

broadcast that he was opposed to immigration, which he denounced as utterly untrue, saying that he was pronounced in his opposition to the landing on our shores of avowed enemies to our institutions and those who cannot take care of themselves; also, he looked with great disfavor upon the accumulation of lands by those who are not only aliens but have no disposition to become citizens. This, he thinks, is not opposing immigration but rather favoring it, since those who do come to stay would have a better chance with such regulations carried out.

The number of organizations in which the labor element of the country is divided up was alluded to, and the hope expressed that they will eventually unite and thus become invincible as a political factor. They will have to do this to make even a respectable showing at the polls next November.

THE TAX ON WHISKY.

As is often remarked, this is a world of compensations. In the endeavor to keep abreast of the prohibition movement, is another of an antipodal character, which is being fostered by a certain class of politicians, and has for its object the removal of the tax on whisky. The abolition or great reduction of this tax is being urged by a large number of newspapers, some of them having a wide circulation and an extended influence, and indications lead to the belief that a determined effort to accomplish this object will be made in Congress next winter.

In the face of a prohibition sentiment which is stronger and more widespread throughout the Union this year than it ever was before, and is gaining in strength and territory, it would seem that the present is not a good time to make a move in the interest of the liquor traffic, and the fact that such a move is being made, and that it is an extensive one, proves what a sway the saloon has in politics. Too many congressmen have had their constituencies decimated by the prohibition movement, to brave the animosity of its advocates by voting to remove, or materially reduce, the tax on ardent spirits; and in estimating the chances of loss and gain, by which their course is beset, it is most probable that the influence of the saloon will be more than offset by that of the great reform movement which lately came so near carrying the State of Tennessee, and which has recently become such a great factor in the politics of the nation.

ANOTHER DAY.

Matters and Things in Judge Zane's Court.

The trial of James Lawson, in the Third District Court Monday, October 3rd, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, resulted in a verdict of not guilty, as the prosecution were unable to show that the defendant had any more than one wife.

Nathan Hansen, of North Point, Salt Lake County, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with living with more than one wife. He pleaded guilty, and will be sentenced on Wednesday, October 12th.

Richard Williams, of Sandy, was arraigned on the charge of rape, committed on Mrs. Harriet Roson. F. Kessler was appointed to defend him. He pleaded not guilty.

This morning W. W. Woods moved to vacate the order postponing the trial of A. H. Martin, indicted for murder in the first degree. The case was originally set for October 6th, and at Mr. Peters' request had been deferred to the 19th. Mr. Peters stated that he would be unable to attend to the case earlier, and as Mr. Woods desired to go to Idaho to attend court there, the date of trial will be fixed at a future time.

Eight prisoners were brought in from the penitentiary and arraigned on indictments found by the grand jury of the present term.

John Rasmussen is charged with arson in the first degree, in attempting to burn a house. He pleaded not guilty. Having no attorney, H. L. Watrous was appointed by the court to defend him.

George Harmon, who pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation a short time since, and promised to obey the law and who is now confined in the penitentiary in default of payment of the fine imposed, was charged with grand larceny, in having, in company with Charles Wilson, stolen eight head of horses, valued at \$700, from George D. Nebeker, and pleaded not guilty. The stolen property was recovered by the Sheriff Burt.

Charles Wilson, Harmon's alleged partner in the crime, was arraigned, and will plead to-morrow.

George Carney, indicted for forgery in signing the name of C. A. Springer on a certificate of mining stock, pleaded not guilty, and was allowed two days to change his plea.

Neal Mulloy and John T. Sweeney, indicted for the murder of George J. Hughes, at Park City, on August 1st, pleaded not guilty. The defendant Mulloy is being visibly affected by his confinement, and his face now wears a gloomy expression.

Thomas Isherwood pleaded not guilty to grand larceny; he is accused

of stealing a horse, saddle and bridle from Austin O'Toole. E. B. Critchlow was appointed by the court to defend him.

Jim Yen, a Chinaman, was indicted for forgery, in having, on July 8th, last, endorsed on a check the name of Yee Sin, another heathen. He pleaded not guilty.

Settings of

CIVIL CASES.

to be tried during October, were made as follows:

Monday, October 10th.—No. 128—Thomas Gibbons vs. Young & Carter. 186—Wm. Fuller vs. S. L. & Ft. D. R. R.

Tuesday, October 11th.—33—George C. Staley vs. M. R. Murray. 203—John A. Lawrence vs. Park M. & M. Company.

Thursday, October 13th.—133—Geo. B. Lusions vs. Northern Chf. M. Co. 230—Geo. T. Holliday vs. E. C. Williams. 241—M. Greensburg vs. Henry Bohring.

Friday, October 14th.—167—Salt Lake City vs. Thomas Hanaanan. 210—Salt Lake City vs. Sam Hop. 220—M. A. Shelmardine vs. S. L. Ensign. 114—Tnos. Roseman, et al. vs. M. J. Roseman, et al.

Wednesday, October 15th.—131—E. A. Swenson vs. E. N. Hildeout. 133—D. P. Tarpey vs. S. J. Lanningan et al. 16—D. Tarngren vs. M. R. Heyler. 165—Charles E. Warretal vs. Louis Conn et al.

Monday, October 14th.—163—A. N. Young vs. Joseph Broughton. 170—A. Dallman vs. F. J. Kelly et al. 173—Eliza Carson estate. 177—W. S. McCormick vs. N. Bowditch. 205—Chas. Gilmore vs. Nathan Sears.

Tuesday, Oct. 25th.—171—James Spillett vs. Salt Lake County. 187—L. D. Bunce vs. C. F. Decker. 190—Mary Stringham vs. M. Arnett. 188—Henry Carrigan vs. R. G. McNiece et al. 212—H. Kimball vs. C. E. Tolhurst.

Wednesday, October 26th.—308—John C. Denine vs. Fred Sively. 219—H. Solomon et al. vs. James Wilson et al. 223—J. W. Johnson vs. J. H. Van Horne. 227—F. R. Anderson vs. S. C. Ewing.

Thursday, October 27th.—237—E. G. Morgan vs. Geo. Denton. 40—E. Robertson vs. L. R. Cropph. 180—A. Brown vs. Crescent Mx. Co. 165—F. Westheimer vs. Kate Murtha.

The Court informed the attorneys that if they desired to try any other cases at this term, they should give notice to-morrow.

The charge of unlawful cohabitation against

EDWARD BRAIN,

of the Twenty-first Ward of this city, was taken up shortly before the noon recess, and a jury impaneled. The indictment alleges that Mr. Brain lived with Mary B. Brain and Anna Peters Brain as his wives, from Jan. 1, 1886, to June 1, 1887.

Mrs. Anna Peters Brain was the first witness. She testified—I live in Salt Lake City; I have lived with my husband, Edward Brain, since March 5, 1886; when I married him he had more than one wife; I am now his only legal wife; four of his plural wives are now living; I have one child, three years old.

To Mr. Sheeks—He has lived with me alone for the last four years.

To Mr. Clarke—I know he has not lived with any others, because he has been living with me; I do not know whether he recognizes Mary B. as his wife or not; I think he does not; I was married on Feb. 2, 1882; was also married last June; he was sent to the penitentiary in 1885, and remained there till March 5th.

Mrs. Mary B. Brain was next called, and her manner indicated plainly that she was an exceedingly hostile witness to the defendant. She testified—I am the wife of the defendant; was married in the fall of 1852; have three children, the youngest 22 years; I live in the Twentieth Ward, this city; Mr. Brain owns the house where I live, and he supported me till August, 1887; he sent means every month, generally by his foreman; he sent the money in envelopes addressed to me as "Mrs. E. Brain;" since Jan. 1, 1886, I have had no conversation with him about a divorce; was married in Salt Lake City in 1852; I knew he had a lawful wife living, and they had agreed to separate; (the last part of this answer was ordered stricken out); prior to his marriage to me I saw the agreement to separate, and still have it. (The agreement was produced.) Mr. Brain gave me the agreement before our marriage.

The court here took recess till 2 p. m.

This afternoon Mrs. Mary B. Brain continued her testimony—I went to the penitentiary to see my husband; that was in 1885; had no conversation about what he intended to do; he did not say he would live with his youngest wife. (The envelopes in which the defendant had sent the witness money were introduced in evidence.) Since January 1, 1886, I have been known as Mrs. Brain in the community; I do not know whether the defendant knew it or not; I have not written any notes to him during the past two years.

To Mr. Sheeks—I first met Mr. Brain in St. Louis, in 1882; I had been married before; had two children; I left my husband in St. Louis; I had never been divorced; we didn't need any; he has been dead about ten years; I am not an enemy to Mr. Brain; I want justice done to me.

Mr. Sheeks—Do you feel friendly toward him?

Witness—I shan't answer that question. Witness, continuing—I never complained against him; I shan't tell how I feel toward him; I wouldn't do him any harm; I offered to take a divorce if he would give me properly to provide for me the rest of my life, and he got in his buggy and drove away; he hasn't been there since; I didn't know where my former husband was when I married Mr. Brain; I considered myself free from him; I know he was not dead.

Joseph Brain testified—Mrs. Mary Brain is my mother, and defendant is my father; during the past year and a half I have taken verbal messages to my mother; I went to him about her allowance of money, \$20 per month; he said that when he had it he would send it, and did so; he said he would not let her want for anything if he had anything to give her; he always referred to her as my mother.

The case rested with this evidence.

Mr. Clarke in his opening address, said that in cohabitation, personal association was not essential; if a man recognized two women as his wives in the community, that was sufficient to constitute guilt, though he was never in the company of but one. In this case the defendant had acknowledged Mrs. Mary B. Brain as his wife by addressing envelopes to her as "Mrs. E. Brain," and sending her support. At the same time he was living with Mrs. Anna Brain; the supporting alone, Mr. Clarke did not consider sufficient, but with the addressing her as Mrs. Brain, he thought that was abundant evidence.

Mr. Moyle argued that the support and recognition were not sufficient; that personal association was absolutely necessary. He considered the absurdity too great that the mere sending of a letter addressed to Mrs. Brain, a polygamous wife, was sufficient to constitute a case of cohabitation, when the parties had never spoken to or even seen each other.

Mr. Clarke closed by saying that if he had cohabited with one wife and recognized another as a wife, though she was the plural one, and he had not been in her company at all, he was guilty and should be convicted.

The Court in the charge to the jury, said that to prove cohabitation with Mary B. Brain, whom the Court held was not the legal wife, it was necessary to show personal association. This had not been done, and the only evidence was that he had called her by his name. That was not sufficient to constitute cohabitation with a polygamous wife, though it would with a lawful wife. With a polygamous wife there must be some associating together of the parties. In this case the evidence is insufficient to convict, and there is nothing left for the jury but to find a verdict of not guilty.

The jury did as instructed, and Mr. Brain was discharged.

The case of the United States vs. John Peuman, unlawful cohabitation, was taken up at 3:15 p. m. to-day for trial.

Experience with a Bear.

Edward Bartlett, of North Ogden, had an interesting, though not at all desirable experience with a big grizzly bear at the head of the North Fork of Ogden River on the 15th ultimo. Mr. Bartlett was out with his four dogs rounding up his sheep, when he suddenly became aware that a big bear was rapidly making towards him. He set the dogs on the animal and they went for him with a will. But the bear was after better prey than dogs, just then, and scattering the animals with one sweep of his enormous paws, bore down quickly upon the man. Bartlett hurriedly approached a quaking asp, and without stopping for preliminaries commenced to ascend. The bear was close behind him and he saw Bruin grab at his feet. He felt the hold on his shoe, but fortunately the soleparted from the upper, and he succeeded in escaping from his cruel pursuer. But Bartlett was so frightened that he went into a state of unconsciousness. He had fully expected to find himself in the grasp of the bear before reaching the tree, and was not a little surprised to find that his body was still all there when he came to.

The bear had receded some distance when Mr. Bartlett came down from his retreat. He started for the camp at a rather rapid pace. On the way, he fell down several times and also sprained his ankle. He is thankful for his deliverance, and is not particularly anxious to meet another bear, for a few days, at least.—Ogden Herald, Oct. 2.

A Severe Accident.

Mr. John Sanderson, formerly of Soda Springs, met with a severe accident last Friday evening on the road between this place and Presto Burrell's farm. She had just arrived in town that day and met Mr. Burrell, to whose place she was going. He had a load of lumber and told her he would take that home and return for her with the buggy, but she did not wait to wait, so her trunk was put on top of the load. About nine miles above town the wagon ran into a chuck hole and Mrs. Sanderson was thrown from the wagon, her heavy box, weighing about 100 pounds, fell upon her left leg, breaking it between the knee and hip. A messenger was sent for Dr. Behle, of this place, who left for Burrell's ranch at once, arriv-

ing there after dark. He could do nothing until morning, when he found that it was a fracture of the middle third of the femur. The limb was set and the patient left as comfortable as could be expected. The fracture is quite serious and it will probably be some time before the lady is able to be around.—Blackfoot Reporter, Oct. 3.

G. A. Miller Pardoned.

Wednesday afternoon George A. Miller emerged from the penitentiary, having been pardoned by Governor Weston the following recommendation:

"To His Excellency, Governor West: Your memorialists, the undersigned, most respectfully present for your merciful consideration, the case of George A. Miller, now undergoing the execution of a sentence of the Second Judicial District Court, of 12 months' imprisonment in the Utah Penitentiary for stabbing Frank McNeil at St. George.

Executive clemency is solicited for the following among other reasons:

The before named George A. Miller, unmarried, although twenty-one years old, is boyish in his development of mind. The young man is fatherless, and his mother and family need his labor to aid in providing for the family wants.

The defendant, Miller, has now served one-half of the time for which he was sentenced.

In letters sent to his mother, also in letters sent to others, he expresses deep repentance, and makes earnest solicitation to have Your Excellency moved to lessen his term of imprisonment.

All of which is respectfully submitted in the interest of mercy.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray."

The request is signed by Charles W. Zane, prosecuting attorney; Justice of the Peace Frank McNeil, Judge Boreman and others.

Actinic Rays From the Moon.

Photography is a subject more or less familiar to most readers of the News and it is pretty generally known that the art is making rapid development in the direction of more perfect and instantaneous methods. It is also well known that, by means of oxy-calcium, electric and magnesium lights, it is possible to secure fair photographic pictures after sunset, but generally, sunlight has been deemed an indispensable pre requisite for securing a perfect picture. In view of these facts it was a source of astonishment to see two well developed pictures recently taken by moonlight. One is a photograph of a residence clearly outlined, even showing the shadows of the adjacent trees; the other is a view of Salt Lake City taken from the uplands of the 20th Ward, and though not quite so clear in detail is a fair picture of the city as viewed from that point. The impression has prevailed until recently that the actinic rays of the moon were too feeble to produce such pictures, but these are convincing proofs to the contrary. The work was done by Mr. H. Salsbury, of the Art Bazar, and the time of exposure was three hours.

The Book of Jasher.

There are a number of books extant claiming the sacred and ancient character accorded to those of the Bible. Among these is the so-called Apocryphal New Testament, a great portion of which is unauthentic and useless. The Book of Jasher is, however, a work of which different editions have been published during the present century, and appears to have ground for claiming to be the record referred to in Joshua x, 13, and 2 Samuel i, 18. There are portions of the text that suggest the work of some interpolating and mutilating hand, but much of the contents of the book is of a character to support the proposition that it is the work missing from, but referred to, in the Old Testament.

Pary & Co. have issued an edition of this curious record, reproduced from a copy which was translated evidently with care and accuracy from a standard edition in the Hebrew.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court Tuesday:

In the matter of the estate of Carl Rosgaard, deceased; order admitting will to probate.

Estate of Thomas Taysum, deceased; order made appointing George A. Alder, Jesse W. Fox, Jr., and David W. James appraisers.

Estate of John McGuire, deceased; order confirming sale of real estate.

Estate of Arthur Porcher, deceased; order appointing for hearing of petition of Robert Porcher, asking that he be appointed administrator of said estate.

The marriage certificates of James Newton and Maggie Grant, Cornelius Driscoll and Maggie Riley, Wm. Staley and Rachel Conn were filed in the office of the probate clerk.

It appears that the straight smoke-stacks of the Union Pacific engines are doomed. As fast as the opportunity offers they are being removed and replaced by the old-fashioned diamond smoke-stack, which it is claimed is cheaper and less destructive,

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took ... and ... Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it. DENNIS DOWING.

WATERBURY, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1887.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN! In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster cures Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sudden, Sharp, and Nervous Pains, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 25 cts. d w d a n t s a w

J. I. CASE & CO.

Racine, Wis.

Annually manufacture and sell more

THRESHING MACHINES

Than any other Firm in the World.



GOLD MEDAL at PARIS

Medal of Honor and Diploma of Merit, at the

Centennial Exposition

PHILADELPHIA.

Highest Award and Silver Medal at

OHIO STATE FAIR, 1878.

First Premium Gold Medal

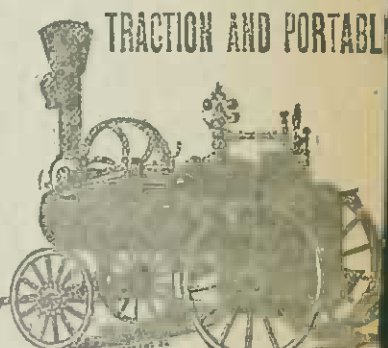
COLORADO. CALIFORNIA



Eclipse & Apron Machines

Will Thresh, Clean, Save per day more bushels of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax, Timothy and Clover Seed than any other Threshing Machine in the United States.

Threshers and Farmers save money by purchasing J. I. CASE & CO'S THRESHING MACHINES.



FINEST THRESHING ENGINES, 8-10-15 horse power, Combining SAFETY, ECONOMY, POWER, FINISH, STRENGTH.

SPLENDID List of HORSE-POWERS: Moun Pitts, 4-wheel Woodbury, 2-wheel Woodbury, Down Climax, one and two horse power, Tread Power.

CATALOGUES WITH FULL PARTICULARS Improvements, etc., sent free on application.

STURGEON'S BRANCH HOUSE 33 & 35 MAIN ST., S. L. CITY, General Agents