

ing by Henderson, A. J., upon a similar question raised under this statute in the First District Court at Ogden.

WM. MCKAY,

Commissioner.

Dated April 3d, 1887.

A TOWN RANBACKED.

THE MIDNIGHT RAID ON FORT HERRIMAN.

Last night the inhabitants of the quiet town of Fort Herriman, Salt Lake County, passed through an experience that caused them to forget that they were living in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." United States Marshal Dyer had left this city, taking with him a force of 18 or 20 men, and somewhere about midnight arrived at Herriman. About 2 o'clock

THE RAID BEGAN.

and it was soon learned that the town was completely environed by deputies, guards being placed on all the roads, and ingress or egress to or from the inhabited portion effectually barricaded.

The marshals proceeded to the work of searching houses where they claimed persons wanted for unlawful cohabitation were to be found. Some people going along the road were intercepted and informed that they could proceed no farther. When they inquired the reason for this they were informed that it was the Marshal's orders. Such proceedings being unusual and alarming, the town was aroused. The deputies continued their searching of houses and out-buildings. Men, women and children were

AROUSING FROM THEIR SLUMBERS, at this unseemly hour, and the scene for a time beggars description. There was a feeling of indignation among the people at the invasion of their peaceful homes, but when they learned what was going on they quietly submitted, and no resistance was offered to the officers. It is stated that

EVERY HOUSE WAS SEARCHED, and that the raiding did not cease until 6 a. m.

When the news reached this city, about 11 a. m., the Marshal's office was visited, but all the information that could be obtained was that the Marshal and all "the boys" were out of town.

A SOUTH JORDAN RAID.

TWO ARRESTS MADE, AND SEVERAL HOUSES SEARCHED.

About 6 o'clock this morning, on the return from Herriman, the U. S. Marshal and his array of deputies called at South Jordan, sixteen miles from this city, and made a descent on that village. The house of Alexander Bills was one of those visited, and that gentleman was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, as was also Henry Beckstead. The houses of Isaac Wardle, Bishop W. A. Bills, J. W. Winward and others were searched but no one was found except some ladies who were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury on April 16. John W. Winward, Sen., was placed under arrest, but the Marshal subsequently informed him that a mistake had been made and he was released.

The two arrested, with eight witnesses, were brought to this city, and arraigned before Commissioner McKay. The complaints against them charged unlawful cohabitation, and the defendants, Henry Beckstead and Alex. Bills, stated that the ladies named in the documents were their wives and they had lived in that relationship during the dates named, April 3, 1884, to March 1, 1887.

The bonds were fixed at \$1,500 each, and were given. The witnesses also gave sureties in the sum of \$200 each to appear before the grand jury.

HON. LORIN FARR.

HIS CONDITION STILL UNCHANGED.

The Ogden Herald of last evening has the following concerning Hon. Lorin Farr, who was brought home last evening:

The following special was received at noon: "Lorin Farr's injuries consist of concussion of the brain and perhaps internal injuries. Dr. Carnahan agreed with the diagnosis and treatment of the attending physicians Davis and Tate. Lorin Farr and family and Dr. Carnahan left on passenger 10:00 this morning. Resting easy, condition unchanged and critical."

The Utah & Northern arrived promptly on time this afternoon and according to previous arrangement the car containing Hon. Lorin Farr and the friends who accompanied him was taken around to the D. & R. G. freight depot where a number of personal friends of the distinguished sufferer had assembled.

The car came along slowly, and among the first to dismount was Mr. Ben. E. Rich. From this gentleman it was learned that the journey down had been quite successful. At the Hot Springs, Mr. Farr experienced some restlessness, otherwise he remained in a semi-comatose state.

From the car at the depot the form of Mr. Farr was lifted tenderly and gently and placed on a stretcher. Loving hands bore him to his residence on the corner of First and Main streets.

His face is slightly scratched and pallid. With the exception of a slight groan or two from the patient the house was reached without incident and here was an affecting scene. Mr. Farr's family was congregated on the porch and the ladies were weeping bitterly.

It was found impossible to get in at the front door and a march around to the back door was made. As the bearers stepped on the porch, Mr. Farr gained a slight consciousness and bade the weeping family to calm themselves; that all would be well. After he was laid on the bed, he continued his injunctions to keep quiet.

It appears that the accident occurred about 9 p. m., and as stated in dispatches to the Ogden Herald happened through stepping off a platform. Mr. Farr having missed the steps in the dark. Had a gentleman not been with him it is probable he would have lain there all night. He struck his left cheek bone and it is slightly fractured. Concussion of the brain was the result.

Beyond this, the doctor can find no injuries. Mr. Farr received the best of attention from Mr. and Mrs. West and other friends at Pocatello.

In addition to the particulars given above it was learned that Mr. Farr offered a light on leaving the residence of Mr. West but he refused, saying it was a beautiful night and he could see all right. He fell five and a half feet. Dr. Carnahan says that everything that could be done for him was done; that he received the best of attention. The doctor does not fear any immediate danger. He says Mr. Farr may remain in his present condition three or four days and the only thing to be guarded against is inflammatory trouble. On the way down he drank half a glass of milk and yesterday he drank a little beef tea. This is the only nourishment he has taken.

At 4:45 p. m., when the reporter left, Mr. Farr was in a state of unconsciousness. He lay pale and motionless, surrounded by his family and a number of his most intimate friends.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 4

J. Bush Indicted.—To-day Joseph Bush, an ex-guard at the Penitentiary, was arraigned in the Third District Court on two indictments found against him by the grand jury. One charges him with assault with a deadly weapon. In the other he is charged jointly with Charles Bracker of assault to commit murder, made in September last upon one John Lundquist.

From Arizona.—We had the pleasure, to-day, of meeting President Jesse N. Smith, of Eastern Arizona State. Cattle are suffering in that section from the excessive drought, and incidentally farming interests are being injured somewhat from the same cause. The people are peacefully pursuing the even tenor of their way. Brother Smith has come up to attend Conference, and see his many friends in the north.

Chamber of Commerce.—There was a fairly attended meeting composed almost entirely of the "Liberal" citizens of Salt Lake at the Federal court house on Saturday evening, the object being to establish a board of trade, or chamber of commerce, or the essential features of both blended in one organization. Governor West presided and several speeches, appropriate to the occasion and remarkable for their non-sectarian character, were made. A committee of fifteen was decided on to arrange details and report at a future meeting.

Court Notes.—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day:

The People vs. Joseph Bush; indicted for assault with a deadly weapon; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The People vs. Joseph Bush; indicted for assault with intent to murder; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The suit of the United States vs. Nerl S. Butler was continued for the term, and an amendment allowed to the answer.

The United States vs. Theo. Tangwell; continued by consent.

The United States vs. Chas. Hanks et al.; amendment of answer at defendants' cost; case continued.

The United States vs. D. & R. G. W. Railway Company; continued by consent.

Elizabeth Livingston vs. Thomas Miller; default and judgment.

The Court announced that the call of the chancery docket would be made tomorrow at 10 a. m., and adjourned to that hour.

Arrested for Shooting.—To-day a Chinaman who gave his name as Chin Toy, was arrested on a charge of shooting at a 15-year old boy. The occurrence took place on Friday, in the Eighth Ward. It seems that Chin Toy has been peculiarly unfortunate in being made a target for bad boys who have frequently stoned him. On Friday he was passing through the Eighth Ward, when the boy who is the complaining witness in the present instance, and who was working in a lot on the opposite side of the street began throwing stones at him. Some of the missiles passed uncomfortably close to the head of the "heathen Chinese," and on looking around and discovering who the culprit was he drew a revolver and fired. This was an unexpected denouement to the boy's lark, and he was so badly frightened that he was unable to tell clearly what had happened. He had seen the pistol

in the Chinaman's hand and heard the report, but whether the bullet came near him, or whether there was any bullet at all, he didn't know. After he had sufficiently recovered he made complaint against Chin Toy, whom he now considers a dangerous character.

A Narrow Escape.—On Thursday Aaron Bybee, of South Weber, started across the Weber River in his wagon. He was accompanied by his wife and brother-in-law. While in the river and at the deepest point the animals commenced to rear and plunge and Mr. Bybee got out to quiet them. Unfortunately he was stricken by one of the horses and was momentarily rendered senseless. He came to, however, soon enough to save himself from death by drowning. The horses were drowned, and it was only by great exertion that Mrs. Bybee was saved by her brother from a similar fate. The particulars learned are meagre and all are given above. It was a narrow escape, however. The loss of his team will be a hardship on Mr. Bybee.

Since the above was written it has been learned that Mr. and Mrs. Bybee were on their way to Uintah to visit a sick sister. All the occupants of the wagon were thrown into the river, and had Wm. Bowman, Mrs. Bybee's brother, not been an expert swimmer, the probability is that Mr. and Mrs. Bybee would have been drowned. Mr. Bowman swam out with his sister and then helped his brother-in-law.—Ogden Herald, April 4.

Items from Cache County.—From the Logan Journal of Saturday, April 2nd:

Wellsville now has a daily mail.

On Thursday a little eight-year old son of Jefferson Wilcox, of Millville, while riding a colt, met with a fall breaking his right arm. Dr. Snow was called to attend the injuries, and the patient is getting along very well.

A paper is being circulated in Logan by the Knights of Labor for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of Ephraim Deuell, who recently met with a serious accident on the U. & N. R. R. The young man is in distressing circumstances.

On March 30th, Lars Christen Petersen, of Hyde Park, was arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, and on being brought before Commissioner Goodwin pleaded guilty. He was put under bonds of \$1,000, Stephen Thurston and Henry E. Hecce, being the securities.

Last Wednesday afternoon the deputies arrested Frederick Jensen, of Logan, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The defendant plead guilty and was bound over in the sum of \$1,000. Daniel Zouri and Thomas D. Robert were the bondsmen.

Last Friday evening the deputies arrived from Paradise, bringing with them John T. Roberts and Ostra Allen, charged with using threatening and annoying language to Goldsberry and Littlewood, the Gentiles of that place. The deputies failed to find whom they wanted, and after they had left a crowd approached Goldsberry and Littlewood and used threatening and annoying language, etc. This, in the eyes of a territorial statute, constitutes a "riot" and is a misdemeanor. Warrants were issued for some parties, and yesterday the deputies went to Paradise and arrested Wm. Orgill, Jr. He was released on \$100 bail pending the examination.

On Thursday afternoon two young men of Hyrum, Peter Sorenson and Enoch Christianson, while working in a ditch, for some unknown reason tasted of the roots of a plant which was dug up by them. Serious effects upon the bodies of the young men soon followed the eating. They experienced great distress and manifested symptoms of poisoning. Dr. Leslie Snow, of this city, was sent for and he started immediately to Hyrum, reaching that settlement between eleven and twelve o'clock at night. Being convinced that the young men had been poisoned he treated them accordingly, remaining with them for several hours, until a chance for the better was witnessed. At last accounts they were improving. The plant, the root of which they had tasted, is commonly known as wild parsnip, and is very poisonous.

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been drowned while bathing. By instruction from Coroner Taylor the body was brought down last night about one o'clock and now lies on the premises of undertaker Jos. W. Taylor, on West Temple Street, where an inquest will be held at 4 p. m. to-day.

Dr. Jos. S. Richards who examined the body this morning reports indications of death from apoplexy. Coroner Taylor immediately sent a telegram to the brother of the deceased in New York and another was dispatched to parties in Leadville, notifying them of his sudden death and requesting instructions as to the disposition of his remains.

A Ferocious Brute.—This afternoon some children were playing around Mr. Ross' place on the corner of Fourth and Franklin streets. Mr. Ross owns a bull dog, an animal which is much thought of, but which it appears is not averse to a morsel of humanity in the absence of something better. Among the children was a little fellow about four years of age, a son of Jones, the laundryman. He climbed on the dog kennel and then jumped off in front. The dog flew at him and knocked him down. The child was bitten through the left ear, and there are teeth marks over his eye, the skin being broken in one or two cases. The left eye is also bruised, and this will probably be the most serious part of the affair. The animal was pulled off the little fellow by Mrs. Ross, and this was done not a minute too soon, for the brute was straining every muscle to fasten its teeth on the boy's throat.—Ogden Herald, April 2.

GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—The Leader will say to-morrow: The discovery of Kisanee in California as a rich, prosperous, reputable citizen, and his supposed identification with the noted forger and criminal who was

TWICE INDICTED

In New York for forgery committed upon the Chemical bank, and sent to the penitentiary, has caused great public excitement in Cleveland. This is the man who is believed to have been one of the leaders in the great Martha Washington steamboat conspiracy at Cincinnati. The trial of the criminals engaged in the plot produced as much public excitement in Ohio as was ever known to arise from a similar prosecution. The defendant Kisanee, and others were engaged as wholesale boot and shoe dealers at Cincinnati, the buying and selling of wool, the dealing in leather and other commodities. They purchased the steamer Martha Washington, loaded her, apparently, with costly freight, had her

CARGO INSURED

for a large sum and sent her down the Mississippi regularly consigned to their correspondents at New Orleans. The captain was one of the conspirators, and had charge of the whole plot and its execution, and the cargo, supposed to be composed of boots and shoes, leather, wool and other valuable merchandise was in reality made up of refuse material of no value. The boxes were carefully fastened, marked to their owners, and filled with wood, stone and rubbish of every character. When the passengers and crew were quietly sleeping, and at the moment when the action could be most safely committed, the captain was to fire the vessel in such a manner as to insure its destruction, and then the conspirators were to collect the insurance upon the vessel and the cargo as a

TOTAL LOSS.

Apparently everything succeeded as planned. The cargo was publicly and carefully placed on board and no suspicion excited as to its character or genuineness. The captain was well known, and the vessel sailed upon her voyage with her cargo richly insured. At a certain time she took fire. The fire spread with inconceivable rapidity and the crew and officers took to the boats and most of the lives were saved. Nobody doubted that the terrible accident was one of those incidents inseparable from the dangers of navigation and the captain and owners were sympathized with as sufferers who had met unmerited misfortune. In due time the schedule of the losses were carefully prepared, the proofs of the

MERCHANDISE DESTROYED

laid before the underwriters and so far as human foresight could discover, there was no objection to the payment and the crime of Kisanee and his associates was about to be satisfactorily consummated. At this time there lived in Cleveland a well known citizen named Sidney Burton. He was of excellent character, well liked by his neighbors, of considerable influence and a prominent business man. He had quite intimate dealings with Kisanee and his partners at Cincinnati and was on terms of friendship with them. The origin of his suspicion cannot be traced now, but on the trial he swore that at one time he overheard one of the partners in the counting room, cursing God Almighty, because they heard nothing of the fate of the steamer. In any event, these people

OWED BURTON

money. It was not paid, and Burton,

whose suspicious were keenly aroused, as to the character of these men, began to investigate the history of the lost steamer. He gave notice to the insurance companies of his belief in the fact that a great crime had been committed, and with the patience and untiring diligence of a trained detective he began his work. As he progressed in making proof after proof that satisfied his own mind as to the nature and magnitude of the fraud, he became almost a monomaniac upon the subject. He abandoned his business at home, his family, spent his own money eagerly and lavishly in pursuit of his ends, and at last his efforts were crowned with success. The insurance companies all refused to pay, and suits were instituted to compel them. Finally all the conspirators

WERE ARRESTED

and taken to Columbus for a hearing before the United States commissioner. United States district attorney, Morton, of Toledo, was assisted by Hon. Henry Stanbury in the prosecutions; and the defendants' counsel covered a large number of the most eminent lawyers in Ohio, among them Noah H. Swayne and Thomas Ewing. Defendants went to Columbus accompanied by their wives and relatives. They were a fine body of people, male and female, some twenty or thirty in number, had plenty of money, considerable social influence and excited the greatest interest among men of all classes. Burton gave his testimony, and the whole proof was carefully gone over. The result was the finding of the prisoners to the United States court, and soon after indictments for conspiracy and murder were found against them. From the day the defendants

WERE BOUND OVER

upon the testimony discovered, by Burton the latter never for a moment abandoned his pursuit of the case. He spent his money with absolute freedom, traveling miles by rail, steamer, on horseback and on foot, looking up the testimony necessary to convict. The writer of this was present at the trial of the men before Justice McLean. The trial lasted for weeks. Many friends of the defendants swarmed about Columbus in and out of court. The testimony was overwhelming as to the prisoners' guilt. Proof of the character of the cargo, its worthlessness and the fraudulent insurance was amply furnished, and few doubted that the gang would meet punishment on the conclusion of Burton's testimony, which upon all important points had been clear and straightforward, but upon

A SIDE ISSUE

was shaken by the cool, insolent, persistent, skillful examination by Col. Swayne. The prosecution rested their case, and to the astonishment of all the defense, after calling a few witnesses at once submitted their case to the jury. This was done as a clever trick. There was no real defense, and both Ewing and Swayne dared not allow Stansberry to have the closing argument to the jury. United States Attorney Morton was wholly unprepared to address the jury, but he did the best he could upon the moment. The defense again submitted the case to the court "without argument," thus cutting off Stansberry, and in effect, placing themselves wholly in the hands of the judge.

JUDGE McLEAN

charged the jury so strangely that the jury presented a verdict of "not guilty," and this gang of criminals, the worst Ohio had ever known, escaped conviction. Kisanee was specially noted. Of handsome and somewhat attractive person, a very fluent speaker, with bland and innocent manner, very well dressed, always appearing like a gentleman and a refined person; he managed to gain largely the sympathy of the spectators. The verdict broke the heart of Mr. Burton. He seemed dazed by the shock, and his occupation gone. He returned to Cleveland bankrupt in fortune, having spent over \$50,000 in pursuit of these rascals. His

INTEREST IN LIFE

ceased, and not long after he died. His fate caused great sympathy at the time, and he was regarded with special interest. Some effort was made to reimburse him for the money expended, but the verdict of "not guilty" was the conclusion with the government, and for his long and wearisome trials and unselfish labors, he received no reward. Soon after the trial the gang of scoundrels separated and left Cincinnati. They were marked as guilty, and being regarded as robbers and murderers they sank at last out of sight. Kisanee, the most brilliant of the party, went south, was indicted in Arkansas for murder (the Martha Washington having sunk opposite Helena,) but

ESCAPED CONVICTION.

On the death of Burton public interest in the matter ceased, and the case was forgotten. From the writer's knowledge of Kisanee and his remarkable ability, it would not be surprising to find he had changed his name and turned "honest," and was doing the honors of a respectable and exemplary citizen at the head of a respectable household. His escape from justice is one of the romances of the century.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Six thousand carpenters are on a strike here to-day for eight hours and thirty-five cents an hour. About ninety out of three hundred have acceded to the demands of the union.