

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 5.

Arrest at West Jordan.

On Saturday night, Wm. J. Jenkins, of West Jordan, was arrested on an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation. He was released on \$1000 bonds. He has already served a term in the penitentiary.

Musical Organization.

The Salt Lake Symphony Orchestra is the name under which a majority of the orchestral musicians of this city have organized themselves, with the intention of producing some of the works of the great composers. The movement seems to meet with the approval of all classes of musicians, and the membership includes both professionals and amateurs. The organization is the largest and most complete of the class ever effected in this city. The present officers are C. J. Thomas, President; E. Beesley, Vice-President; J. A. Evans, Secretary and Treasurer; Anton Pederson, Conductor; James P. Olsen, W. E. Weihe, E. W. Kent, John Smith and Magnus Olsen.

Murder in the Second Degree.

About 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the jury in the Neal Mulloy case returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and recommended him to the mercy of the court. A ten days' stay was asked for and allowed in which to file a motion for a new trial, and sentence was set for March 13th. Since Saturday, however, Mulloy has evidently considered the matter, and realized that he has been extremely fortunate in getting off so easily. In the Third District Court this morning, Mr. Varian, of his counsel, stated that Mulloy desired to submit to the judgment of the court on the verdict already given, and to have the order for a stay of proceedings set aside. The request was granted, and he will receive his sentence tomorrow.

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Zane today:

John H. Bailey vs. The Southern Pacific Railway Co.; L. B. Adams allowed to file complaint in intervention.

F. E. McGurran vs. A. Paddock; decree for plaintiff.

People vs. John Casey; assault; plea of guilty.

P. Bredemeyer vs. Wm. Bredemeyer; suit for divorce; set for March 17.

People vs. Neal Mulloy; murder in the second degree; sentence set for March 6, at 10 a.m.

People vs. Wm. Paddock et al.; burglary; separate trial ordered for defendants Luson Adams and Arthur Curtis.

People vs. John Rasmussen; arson in first degree; jury finds a verdict of not guilty.

John T. Lewis was admitted to citizenship.

Charles Nelson was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus. In this case the defendant was convicted of selling liquor without a license, and the justice imposed a fine in excess of the amount allowed by law.

People vs. W. J. Allen; continued on motion of the prosecution.

People vs. James Donaldson; manslaughter; on trial before a jury.

C. H. Bassett Sentenced.

Today Charles H. Bassett was called for sentence in the Third District Court, for unlawful cohabitation. When the defendant came forward the court asked the District Attorney whether he had anything to say, to which Mr. Peters replied, "No, sir; I understand this man has some promises to make." In reply to the court, Mr. Bassett then stated that this was the first time he had appeared in court in any case; he had never lived in defiance of the law, and in this instance was not technically guilty. When the Edmunds law passed he had endeavored to set his family affairs in order, but had been unable to do so immediately. In November, 1885, he had married one of his wives, and since that time had lived only with his legal wife, not even visiting his plural wife or her residence. He had never given the officers any trouble, nor sought to evade arrest.

Court—I understand that your first wife is dead; that you have married one of the others, and have lived with her alone, and intend to do so?

Mr. Bassett—Yes, sir.

Court—You intend to live within the law in future?

Mr. Bassett—I intend to live with my legal wife.

A fine of \$50 and costs was imposed and paid—\$92.40 in all.

First District Court.

Saturday morning the First District Court was opened in Ogden with Judge Henderson on the bench. The business transacted during the day was as follows:

Elizabeth M. Bridges vs. O. S. Bridges; suit for divorce. The case was referred back to Commissioner Black, for him to take testimony and report the same to the district court.

U. S. vs. A. J. Kershaw; this defendant had been convicted of adultery and was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

School District No. 4, of Box Elder County, vs. D. P. Tarpy. This is a suit in which land is the contested article. The court heard arguments on

the motion to quash service on writ of mandate.

J. L. Clark, S. Horrocks, W. V. Helfrich and Wm. England were excused from acting as petit jurors.

Ad. Kuhn vs. George Marth; an order was entered overruling the motion to dismiss the case.

Mary M. Bremen vs. Charles Bremen; prayer for divorce granted.

Julius Toponce vs. D. Reese; hearing of motion to re-tax costs. This is the case in which Marshal Reese of Brigham City took possession of some property belonging to the plaintiff, on a writ of mandate.

The bonds of Charles Mickelthwaite who was arrested on a charge of larceny, was reduced to \$200.

U. S. vs. Samuel Taylor, unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty changed to one of guilty, and May 1st set as date of sentence.

J. J. Kelly vs. A. J. Kershaw, hearing of motion for counsel fees.

Bredemeyer Eats.

Dr. Bredemeyer's latest sensation is ended. He made eighteen days without food, and the general impression was that he was likely to continue to the end. But this was not to be, for on Sunday night the erratic inmate of the county jail changed his programme, and had evidently tried to make the alteration without detection. The guard, however, had an eye on him, and when the doctor took up the vessel containing some milk brought in for his supper, and greedily swallowed about a quart of a pint, he was prepared for the new state of affairs which was inaugurated when the morning meal was taken into the cell. The prisoner devoured—that is a mild term—the juicy beefsteak, an egg, and bread and butter sufficient for a healthy man. This done, he was all smiles, as though he had suddenly been ushered from Hades to Paradise. He declared that his wife—who had not been near him—had told him to take his food and behave himself like a man, and that it would be all right when he came out of jail. During the whole day he has been apparently happy.

The divorce proceedings were called up in the Third District Court this morning. Mr. Dickson, Mrs. Bredemeyer's attorney, urged that the case be set for trial at as early a date as possible, "for," said he, "this man is starving himself to death in the vain hope that he will coerce his wife into submission to his will, and if he is made to understand that his game will not work, he may start to eating." Assistant City Attorney Ferguson here brought down the house by saying, "He has commenced to eat—took a hearty breakfast this morning." The case was set for March 17th.

DIED IN PRISON.

Elder John B. Johnson Passes Away While in the Penitentiary.

On Friday, February 24th, 1888, Elder John B. Johnson, of East Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of six months, and to pay a fine of \$150 and the costs of the prosecution against him. His offense in the eyes of the law was that he had followed his religious convictions and lived with two wives, as their husband. For several days after he was lodged in the battle, he was feeling rather miserable, and on Tuesday February 28th, he had a slight fever. This steadily grew worse, and on Thursday, March 1st, Warden Pratt fixed up the guard room as a hospital—the accommodations at the penitentiary being utterly inadequate in cases of sickness—and notified the attending physician, who pronounced Brother Johnson's affliction to be pneumonia. On Friday, Warden Pratt sent word to Sister Johnson of her husband's illness, and gave her full permission to give him whatever attention she chose. She came to the penitentiary and waited upon her husband closely from that time until last night, when, being quite sick herself, it was deemed necessary for her to go home for the night, which she did, her own son remaining with his father. Brother John Gerber, who is serving a term for a similar offense to that for which Brother Johnson was imprisoned, was directed by Mr. Pratt to assist in waiting on the sick man.

The penitentiary physician became aware last night that his patient was sinking, and remained with him, doing all in his power to check the disease, during the night. All efforts were, however, vain, and at 6 o'clock this morning, the spirit of Brother Johnson took its flight from this mortal sphere. He was 64 years of age. The sad news was conveyed to the grief-stricken family, who had the body conveyed to their home. Brother Johnson leaves two wives and a number of children. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, and bore an excellent character.

Marshal Dyer, Warden Pratt and the prison officials did all in their power for the deceased from the time his illness first came to their knowledge, and nothing was denied to him that could minister to his comfort. Their kindness is highly appreciated by the bereaved family and the greater portion of the community, who sympathize with the widows and fatherless in their afflictions.

SIoux FALLS.

Description of the Building in which Some Latter-day Saints are Confined.

A correspondent at Peoa, Summit County, sends the following, under date of February 25th. The brethren referred to by Brother Green are all well at present:

"Brother Austin G. Green, of Menan, Blingham County, Idaho, who was sentenced to a term of three years and a half in the Sioux Falls, Dakota, penitentiary, for living with his two wives, wrote the following description of that place and surroundings to his family, and they sent me the letter, with a request that I copy it and send to you for publication:

"The Sioux river is about the size of the Weber. Sioux Falls has about 8,000 inhabitants; it has railroad advantages, but no timber in these parts; the United States and Territorial penitentiary join in one building, situated on a hill about one mile from town. There are now nine United States and ninety-one Territorial prisoners confined here. There are different kinds of work carried on. We have two meals a day, consisting of good food well cooked, such as bread, beef and potatoes, and occasionally we have beans, squash, hominy, etc. If we wished to and had the money, we could send out and get canned fruit and other things, in reason. We wear our own clothes, have not been shaved or had our hair cut. We have good rules such as: No profanity, loud talking or singing; no wearing of hats and no spitting on the floor. We get up in the morning make up our bed, and wash and comb and sweep out our cells. My name here is Green, nothing more nor less. The penitentiary is a very nice, large and substantial building; it is some 200 feet long and about 100 feet wide, and is built of rock and brick—cut rock on the outside and brick on the inside. The outside walls are about three feet thick. There are no underground rooms or cells. Our bunk house is about 60 feet long by 22 feet wide, with seven cells in a row and four rows, one above the other, on each side of the house, 36 cells in all, each facing out, with good landings and railings; the up and down stairs are all on the end; the cells are about eight feet long, seven feet high and five feet wide, open iron; they have a woven wire mattress, one chair and stand. Our cell-house stands on the inside of a large room, 66x50 feet; the large room has four windows on each side and two on one end, the windows are 4x18, commencing 7 feet from the floor. The cell-house and outside walls run up about 35 feet and are then covered in together. There is a good walk all around the cell-house—inside the larger room—and the whole place is heated by steam. There is plenty of good water in easy reach, hot or cold; we have a bath and washroom and everything is kept nice and clean; all that we have to do is to keep ourselves and house clean and tidy. The brethren are let out together one hour each day to have a chat and a walk around the large room, which we all enjoy."

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

March 1, 1888.

The Council met at 10 a.m. Woolley presented a communication from Wells, Fargo & Co., preferring claims for witness fees, mileage, etc., paid by them to certain parties. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

A communication was received from the City Council defining the limits, etc., of the land tendered the Territory on Capitol Hill. Referred to the special committee which visited the grounds.

Wimmer, from the committee on counties, reported on H. F. 59, (county governments) recommending its passage. Report adopted and the bill filed for second reading.

Young presented C. F. 40, an act to provide counsel for pauper criminals (The bill prescribes a fee of \$25 in such cases.) Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Carlisle presented C. F. 41, a bill providing for county, city and town boards of health in the Territory of Utah.

H. F. 59, a bill of 53 sections, providing for a uniform system of county governments, was then called up for second reading, which occupied the greater portion of the morning session. The bill was read by sections, amended by striking out several entire sections covered by other bills, changing others, and after careful consideration and much comment by various members of the Council, passed its second reading.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Council of its rejection of C. F. 36, requiring county officers to reside at county seats, and that the House had passed the memorial to Congress, asking land for the Orphan's Home.

H. F. 77, providing an institution for deaf mutes, was read by title and referred to the committee on education.

H. F. 71, providing for a Territorial reform school, was read by title and referred to committee on penitentiary. Recess was then taken till 2 p.m.

Marshall, from the joint committee on memorials, presented a memorial to

Congress in the form of a protest by the Governor and Legislature of the Territory of Utah, against the removal of certain Indians from Colorado to Utah, as proposed in congressional resolution No. 1265. The memorial set forth that if said Indians are dangerous to the people of Colorado, they would be more so to the scattered settlers along Green River, in this Territory, and that their location on the Uintah reservation would be unjust to the Indians there. It therefore protests against such removal. The memorial was read the first time and under suspension of the rules was passed and was ordered enrolled.

H. F. 50, under consideration at the morning session, passed its second reading.

C. F. 18, a bill for an act amending an act entitled an act providing for the establishment of a territorial insane asylum, was taken up for second reading.

March 1, 1888.

H. F. 7, (substitute) providing a board of equalization for territorial and school taxes was called for third reading, and on motion of Smoot the enacting clause was stricken out and the bill killed.

C. F. 39, on the civil practice act, was made the special order for tomorrow.

C. F. 34, in relation to occupying claimants, was called for third reading, and on motion of Smoot, under suspension of rules passed.

A report was read from the committee on penitentiary and reform school on H. F. 10 (reform school), recommending its passage. The report of the committee was adopted and the bill filed for second reading.

The conference committee of the House reported on H. F. 38, on disputed county lines, recommending that the Council recede from its amendments. Carlisle of the committee, made a minority report, objecting.

Woolley opposed adopting the report of the committee, and moved to reject the report. Carried and the report was rejected.

A petition was received from A. Green and other selectmen of Weber County, calling attention to their petition for \$5000, for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a bridge over Weber River near Uintah, and recommending that the two counties concerned have joint jurisdiction of the appropriation. Also praying an appropriation of \$1000 for the erection of a wall for the protection of the bank in Weber Canon near Devil's Gate. Referred to the committee on highways.

The Council adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Parry's Monthly Magazine.

The March number of this popular home journal is out, and presents an excellent table of contents. The opening chapter gives a description of the floating gardens of Mexico, and the people who cultivate them. The articles on "What the World Owes," "Humpty-Dumpty, and His Medical Advisers," "How the Russian Revolutionists are Treated," "The Stars: Are They Suns?" and "Where Does the Day Begin," are papers of much merit. The educational paper on "Education and Lawlessness" is of special interest to every head of a family. The editorial on "Home Industries," a poem by J. L. Townshend, entitled "A January Thaw," and several other shorter articles, poems, stories, etc., make up the number.

A show spoken of as "a rare entertainment" proved to be a performance not well done.

BIRTH.

POWELL.—To the wife of Thos. Powell of the First Ward of this city, Feb. 27, 1888, a girl, weighing 11 pounds 6 ounces. Mother and child doing well.

OBITUARY.

MAYCOCK.—At Springville, Tuesday Feb. 14, 1888, after enduring great suffering, occasioned by kidney affection, at 3:00 p.m., John Maycock, son of James and Ellen Berry Maycock, in the midst of weeping friends, quietly passed away.

Deceased was born Feb. 7, 1831, at Ashorn, Warwickshire, England. He embraced the gospel in his youth; emigrated to America in 1849, located at Springville in the autumn of 1852 and married Miss Helen Leslie Nov. 20th of the same year.

In life Brother Maycock was unassuming. As an acting Teacher, Priest, Elder and Seventy he was ever faithful. He labored upon the St. George Temple for five months beginning in October 1874. He was called to and filed a mission to England in 1878. As a citizen he served in the Indian or Black Hawk war of 1833 and held various positions of public trust, such as water-master, city treasurer and member of the City Council, and at the time of his death was a member of the board of directors of the Springville Co-operative Institution. He leaves wife, children, brother and a multitude of friends to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were largely attended and held at the meeting house, where words of condolence and instruction benighted the occasion were offered by Bishop Nephi Packard and others.—[CON.]

DEATHS.

SAMPSON.—On the 11th of February, 1888, at Glenwood, Utah, of ebullient fever, Mary Sampson, wife of Wm. F. Sampson; aged 51 years and 11 months.

PIERSON.—In the Sixth Ward of this city, of peritonitis, Sarah Ellen, wife of Louis H.

Pierson and daughter of John S. and Hannah Humphreys, aged 26 years, 1 month and 4 days.

RASMUSSEN.—At Monroe, Feb. 13, of old age, Ane Rasmussen, widow of Soren Rasmussen, both formerly of Copenhagen, aged 74 years and 9 months.

Scandinavian Stjerne, please copy.

MAUGUM.—At Nutrioso, N. M., Feb. 14, 1888, James Mitchell Maugum. He had been an invalid for several years. He was called as a Pioneer from Mt. Pisgah, and was a member of Charles O. Kitch's company, crossing the plains in 1847.

He was born January 4th, 1820, in St. Clare County, Alabama; joined the Church in January, 1845; was ordained an event many years ago, and held that office to the time of his death. He was the father of 11 children—10 of whom survive him. He has 32 living grand children. He was one of the first settlers of Washington, Kane County, and went from there to Kanab, an Indian missionary with Jacob Hamblin and others, about 1868. Lived also at Pahreah, Kane County, and still later at Walnut Grove, St. John's Ward, Arizona; from which place he removed to Nutrioso. He died firm in the faith, surrounded by a number of his relatives and friends.—[CON.]

COLE.—At Kentish Town, London, on Sunday, January 29, 1888, of acute bronchitis, Elizabeth Cole, beloved wife of Charles Cole, aged 49 years, 10 months, and 14 days. Deceased was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ, March 15, 1878, by Elder John Cook. She was a faithful member of the Church and passed away in the hope of a glorious resurrection.—Millennial Star.

CANFIELD.—At Hamblin, Washington County, Utah, February 23, 1888, of pneumonia, Lucy Ann Canfield, daughter of Moroni and Sarah Westover Canfield; born November 30, 1874, in Hamblin.

BURK.—At Mineraville, Beaver County, Utah, on Sunday Feb. 26th, 1888, of dropsy, Charles Allen Burk.

Deceased was born Sept. 2nd, 1823, in Kirtland, Geauga County, Ohio; went to Jackson County, Mo., in 1832, and was driven out in the fall of 1833; went to Far West, Mo., and helped to build up that place, from which he was driven in the year 1838; he shared in the persecution of the Saints in Nauvoo, Illinois, and was one of those who helped to defend the city against the mob that came to drive out the few Saints left in Nauvoo; he came to these valleys in 1847 in the thirteenth ten of the pioneers. He died as he had lived, firm in the faith of the Gospel and in the hope of a glorious resurrection.—[CON.]

TAYLOR.—In Tooele City, Tooele County on the 24th of February, 1888, of dropsy, Charles, son of John and Ellen Taylor; aged 20 years, 2 months and 15 days.

LINDHOLM.—In Tooele City, Tooele County, on the 25th of February, 1888, of rheumatic fever, Martha, daughter of Chas. and Johanna Lindholm; aged 17 years, 8 months and 14 days.

CRAWFORD.—At Orangeville, Emery County, Feb. 20, 1888, of whooping cough and teething, Mary Cecelia, daughter of William W. and Ellen C. Crawford; born April 5th 1867.

LARSEN.—Maria Larsen died at Castle Dale October 23rd, 1887, of typhoid fever. Deceased was born October 23rd, 1834, in Odense, Denmark; emigrated with her parents when one year and six months old; both her parents died on the plains and she was brought to Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete County, by George Farnsworth; she was reared by Hans Brown, of the same place, till she was sixteen years old, when she moved to Castle Dale, Emery County, where she was married October 4th, 1853, to Carl Emil Larsen; she has been a member of the Castle Dale choir since it was organized, and at her death she was the President of the Young Ladies' Association of the ward; she leaves a mourning husband and two children—one three years and the other five months old.

Scandinavian Stjerne, please copy.

LEMON.—At Ferrone City, Emery County, Utah, of scarletina, after an illness of ten days, Dora Emma, daughter of John C. and Emma Lemon. Born January 19, 1884; died Feb. 15, 1888.

KING.—At Ferron City, Emery County, Utah, Feb. 16, 1888, of whooping cough, Osmond Leonel, son of John E. and Mary Jane King. Born October 27, 1867.

WELCH.—In Morgan City, Morgan Co., Utah, Feb. 15, 1888, William Frederick, son of Thomas H. G. and Harriet Welch, after an illness of four days, from diphtheria aged 16 years, 10 months and 11 days.

He was highly respected by all who knew him, and died in full faith of the Gospel.—CON.

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ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One small grey MULE, branded what appears to be H R combined on left thigh. If not claimed before Thursday, March 8th, 1888, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder.

J. M. FISHER, JR.,

East Mill Creek, S. L. Co., Feb. 27, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black HORSE, branded J S on right hip, face, both hind feet and right front foot white, 10 or 11 years old. One brown HORSE, roached mane, hant on left hind leg, no marks or brands visible, 6 or 7 years old.

If damages and costs on said animals be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest bidder at Big Cottonwood precinct, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 8th day of March, 1888. Dated at Big Cottonwood Precinct, Utah, this 27th day of February, 1888.

F. McDONALD, Poundkeeper of said Precinct.