledges as his wife, cannot cohabit with any other woman as a wife. In respect to cohabitation with a plural wife, the Courts have also given a general definition, and it is this: A plural or unlawful marriage being proven, or acknowledged, it is sufficient to show that the defendant visited or associated with that plural wife as his wife. And I think they have further stated and held, as to cohabitation with a woman with whom no proof of marriage is shown other than from circumstances, that if a man lives with any woman as his wife under circumstances that indicate that she is his wife, that is cohabitation as to her, without any further proof of marriage, either lawful or unlawful.

The controversy in this case is as to the cohabitation with the plural wife. The relation of husband and wife, of course, is indicated by conduct, either by language or by acts. And in the case the evidence shows that the defendant had been married to Emma Rawlings, his plural wife—that is a form of marriage had been celebrated; that he had cohabited with her, and had lived and associated with her a portion of the time up to a few days before the first date named in this indictment, which is the 1st day of June, 1883. It also showed that a child was born during this period. These were two very important facts, indicating a peculiar relation. It could indicate no other relation. That is, the only