

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 13

Home from the "Pen."—Brothers John Nicholson, George Roinney and Wm. A. Rossiter this morning emerged from the Penitentiary, after having served the term of six months for which they were sentenced, less the discount for good behavior, and paid their fines and costs of trial. Brother Nicholson's sentence commenced three days later than those of the other brethren and his release to-day is due to his getting the benefit of the new copper act which went into effect yesterday. They all look and feel well, and report the brethren whom they left within the prison as being quite hearty and in good spirits. We are glad to see them once more at liberty, as all their friends doubtless will be, and honor them for the firmness with which they have endured the penalty imposed upon them rather than be untrue to principle.

The Mendon Suicide.—The Ogden Herald has the following particulars of the suicide which occurred in Mendon Cache County, March 10th, as stated in the News at the time:

"About 6 o'clock in the morning the deceased, John K. Bird, got up as usual and went to the barn to feed his horses and cattle. He took off his coat and hung it up in the barn and then went to the hay stack and discarded his shoes. The day before he borrowed from his brother a Spencer carbine and two cartridges, for the purpose, he said, of killing some dogs that were in the habit of worrying his cattle. He went on to the stack and placing the muzzle of the gun to his left breast, pulled the trigger. The ball passed downwards came out at the second rib near the backbone. Death must have been instantaneous. He was found by his son Hyrum about thirty minutes after the fatal deed was committed. From the evidence adduced at the inquest it appears that Bird had been meditating suicide for some time past. On making the awful discovery the boy Hyrum raised the alarm and soon relatives and friends were on the spot. The deceased was lying on his back and the gun was resting at his feet. A verdict of suicide was returned. John P. K. Bird was a son of Charles Bird, Sen., and was about 39 years of age. He leaves a wife and eleven children, mostly grown up, to mourn his untimely end. From all that can be learned domestic trouble appears to have been the cause of the commission of the rash act. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the quiet little settlement of Mendon, this being the first case of the kind that has occurred there."

Deputies' Doings.—This morning Deputies Greeman, Vandercook, Smith and Cuddihy went to the Cannon Farm, and searched the houses of President Geo. Q. Cannon, claiming that they were looking for Mrs. Eliza Cannon, who was not there. Just as they got through, Mrs. Edna L. Smith came to the farm in company with a Hawaiian lady, and was detained by the deputies. Mrs. Smith had, at the very urgent solicitation of the Hawaiian lady, consented to take her on a visit to President Cannon's family. When they reached the gate, they were stopped by the deputies, who demanded Mrs. Smith's name. This she refused to give, when she was informed that she answered the description of Mrs. Eliza Cannon, for whom they were looking. She then informed them she was not Mrs. Cannon, nor a member of the family, nor did she know anything of the family affairs. She was, however, against her earnest protestations, compelled to turn back, the deputies saying they would take her along anyway. She headed her horse for the city, and on the way up the four deputies surrounded her, a though they were conducting some great captive, and paid no heed to her request to ride either before or after. When she reached the street leading to her home Mrs. Smith refused to accompany the deputies farther, as no service of any paper had been made upon her. Her name was demanded, but she refused to give it except on condition that she should then be permitted to go at liberty. This was not granted, so the deputies read an improvised subpoena, inserting a fictitious name, and compelled the ladies to accompany them, while they rode on either side of the buggy. Mrs. Smith was then taken before the grand jury and severely catechised, and when she was recognized as the wife of President Joseph F. Smith she was informed that unless she furnished \$2,500 bail she would have to remain in the Marshal's custody. After some hours her friends received information of her situation, and D. L. Davis and Geo. Stringfellow were secured as bondsmen, and Mrs. Smith was released, as was also the Hawaiian lady, after she had been before the grand jury, where Mr. H. P. Richards was called to act as interpreter.

Chester Loveland's Death.—We mentioned a few days since the demise of Brother Chester Loveland, and promised to publish a sketch of his life which we were not then in possession of facts sufficient to give. We have since received the following from a Brigham City correspondent. His death occurred at his house at Call's Fort, in Box Elder County, at 6:30 a. m., March 6th, the cause of death being erysipelas.

"He was born Dec. 30, 1817, in the town of Madison, Geauga County,

Ohio; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the month of June, 1837, by Elder Josiah Butterfield, at Kirtland, Ohio, and on the same day received a patriarchal blessing under the hands of Father Joseph Smith. He was married to Fanny Call February 15th, 1838, and removed to Loraine Co., where he lived two years and then removed to Hancock County, Ill. He passed through the persecutions of the Saints of those days, had his house burned by mobocrats and lost most of his property at Green Plains.

"He was sealed to Rosannah Winters in the Nauvoo Temple, January 16, 1846, left that place in 1846 and settled on Mosquito Creek, where he remained till 1850, in which year he came to Utah and settled at Bountiful. There he was sustained as Bishop's Counselor, and also held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Nauvoo Legion.

"He was sealed to Celia Simmons in the fall of 1853, was called on a mission to Carson Valley in 1853, returned in 1856 and moved his family thither and succeeded Orson Hyde in the Presidency of the mission. He was called home on the arrival of Johnston's army, and during the defensive operations in Echo Canon acted as commissary. He removed to Call's Fort, Box Elder Co., in 1860, and in 1865 was called by Pres. B. Young to remove to Brigham City, Box Elder Co., to take charge of the military, where he was elected colonel. He was also elected as the first mayor of Brigham City, which position he held with honor and credit for two terms—four years.

"He was married to Rosetta Snow Nov. 17, 1866.

"In 1868 he was called and appointed as captain of a company to go to the frontier after the emigration, which appointment he filled honorably.

"He was sealed to Louisa Faulkner, Sept. 5, 1868, and at the time of his death was the father of 31 children, 20 of whom are still living; 57 grand children, 42 of whom are still living; 25 great-grandchildren, most of whom are still living."

BEAVER ITEMS.

ARRESTS FOR LIBEL—MORE INDICTMENTS.

We have received the following as a special per Deseret Telegraph line: R. Maeser, editor, and George Hales, business manager, of the Southern Unionian, have been arrested on the charge of publishing libelous articles regarding the raid made on the homes of Easton and Thomas by deputy marshals. Each was put under bonds in the sum of \$800.

Watson, of Parowan, was indicted a year ago for unlawful cohabitation with his wives, and now the grand jury just discharged has found two more against him.

One thousand dollars was required as security for his appearance for trial on one indictment and \$500 on the other.

The court met this morning and adjourned till 2 p. m. The deputies have not yet returned with the jurors.

MOONSHEE.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 15

Indicted.—By special dispatch to the News per Deseret telegraph line from Provo, we learn that deputy marshals arrested Bishop Bromley at American Fork this morning on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, the grand jury having found two indictments against him. He was arraigned to-day and plead not guilty and his trial set for Thursday at 10 o'clock. His bond is continuous.

The Mammoth Suit.—The big suit of Elias Morris vs. The Mammoth Mining Company, for work done on the Mammoth property by Mr. Morris, was called up in the Third District Court this morning. The attorneys for the defendants asked that the case be continued for the term, as the McIntyre brothers were wanted as witnesses in a criminal suit at Provo, and could not attend. The plaintiff objected to the continuance, and finally the case was set for trial on Monday, March 29th, when all witnesses were ordered to be in attendance.

Witnesses Under Bonds.—On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Sarah E. Smith and her daughters Mary and Leonora were subpoenaed and taken before the grand jury. After the inquisitors were through, Mrs. Smith was released on \$2,500 bail, and her daughters on \$250 each, to appear as witnesses at the trial of President Joseph F. Smith.

On Saturday Mrs. Jennie Seaman was arrested in Provo, as a witness, she being the alleged plural wife of Mr. S. H. Hill. This morning she and Mrs. Hill were before the grand jury, and both were afterward bound over to appear as witness against S. H. Hill, for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation. Mrs. Hill's bail being \$1,000 and Mrs. Seaman's \$2,000.

Liberated.—On Saturday last Saml Haycock, a young man from Panguitch, was pardoned by the Governor and liberated from the penitentiary. The offense of which he was convicted was perjury, he having become bondsman for one James Marshall, on an indictment for a serious crime, who was tried and acquitted. It appears that it was discovered that Haycock was not possessed of sufficient property to cover the amount of the bond. He was convicted of perjury on that ground and sentenced by Judge Boreman to a term of 18 months, about

three months of which he had served. All the circumstances point to the fact that he had no intention of committing a crime, and the executive clemency in his case was well exercised. His conduct in prison was unexceptionably good, and there is good reason to believe that it will continue to be of that nature outside of it.

District Court.—In the Third District Court to-day, in the case of Giovanni Cereghino vs. Frederick Einberg et al., the court gave judgment for plaintiff.

Alfred Andre was admitted to citizenship.

Elias Morris vs. Mammoth Mining Company; continued to March 29.

The grand jury reported one indictment under United States laws, and ball was fixed at \$3,000.

The cases of Weaver vs. Pitts and Chaffin vs. Collins et al. were continued for the term.

D. L. Dunne vs. Alber Uebel; for watch and chain valued at \$250; court found for plaintiff.

Henry W. Brown vs. A. Hauauer et al., on trial before the Court.

Peter A. Peterson, of Sweden, and Andreas C. Jensen, of Denmark, were admitted to citizenship.

Court Notes.—In the First District Court on Saturday, the grand jury presented two indictments—one under United States statutes, and one under Territorial laws.

In the case of the People vs. Jas. Wilson, indicted for grand larceny, the Court instructed the jury to acquit the defendant, which was done.

People vs. William Monk and Frank Jones; two indictments for grand larceny; dismissed.

Thomas Yates was admitted to citizenship.

In the case of the People vs. David Miller, charged with grand larceny, the jury, after being out twenty-six hours, brought in a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment, with recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Charles Hardy, arraigned for contempt of court, was held in \$1,000 bail. Thos. Hindmarsh, for housebreaking, was sentenced to one year and six months in the penitentiary.

The Governor Proclamates.—On Saturday evening the Governor issued the following:

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
Executive Office,
Salt Lake City,
I, Eli H. Murray, Governor of the Territory of Utah, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Arthur Pratt to be Territorial Auditor of Public Accounts; Arthur Pratt to be Territorial Librarian; Bolivar Roberts to be Territorial Treasurer; Parley L. Williams to be Superintendent of District Schools; Arthur Pratt to be Recorder of Marks and Brands; Christopher Diehl to be Territorial Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Said appointees to hold the said offices for the term fixed by law, and they are hereby requested and directed to at once proceed to qualify as required by law, and upon filing in the office of the Secretary of the Territory evidence of said qualification, the commissions for said several offices will be issued to the said appointees respectively.

Done at Salt Lake City, Utah, the 13th day of March, A.D. 1886.

Eli H. MURRAY, Governor.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Secretary of Utah Territory.

Lying and Begging.—We have been shown a letter received by a person in this city from a non-"Mormon" lady in Scranton, Pennsylvania, giving an account of an anti-"Mormon" preacher named Henry A. Newell, who has been lecturing in that region of late, claiming to be a missionary from Utah, whose aim in life is to regenerate the sinful "Mormons," and interlarding the grossest misrepresentations of the people of this Territory with piteous appeals for money from the charitable. All he asks is the modest little sum of \$3,000 with which to build a church in Salt Lake City. We are not informed as to his success, but the writer of the letter says she felt greatly tempted to brand him with falsifying in public. Among other false statements he is said to have asserted that many strangers visiting this city would go to the Tabernacle and after listening to a discourse would go away with the idea that the "Mormons" preached nothing by righteousness, but if they were only to attend the ward meetings they would find it quite the reverse.

We are not acquainted with the preacher named, but we are with the methods he resorts to in the effort to gull an over-credulous and prejudiced public, and put money into his pocket at the expense of an innocent and greatly-maligned people. He will have his reward.

GEO. C. LAMBERT ARRESTED.

The Charge is Living With His Wives.

About 8 o'clock this morning Deputies Vandercook and Cuddihy presented themselves at the residence of Mr. George C. Lambert, associate editor of the News, in the 7th Ward, and served upon him a warrant of arrest issued by Commissioner Critchelow, and charging "unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman as his wives." Mr. Lambert's family and a number of neighbors were subpoenaed and ordered to appear before the Commissioner at 10 a. m., which they did, with the exception of Mrs. Lambert, who was too ill to leave home.

The complaint was signed by E. A. Ireland, and alleges that from Jan. 1,

1884, to March 1, 1886, Mr. Lambert did claim, have and live with Mary Alice Lambert and Rosie Cannon as his wives, contrary to the provisions of the Edmunds law. The accused waived examination before the Commissioner, and was released on \$1,500 bail. John A. Groesbeck and A. E. Hyde being sureties. The witnesses were immediately ushered into the presence of the grand jury, for examination.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL—MARCH 8.

The Council resumed business at 2 p. m.

The rules were suspended for any business that might be brought forward, and Mr. Barton, from the committee on counties, reported the petition of Joseph R. Porter and 70 others, asking for a change of county boundaries between Weber and Davis Counties, and recommended that the petition be partially granted. Agreeably therewith he presented an amendment to section 156 of the compiled laws of Utah upon the subject.

Messrs. Sharp, Hammond, Francis, Shurhiff and Barton discussed this subject fully. It was claimed that the disputed part should be attached to Davis County that the road might be kept in repair. The amendment was lost, the vote showing 5 for and 6 against it.

Messages were received from the House announcing that the Representatives had concurred in the Council amendments to the school bill; also that they had passed H. F. No. 60, a bill to amend the act incorporating Lehi City; read and referred to the committee on municipal corporations and towns.

Also that the House had received a communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts asking what disposition should be made of the redeemed auditor's warrants. The House had passed a joint resolution, the Council concurring, and appointed a committee to say what disposition should be made of them. Concurred in and Messrs. Francis and Slack were appointed on the part of the Council.

The amendments to the general appropriation bill were read, and the bill passed on the call of the roll.

The following veto messages were received from his excellency the Governor, each bearing date, Territory of Utah, Executive Office, Salt Lake City, March 8, 1886, and addressed to Hon. Elias A. Smith, President of the Council:

Sir: I herewith return C. F. No. 8, pertaining to highways. A road over private property, although it may have been continuously and uninterruptedly used as a public thoroughfare for five years, should not, I think, for that reason alone, be taken as dedicated and abandoned to the use of the public. Many lots in this and other cities and valuable property in the Territory would be greatly decreased in value by this section. The word "from" in subdivision 2 of section 11, should be "of" instead of "from."

Unless otherwise repealed, it would appear that section 29 should be changed so as to include 87 to 96, both inclusive, instead of 91 to 96 as now.

I am, very respectfully,
Eli H. MURRAY, Governor.

Veto of C. F. No. 38, amending the school laws:

Sir—I return herewith C. F. No. 38. If the services of the Board of Examiners are necessary for more than two sessions, there should be more sessions, and for these the examiners should be paid. To prevent any abuse, the County Court might be empowered to call any other than the two sessions contemplated in the bill.

I am, very respectfully,
Eli H. MURRAY, Governor.

Veto of C. F. No. 31, pertaining to insurance companies:

Sir: I herewith return C. F. No. 31, entitled "An act amending an act relating to fire insurance companies, approved March 13, 1884."

The amendment to section one is proper. The amendment to section three, extending the time for the filing of the annual statements until July 30th, should be made to apply only to companies organized in foreign lands. There is no good reason why companies organized in the United States should not file their statements by April 30th. This section should be also amended to provide that the published statement should be certified to by the Secretary of the Territory. There is now no provision for the publishing of correct statements.

The amendments to sections four and six are proper.

I am, very respectfully,
Eli H. MURRAY, Governor.

Veto of C. F. No. 6, amending Sec. 5, Chap. 25, laws of 1884:

Sir: I herewith return C. F. No. 6. This more properly is an amendment to the 13th section of an act approved March 9, 1882, and in this form tends to complicate the statutes. The provisions so far as the sale of intoxicating liquors, etc., are concerned, are substantially covered by the act of 1882.

So far as grading the license of merchants is concerned, it would appear to work injustice in that it would create a double license as the laws now stand.

I am, very respectfully,
Eli H. MURRAY, Governor.

Notice was received from the House of its approval of the Council's amendments to the appropriation bill, except the Cazier item. Other amendments were added to this bill, when it passed on the call of the roll, and the House was so notified.

Mr. Barton, from the committee on municipal corporations and towns, reported back H. F. No. 66, a bill to amend the act incorporating Lehi City, with amendments, which were read; report adopted and the bill finally passed its third reading.

The Council were, at 5 p. m., invited to meet with the House in joint session, which invitation was accepted.

JOINT SESSION.

Council and House rolls were called, a quorum being present.

The President called on the Chaplain of the Council, who offered prayer.

The following Territorial officers were then elected:

Chancellor of the Deseret University, Orson F. Whitney.
Board of Regents—Heber J. Grant, John T. Caine, James Sharp, John W. Taylor, George J. Taylor, Dr. John R. Park, W. M. Stewart, John Q. Cannon, Elias A. Smith, Don C. Young, W. W. Riter, A. W. Carlson.

Treasurer—George F. Gibbs.
Directors for the Territorial Insane Asylum—P. T. Farnsworth, A. D. Holdaway, W. N. Dusenberry.

Scaler of Weights and Measures—Nathan Davis.

Warden of the Penitentiary—Fredrick Kessler.

The Joint Session was adjourned, with prayer by the Chaplain of the House.

The Council afterwards reassembled in their chamber and adjourned till Tuesday at 10 a. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 p. m. the minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read by the Minute Clerk, amended and approved.

The Clerk read a communication from the Territorial Auditor of Public Accounts, in relation to the destruction of canceled warrants. The Chair appointed Messrs. Howell and Stewart as a committee to act with a similar committee of the Council (if it concurred) for this purpose.

The Council having passed House bill 60, in relation to the support of District Schools, with amendments, the House concurred in the amendments.

House bill 66, amending the act incorporating the city of Lehi was read the second time, and debated. The rules were then suspended, the bill read the third time by title, and passed by unanimous vote.

The appropriation bill was then taken up under the head of miscellaneous business and its phraseology changed in some particulars.

A communication was read by Mr. Creer, from Marshal E. A. Ireland, stating that the United States had refused to pay the rent of the District Court room at Provo, since June, 1884.

Mr. D. C. Young moved that \$1,000 be inserted in the appropriation bill to pay the rent referred to. After much debate, and the reading of documents substantiating the statements of Mr. Creer, the motion was carried. The amount was to reimburse Utah County, which had furnished the rent for the district court-room at Provo since 1884.

Mr. King moved to insert \$1,000 to reimburse Millard County for that amount spent in capturing and prosecuting offenders in criminal cases in that county, but the motion was withdrawn temporarily.

The vote of the conference committee by which the claim of Mr. Cazier, sheriff of Juab County, for the capture of criminals, was allowed, was reconsidered and the report of the committee of conference rejected. The amount is \$476.39. The bill was then sent to the Council.

A bill in relation to the act incorporating Provo City was read the first time by title and referred to appropriate committee.

Messages from the Governor disapproving the bill to change the boundary lines of Emery County; also House bill 32, in relation to amending the Smithfield charter, were received. The bill was recommitted, to meet the objections of the Governor.

Following are the messages, which were dated: Territory of Utah, Executive Office, Salt Lake City, March 8, 1886:

Hon. W. W. Riter, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir—I return herewith H. F. No. 52, with my approval.

Upon representations to me, and by letter and petition of citizens of Emery County, I am of opinion that the best interests of the Territory, and especially the interests of the citizens of Emery County, are best subserved by allowing the county lines to remain as they are now defined.

I am, very respectfully,
Eli H. MURRAY, Governor.

Sir—I herewith return C. F. No. 32. The right to regulate the speed of locomotives within the city limits is proper. The right "to regulate the use of locomotives therein," as appears in section 19, is wrong. The authority granted in section 23 for the City Council to borrow money, the interest of which may go to the extent of one-fourth of the city revenue for previous years, without even a restriction against increased taxation, seems too extended. "Annual" should precede the word "interest" in this section. In section 25 the word "malconduct" is too indefinite to admit of anything like uniformity of construction by the City Council or the courts. Section 27 presents a strong case of what is termed over legislation. It is quite proper for the City Council to prevent a breach of the peace or other public offense at balls or dances as elsewhere, but it is clearly wrong to give them by Territorial statute authority to regulate the order of exercises and kind of dance and who may or may not dance at a ball as this bill does.

I am, very respectfully,
Eli H. MURRAY, Governor.

Yet another message from his Excellency, vetoing the bill amending the city charter of Ogden City, was received, which read as follows:

Sir: I herewith return H. F. No. 63, with my approval. It is entitled "An act amending an act to incorporate Ogden City."

This bill proposes to deal with a class of offenses which should be provided for by general statute, applicable to the entire community. It has been a crying evil in the Territory that the Legislature has forbidden