

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 17

Oneida Stake.—Oneida Stake Conference will convene on the 20th and 25th of this month, at Oxford, Idaho. A full attendance is desired.

Your Brethren in the Gospel.
WM. D. HENDRICKS, Prest.
SOL. H. HALE, 1st Counselor.

Address Wanted.—If this should meet the eye of Elizabeth Hutchins, widow of John Hutchins, from Stephen St., Adelaide, South Australia, or any of John Hutchins' family she or they will confer a favor by writing to her sister, Hannah Davey, Morgan City, Weber Valley.

Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court yesterday afternoon, in five suits of the Morgan Mining Company vs. John J. Daly, demurrers were argued and submitted.

To-day, a motion made in the suit of Salt Lake County vs. Dirk Bockholt, submitted yesterday, was overruled.

The demurrer of the defendant to the complaint in the case of The People, Ex Rel., vs. Nephi W. Clayton, was overruled, and a motion for judgment made. The case will be continued on Monday.

The same order was made in the case of the People Ex Rel., vs. James Jack, Brigham M. Robinson, James Robinson, Eli Robinson, Thomas M. Stringer, Franklin Webb and Wm. Martin were admitted to citizenship.

A motion for alimony was submitted in the case of Thomas B. Shaw vs. Jane Shaw, the court to fix the amount.

More Arrests.—About 7 o'clock this morning morning Deputy Marshals Hurd, Cuddihie, Smith and Franks put in an appearance at the butcher shop of David W. Leaker, of the 11th Ward, and placed the proprietor under arrest on a charge of cohabiting with more than one woman as his wives. Some of them then returned to his residence half a block west of there, and subpoenaed four members of his family and another lady who occupies another part of the house, to appear against him as witnesses.

This not being sufficient to satisfy them as a morning haul, they proceeded to C. Denney's residence, immediately east of the butcher shop, arrested that gentleman on a similar charge, and subpoenaed his wife, mother and eldest daughter. While there, a herd boy named Neslen happened to call at the house, and, probably supposing that he knew of the domestic affairs of the family, the officious deputies promptly subpoenaed him. Nor did these satisfy them, for a couple of young women who live in the upper part of the 11th Ward, and are employed at a shoe factory in town, happened to be passing just at the time, and, being frightened by some cows which they saw running down the street behind them, were indiscreet enough to run to Brother Denney's gateway to avoid the animals; and the result was they too were subpoenaed to appear with the other witnesses before Commissioner McKay at 10 a.m.

On being brought before that functionary Brother Leaker waived examination and was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to await the action of the grand jury, Orson Rogers and Wm. Wood becoming his sureties.

Brother Denney, however, demanded an examination, and announced his readiness to proceed with it immediately. This had evidently not been counted upon, for Mr. Dickson said he was too busily occupied with other matters to attend to it to-day, and therefore set the examination for 10 o'clock on Monday, and bound the accused over to appear at that time in the sum of \$1,000, his sureties being C. H. Gold and Henry McEwan.

Notwithstanding this, we understand the witnesses subpoenaed in Mr. Denney's case were taken before the grand jury this morning.

Assaulting a Witness.—From a feeling of charity, which has been liberally exercised in the direction indicated, we yesterday omitted to publish an account of another sample of the brutal instincts which inspire U. S. Commissioner and Assistant U. S. District Attorney McKay when dealing with a "Mormon." Nor would we mention it now, for we expect little else from that source, were it not that the "ring" of which McKay forms a part have rushed into print with a mass of falsehoods regarding the occurrence. He was engaged before the grand jury yesterday, and two witnesses were in waiting—Joseph O. Young and Emma R. Young, wife of R. B. Young. McKay emerged from the grand jury room, and demanded of the lady, in the gruff tone of voice in which he is accustomed to speak to "Mormons," whether she was Emma Rawlins Young. On being answered in the affirmative he growled, "Come along into the grand jury room." J. O. Young, who seemed to have an idea that a lady was entitled to respectful treatment even from a U. S. officer, did not take kindly to the hailing manner which McKay was exhibiting, and informed Mrs. Young that she was not compelled to be a witness until she had been subpoenaed, or some other service had been made, which had not been the case. At this McKay passionately and snappishly demanded of Mr. Young the reason of his presence there, and was answered that he was there because he had been subpoenaed as a witness.

McKay then assaulted Mr. Young, by seizing him by the collar, and ordered

him out of the room into the hall, at the same time threatening to "fix him." Mr. Young went outside, while the lady was ushered before the grand jury to be subjected to an examination, the character of which will be found in another column.

This brutal act on the part of McKay has been lauded as a brave deed by the anti-"Mormon" newspapers of this city; they gloat over every manifestation of insolence and abuse shown towards the "Mormon" people, old, middle-aged and young. This person, who officiates as an assistant to the District Attorney in prosecuting the laws, and as U. S. Commissioner and committing magistrate, shows by his action that he has little regard for the law himself, and had such an act been committed by a "Mormon," no matter what the provocation, or had Mr. Young defended himself as he was justly entitled to, the affair would have been heralded to the world as a "Mormon" outrage. As it is, the assault upon a witness who could not quietly submit and listen to a lady being poked to like a dog, is held up to the American people as a heroic act, because, forsooth, the victim was a "Mormon," and offered no resistance.

A Friendly Minister.—A gentleman from this city, who is on a visit to the wooden nutmeg State, writes that he recently attended service at Unity Hall in Hartford and listened to the preaching of Rev. John C. Kimball, the Unitarian preacher who holds forth there—the same who wrote so noble and vigorous a defense of the "Mormon" people for the Boston Index, a couple of years since, which was afterwards published in pamphlet form as one of the series entitled "Mormonism Exposed." At the close of the service, our friend waited at the vestibule for the appearance of the preacher, and on introducing himself was greeted with the greatest cordiality, and in turn was introduced to many of the congregation who were immediately immediately invited into a class room to hear something from "a gentleman fresh from Salt Lake City, the heart of Mormondom." The class room was soon filled by the more intelligent part of the congregation, to whom Mr. Kimball recounted the pleasure he experienced in visiting Utah some time since; of his former prejudice against the "Mormons" and of his surprise at learning the truth concerning them; of his being invited to preach in the Tabernacle to an immense audience of Latter-day Saints and his desire to return the compliment now that he had found an Elder of that community in his church. He then invited our friend to speak to the assembly and at the close of his brief address, a general conversation ensued on the subject of Utah and its people, which was kept up for some time, and during which Mr. Kimball asked many questions, evidently for the purpose of drawing the Elder out on points of interest for the enlightenment of the others who were present, rather than himself, all of which was highly appreciated by the Elder. He formed a very favorable opinion of Mr. Kimball and regards him as a rare exception among non-"Mormon" preachers, for the exceedingly liberal and kindly feeling he has manifested towards this despised and persecuted people and the moral courage he has displayed in voluntarily becoming their champion. He certainly is an exception, and a noble one.

The Arrest of Mrs. Emma R. Young.—Last evening the News gave a short account of the arrest of Mrs. Emma Rawlins Young, who has been wanted as a witness in the case of the United States vs. Royal B. Young, charged with polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, stating the facts of the occurrence briefly, and as they actually were. The incident, has, however, been made the occasion of the vilest abuse of Mr. Young and his family, and the accounts of the affair, presumably as told by the deputies and published by the anti-"Mormon" press, have been infamously false. The assertion is made that Mr. Young was discovered in bed, having been seen there by that lecherous deputy marshal, Vandercook, who peeped through the window. A story is also told, pretending to recite the history of Mrs. Young during her absence and charging Royal B. Young with having neglected her while she was staying in the Nineteenth Ward. Mr. J. O. Young, Royal's brother, is also charged with interfering with the officers by trying to grab a warrant out of the hands of one of them. These are but a few of the falsehoods contained in the account given by the "ring" organs.

The facts, given in greater detail than in the News yesterday, are as follows: Mrs. Emma Rawlins Young intended going away yesterday morning, and shortly after 5 a.m. R. B. Young came from Mrs. Mary Young's and went to the stable to feed the horse, preparatory to Mrs. Emma starting on her journey. He then went to Emma's house, where he engaged in conversation with a gentleman staying there. Just after he left Mrs. Mary Young's, Captain Greenman called at her house and inquired for him. Mrs. Young stated that her husband had gone out and would be back shortly. Capt. Greenman then went around to Mrs. Emma Young's house. Royal B. left the gentleman to whom he had been talking and came outside, where he saw the officers, and thinking what their object was, went to Emma's room and awoke her, and was there when Capt. Greenman came to the door. Vandercook's story about peeping through

the window and seeing somebody in bed was a base fabrication. The window was up a couple of liches, and Vandercook raised it a little further until it was caught by a spring. He then pushed his cane in and shouted to whoever was in there to come out, no doubt, at the same time peeping to see if he could discover anything, for he is capable of such a thing. The room, however, was dark, so that it was impossible for him to see inside, and in addition to double blinds on the window, a sewing machine with some articles on it stood directly in front, effectually shutting off all opportunity for the "peeper."

In regard to Mrs. Young's being neglected while in the 19th Ward, or at any other time, there is not a word of truth in the report, as the parties directly interested emphatically declare. In fact, Mrs. Young never resided in the 19th Ward at any time. A statement as to her having been in England was credited to Mr. Young. This statement was originally published in the Tribune, and no doubt developed from the fact that Mr. Young sent money to Emma Young, in England, and as no one but Mr. Young and Postmaster Lynch knew of the transactions, where the infamous Tribune got its information is a question that can be left to the reader.

As for Mr. J. O. Young interfering with an officer, the assertion is equally without foundation. Mr. Young saw Deputy Cuddihie in the back of his lot, and knowing him, asked, "What are you doing there?"

Cuddihie replied, "Nothing."
Mr. Young—What do you want, then?

Cuddihie—Nothing.
The deputy then stated who he was, and as such things are sacred in the eyes of the District Courts, he was left alone.

In connection with this case, Agnes McMurrin Young was called before the grand jury, and pled with questions, too vile for publication, and was compelled to submit to the sneers and ridicule of persons whose conduct shows them to be too little-minded to be proper associates for respectable people.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 19

The First Company.—By telegram from New York we learn that the first company of Saints of this season's emigration—numbering 179 souls—sailed from Liverpool per S. S. Nevada, on Saturday last. They will probably not arrive here before the 6th of next month. Look out for more sensational articles in the eastern papers about the danger of "Mormon" immigration about the time of their arrival in New York.

Sad Case of Drowning.—About four o'clock yesterday, two little children of Neal Houston, an employee of the Deseret Woolen Mills, on Kahyon Creek, one of them a girl aged seven years and the other a boy of fifteen months, were crossing a narrow foot bridge which spans the creek near their house, when they fell into the water and were both drowned. Search for the bodies was immediately commenced when their absence was noticed and this morning that of the younger child was found near where he fell in. The sister's body was also found at 2 p.m. to-day some distance below.

A Remarkable Old Couple.—Notice is published elsewhere in this issue of the death of a lady in the 9th Ward of this city—Mrs. Mary Ann Plant—who would have been 94 years of age had she lived till the 15th of next September. Her husband, who will be one hundred years of age on the 3rd of next October, and to whom she had been married for over seventy-five years, still survives her and resides with his son in the 9th Ward. He is still quite active for one of his age, has good eyesight, never used spectacles in his life and is now cutting his third set of teeth.

The Petit Jury.—An open venire having been issued for petit jurors for the April term of court, Marshal Ireland returned his list of "Impartials" to-day. Chas. Mayberry, J. Hallenback, John Ford, Stephen Hays, C. F. Dolberg, Richard Grant, I. L. Osborn, W. S. Sharp, John Shields and J. J. O'Reilly were excused for various reasons, and the names of the jurors as passed now stand as follows:

Geo. Chandler,	W. E. Blenney,
L. C. Jeffries,	L. Bogard,
S. S. Maxwell,	D. C. Murphy,
G. E. Bower,	N. J. Chandler,
Nels Guise,	Dan Sullivan,
Fred Auerbach,	N. Trewick,
Henry Seigel,	Cornelius Hunt,
Levi Backus,	G. W. Gulliver,
Ed. Roche,	E. A. Whitaker,
Henry Carrigan,	Kennedy J. Handly,
Goldberg,	T. W. Whately,
Henry Sadler,	Fred Anderson,

The North.—We learn from Elder C. C. Shaw, who has just comedown from Hyrum, that everything is moving pleasantly in the north. The late spring is against the farmers. They have all their implements sharpened and ready for the conflict, only waiting for the sunshine instead of so much rain.

Brother Shaw has been attending the Weber Stake Conference at Ogden, and reports a good time. The discourse of Apostle F. D. Richards, on the divine mission of Christ, was the event of the Conference, and was listened to by the vast audience with that attention which showed that the word of God was dearer to the hearts of the Latter-day Saints than the wealth and honors of men.

Coroner's Inquest.—On Saturday

evening Coroner George J. Taylor held an inquest, at Skewes' undertaker's shop, on the body of Thomas Butterwood, killed by an explosion at the Flagstaff mine, Alta, in Little Cottonwood Canyon, on Friday afternoon. William Miller, Wm. J. McDonald and Thomas Butterwood were working in a tunnel, warming some giant powder. The powder exploded, throwing the men some distance. Miller, strange to say, was unhurt while McDonald had one leg broken and was otherwise badly injured, and Butterwood was so badly injured about the head and breast that he died in about an hour. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. McDonald was taken to the Catholic Hospital for treatment.

Court Proceedings.—The following business was transacted to-day in the Third District Court:

John A. Groesbeck vs. George A. Meears; demurrer to complaint overruled.

Morgan Mining Company vs. John J. Daly; five cases; demurrer sustained, and ten days allowed to amend intervention.

Henry Carrigan vs. Salt Lake County; complaint amended by inserting \$2,100 damages.

The People vs. Alfred Solomon, et al; forfeiture of bonds; allowed until May 1st to answer.

The Fritz Hill Mining Company and Honerine Mining Company vs. George W. Carter; two cases; dismissed.

Edwin Frost vs. Albert Frost; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Caroline Phillips vs. Richard Phillips; stricken from docket.

L. B. Howard vs. Wm. Howard; dismissed.

Eliza Saxton vs. Eli Saxton; dismissed.

Nils H. Hallstrom was admitted to citizenship.

The People, Ex Rel., vs. Nephi W. Clayton; suit to oust Territorial officers elected by the people, and install the Governor's appointees; argument of District Attorney Dickson and P. L. Williams in progress.

Saturday's Raid.—An item appeared in yesterday morning's issue of a disreputable sheet published in this city, concerning the arrest of Mr. C. Denney, and, as usual with that paper, the facts in the case were not stated. The real truth is as follows:

Mr. Franks, after serving a warrant of arrest on Mr. Leaker, went to the house of Mr. Denney and inquired if Mr. D. W. Leaker lived anywhere near there. This question was put to Mr. Denney's mother, who replied, "If anybody knows, that young man does," pointing to Mr. D. Franks then asked the question of him. He replied, "He used to," then went to the corral at the rear of the house, where he turned loose a calf which was tied up, and was in the act of taking two cows from the stable, to the street for water, when Mr. Franks came around the back of the house and asked "Is your name Denning?" He replied in the negative and was then asked, "What is your name?"

I do not know that I am obliged to tell you," was the answer.

"Very well," said Mr. Franks, "I will arrest you under that name."

"All right," was the reply, and at that moment Mrs. Denney came to see what was the matter, when Franks asked her for her name, which she hesitated about giving, but her husband informed him that it was Sarah A. Denney, and she was subpoenaed.

As to there being an officer on each side of the fence, that is one of the Tribune's truths, for there was no other person nearer than the sidewalk.

With regard to the "second wife starting at a 2:40 gait," there is not a word of truth in it, for the only lady there besides Mrs. S. A. Denney was the mother of Mr. Denney.

The alleged second wife, who, by the way, was arrested at Mr. Leaker's house, was a Mrs. Sprigall, whose husband works in the western part of town, is not a "Mormon," and feels greatly annoyed at having his wife put to so much unnecessary trouble.

As to Mr. Denney attempting to escape while the officers were searching the house, the reverse is the fact, for he went with Mr. Franks through the house, and then invited the officers to take breakfast with his family.

About the only truth in the account referred to is the mention of the amount of bonds and the time of examination.

Arrested for Polygamy.—Our readers will remember that a couple of weeks ago John Bergen, the tailor, was arrested on a charge of living with and acknowledging his wives, and four indictments for the offense were found. Last week he and some of his family went to Logan, purchasing tickets in this city via the Utah Central and Utah & Northern Railways. In the party was a lady named Matilda Lundstedt, whose destination was also Logan. On Saturday night all returned to this city, Mr. Bergen's light wagon going to the depot to meet them. All went to Mr. Bergen's house, where they took supper, Miss Lundstedt being invited to remain. After the meal was over they chatted awhile, and as it was getting late, Mr. Bergen accompanied Miss Lundstedt to her home on Second South Street, and carried her valise. A few minutes after they arrived there, Mr. Bergen having engaged in a conversation with the lady, a knocking was heard at the door, and someone called for "Brother Bergen." As the voice was a strange one to Mr. Bergen, he did not answer, and the lady remarked that she had often

been annoyed in that house by parties rapping at the door, for amusement, so no further attention was paid to it.

A few minutes afterward the window of the room was raised and a man's hand with a pistol in it thrust through. Bergen went to the window and demanded who was there. Deputy Franks replied, saying he was an officer, and wanted to come in. Mr. Bergen, who up to that time had no thought of deputy marshals being around, told him to go around to the door like a decent man, and he would gain admittance. The deputy went around, and Mr. Bergen opened the door, but in the meantime Franks and Smith, his companion, apparently suspecting that there was something wrong, burst in the door of an adjoining room. Nothing was found, however, and a warrant of arrest on a charge of polygamy was read to Mr. Bergen, while Miss Lundstedt, without service of warrant, subpoena or other process, was taken into custody, and both were hurried off to the penitentiary, where they arrived about one o'clock Sunday morning. They were kept there until this morning, when they were brought to the Marshal's office, and bonds fixed at \$5,000 for Mr. Bergen and \$1,000 for the lady. Mr. Bergen succeeded in finding sureties, but up to our going to press the lady was still a prisoner, and unless she finds bail may have to return to the penitentiary.

Both of the parties emphatically declare that there is no foundation for the charge of polygamy, and the case was set for preliminary hearing at 5 o'clock this afternoon. From all that can be learned it seems that someone informed the crusaders that Mr. Bergen intended going to Logan, and as a result he was arrested as before stated. The assertion credited by their newspaper organ to the "officers" who made the arrest, that Mr. Bergen and the lady had retired is denounced by the accused as an unqualified falsehood.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—A conference of the representatives of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, the Direct United States Cable Company, the French Cable Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, as lessees of the American Cable Company, was held yesterday, when it was decided that on and after May 1st the cable rate to and from all places in the United States east of the 97th parallel of longitude to all places in Great Britain, France and Germany shall be 12 cents per word by the cables of the companies.

LONDON, 17.—The Bartlett poisoning case was given to the jury to-day. In closing the case for the Crown, Attorney General Russell contended that from all the evidence it was clearly impossible for Bartlett to have committed suicide, and that there could be no doubt he was killed by the prisoner, Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett, who has been maintaining relations with the Rev. Mr. Dyson and who was inspired to remove her husband because he was regaining his health. The judge, in summing up, told the jury that Dyson had taken advantage of the husband's maudlin nonsense to supplant him in the affections of his wife, and advised that no part of the clergyman's testimony, although he had been a witness for the Crown, be accepted as reliable. The jury were out but a short time and rendered a verdict of acquittal.

BERLIN, 17.—The government adheres to its project of raising the duty on spirits. It is expected that the Center party will abandon its opposition to the measure, and that the government will thereby secure a majority vote for its scheme.

The question of duties on sugars is under revision in the Bundesrath. The bill will be sent back to the Reichstag. When the Reichstag meets again, the discussion of the two bills will be resumed and will no doubt last until the middle of June, when the session will close. The barren nature of this session of the legislature is the subject of general comment.

The final debate in the Upper House of the Prussian Diet on the bill to Germanize Poland will be the occasion of a strong speech by Prince Bismarck. The Chancellor, in replying to the charge of the Polish member, Herr Koejelski, that the government's policy of extermination would never cause the Poles to feel discouraged, denied that he was an enemy of the Polish people. He stated that the bill in question aimed solely at the raising of a barrier against Polandism. He claimed that by the authority and influence of the Polish nobility and clergy entire villages had been forced to become Polandized. After making this speech the Chancellor walked to his home and was followed by an immense crowd, who cheered him all the way.

VIENNA, 17.—Cases of cholera are reported from Trieste. The outbreak of the disease in Italy is said to be more serious than was at first stated. The authorities there, it is alleged, are hiding the truth regarding the ravages of the disease.

The Austrian authorities have again established a cordon on the Italian frontier, and every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

PARIS, 17.—M. DeLesseps in an interview to-day concerning the report on the Panama canal made by Hon. John Biscrow, to the New York Chamber of Commerce, said that the statements made therein were absurd. M.