

receive \$500 per month; I think that is a fair sum; I think some consideration should be given to the heavy bond which I am under; I have received in dividends, interest, rents, etc., \$20,117.65; the costs of the office for the year have been reasonable, about \$2,700.

Mr. Richards said he did not desire to ask questions, his position being that the whole proceedings were void. The defendants would take no part, and expected to recover whatever was paid out to or by the receiver.

To Mr. Varian, Mr. Dyer said that some of the money due on notes had been collected in March, 1889; all other property was collected before the final decree of October, 1888; I have not reduced any property to my possession during the past year; I think I have discovered some but have not taken it for reasons that my attorneys can explain; the Church farm is the only lease that has been changed during the past year; in regard to the business of the Church over the Deseret Telegraph line, it is not a cash business, and if I had possession of the line it would not be done; the business was all paid for; I have not personally visited the grazing grounds where the sheep were; I heard of no combination of sheepmen to get the sheep at a low figure; the bids I got were from 15 to 50 cents per head, most of them between 20 and 30 cents; I was controlled by the order of the court, and had no discretion in the matter. I have had private business and I retired from the Marshal's office in July; considerable of my time was taken up in that office, which was properly compensated for; I am doing the best that can be for the property; the Gardo House could be rented for money for a boarding house, but that would cause greater destruction of the furniture, so that the present arrangement is the best, in my judgment; I cannot say how much of my time has been taken up; since Nov. 7, 1888, Messrs Williams and Brown have been my attorneys, and I leave legal questions to them; I also have a bookkeeper; I could not express my opinion as to a fair compensation of a good business man for a year, for personal service; it is no uncommon thing for many men to get \$300 to \$500 per month, without any special responsibility; I think what I make by private business is no affair of anyone else; I think I have asked a reasonable figure for this service; I had more than twice as much the first year as I had the second; there is no comparison between the two.

Mr. Varian—Will the counsel apply for fees now?

Mr. Williams—We will do that in due season.

Mr. Varian—I have no doubt you'll get there, but thought you would apply before the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Williams—We'll get it just the same; what do you say Mr. Richards?

Mr. Richards—We say that the whole thing is wrong.

As there were no other witnesses summoned, this ended the proceed-

ings, and an adjournment was taken, with the understanding, however, that if Mr. Varian wanted to introduce evidence for the government he could do so on Thursday, the 17th inst.

JACOB GATES' CASE.

Jacob Gates was tried for unlawful cohabitation, committed between October, 1886 and September, 1889. By consent the facts were admitted to be as stated by Mr. Evans, that the first wife lives in Washington County and out of the jurisdiction of this court; defendant lives and cohabits with his third wife here in Provo. Mr. Evans argued that in principle this constituted the offense.

Judge Judd remarked that in the Supreme Court Judge Henderson gave his opinion that where a party lives with his plural wife and they are both within the jurisdiction of the court that constitutes the offense.

The only difference between the prosecution and defense was as to whether the first wife was living. The defense admitted she was living some few months ago.

Jacob F. Gates testified—I am a son of defendant; I have not heard from the first wife; have heard my father speak of her within the last four or five months; he spoke of her having a paralytic stroke about a year ago; if she had died recently I think I would have heard something about it; the general reputation in the family is that she is living; I have not seen the first wife for some six or seven years.

Mary W. Gates was the next witness—I am a wife of Jacob Gates; I stand as the sixth wife; some are now dead; I am his third living wife; Mr. Gates lives with me and eats and sleeps at my house; I am acquainted with the first wife, but haven't seen her for several years; we suppose Mary is alive, but haven't heard from her for some time.

Wellington Gates—I am a son of defendant; I know Mary Gates, the first wife; saw her last March; my mother is the second wife; she resides here at Provo; have seen my father at the house several times; that was at Mrs. Snow's, my sister's; father would come when we had family gatherings; the general reputation is that my mother is the second wife.

Cross-examined—It has been generally understood that my father doesn't live with my mother, as his wife, nor cohabit with her; he hasn't done so for several years; he visits her with the rest of us.

Jacob F. Gates, recalled by defense—The reputation is that defendant and mother do not live together; when he goes to see the children he sees my mother; seven years ago he separated from my mother and has lived with Mary W. exclusively since.

The prosecution discovered that there was a chance to prove cohabitation with the second wife, Emily Gates, and she was sent for and testified—I am

married; my husband's name is Jacob Gates; he had another wife living when we were married; I lived at Milford with my daughter till a little while ago, when we came here; defendant sometimes calls to see his daughter and grandchildren; sometimes he calls twice a week and sometimes once a month; quite a while ago we had an understanding that we should not live together; that was since we came here; once in a while I go and visit Mary W., and take my meals there; my husband is a member of the "Mormon" Church; he is one of the First Presidents of Seventies.

Cross-examined—He hasn't lived with me for eight years; my home is at Snow's; it is understood in the family that we are not living together.

Q.—Do you know whether the defendant believes it is right to live in polygamy? Objected to. Question withdrawn, and the prosecution rested.

The defense offered no testimony and the judge then instructed the jury in the usual form in such cases, after which they retired and in a few moments returned with a verdict of guilty.

In the afternoon he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

CURRENT TOPICS IN EUROPE.

The affairs of the Balkan provinces at the present time deserve more than a passing notice. At the close of the last Russia-Turkish war, when they were separated from Turkey and formed into semi-independent principalities, there were many who believed that the whole Eastern question had found a solution. The events of the passed year have convinced most, if not all, that the erection of Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania and Montenegro into nominally independent governments has scarcely lessened the political entanglement. The fact that the population of these principalities belong to the Greek Church, the acknowledged head of which is the Emperor of Russia, while at the same time the Russian government is striving for temporal as well as spiritual dominion over them—this will ever make Russia a disturbing element in their politics. On the other hand, Austria, whose territories are so near these principalities, is pushing her network of railways southward and controls already the commerce of the Balkan peninsula. When ex-King Milan resigned last year he no doubt believed that Austrian commercial influence would predominate. The intrigues of the Greek priests with the Servian Scriptzhina or parliament, by which they expected to restore the divorced Queen Natalie to the throne, at length aroused the ex-King Milan, who has returned to Belgrade, the capital, and, no doubt guided by Austrian influence, he demands to be made Commander in Chief of the Servian army. Meanwhile Queen Natalie threatens to return to Belgrade and take up her residence near her son, the young prince. As Servia is in the throes