

claims certain of the lots now offered for sale on the 9th inst., I am advised by counsel to say that Mr. Linck has no right, title or claim to any of the lands so offered, and that his pretended claim is without foundation and is utterly void, and to this effect was the decision of the district court involving said claim.

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG,
Mayor of Salt Lake City.
By the mayor.
HEBER M. WELLS, City Recorder.
[SEAL.]
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 7, 1889.

Wm. Glassman has entered suit against this city, and asks for an injunction restraining the city from selling Block 9, Plat E, which is a portion of the land seized upon in the land jumping game of February, 1888.

John P. Writberg also brings suit in the Third District Court, asking for a decree enjoining Salt Lake City from selling Lot 4, Block 116, Plat D, to any other than the said Writberg. He asks that the injunction be made perpetual, and that upon payment to the city of such sum as the court specifies, the mayor be ordered to make to the said Writberg a deed for the abovementioned lot. W. W. Gee is the attorney for this plaintiff.

This lot was sold today before notice was given to the city.

AN ELDER'S EXPERIENCE.

December 8, at Ogden, Frederick W. Chambers, who had just returned from a mission to the Southern States, addressed the congregation in the Tabernacle. He described the condition of things in Tennessee, in a very interesting manner. Shortly after his arrival a branch of the Klu Klux ordered him and all the Elders to leave the country. They did not comply. One evening just before going to bed a man came in breathless haste to inform him that a mob intended to surround the house that night. The brethren therefore retired to the woods, where they remained all night. They frequently slept in the "Woods hotel," as they learned to call it. Elder Chambers, during his mission, was frequently without a companion. By fasting and prayer he was guided and sustained in a providential manner. He was always directed to friends and a place of safety when needed. On one occasion, when a meeting of more than a hundred persons had assembled, a number of men marched in, headed by a desperado with a pistol in his hand. This man presented his gun and ordered them to stop, which they refused to do. But the women began screaming, and as a consequence the place was soon emptied. They afterwards ascertained that the man with the pistol was a murderer who had been hiding from the officers. On another occasion, upon calling at the house of a person who had been friendly and whose wife had joined the Church, the man opened the door with a rifle in his hand and demanded to know who the Elder was who had baptized his wife. A young Elder said instantly, "I did

sir." The man raised his gun and shouted "trot," said Elder Chambers. "We did trot as speedily as we could. We heard the man working with his gun, but we were a hundred yards from him before it went off, and no one was hit. I afterwards met this man and asked him what we had done to deserve such treatment. He said we had done nothing, only some one had told him his wife would go to Utah, but that he must not go with her as when he got there they would bring his coffin and compel him to sit on it and cut his own throat, and he believed this monstrous lie. I asked him did he intend to murder me. He said he did, but that he was struck with blindness and could not find the trigger until we were too far away. I reasoned with him and left him friendly. Brother Chambers concluded by saying that notwithstanding the dangers through which he had passed, his experience was very precious and worth more to him than all the riches of this life.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

John Graham, charged with adultery, also took time to plead; he was placed under \$1000 bonds.

Charles Frank, who pleaded guilty to an indictment for adultery with his plural wife, was sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

Thomas Stirland pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation. Sentence was deferred until January 20th, 1890.

Jens P. Jensen, charged with unlawful cohabitation, withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty; sentence deferred until Dec. 23rd.

Frederick Jensen was arraigned on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, to which he pleaded guilty. He waived time for sentence and the court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$100 and the costs amounting to \$35.

In the district court on Dec. 7th, there was some lively sparring between Messrs. Varian and Rolapp over the case of Antoine L. Schancky, charged with unlawful cohabitation. Mr. Varian insisted on the full penalty. Schancky had pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and a fine, with costs, amounting to \$132.

Sidney Kent, of Lewiston, Cache County, who had pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation, was arraigned for sentence. His attorney made a statement as to his family affairs and the court sentenced him to two months' imprisonment and the payment of costs. Charles L. White, of Hooper, was arraigned on the same charge, having previously pleaded guilty. He made a brief statement on which the court gave a lengthy lecture and then sentenced him to six months in the penitentiary. Mark Lindsay was arraigned on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, and pleaded not guilty.

Released From Prison.

Nov. 29, Jesse B. Martin, of Scipio, Millard County, emerged from the penitentiary, where he has been confined for living with his wives. He was sentenced by Judge Judd to a fifty days' term.

December 2d, Thomas Griffin, of Clarkston, Cache County, was released from the Penitentiary, where he has served a term of six months, and thirty days additional for the fine, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation.

November 30th, the papers in the case of Joseph Clark, of Provo, were received by Marshal Parsons. Upon the arrival of the pardon, the Marshal notified the friends of Brother Clark, and the latter was removed from the penitentiary. He is still quite ill, but has improved a little within the past few days. He will be removed to Provo as soon as he is strong enough to bear the journey.

A Correction.

If you refer to my letter of the nineteenth of November, you will find it stated that Bishop Steele was elected second counselor to President Ricks in place of Francis C. Gunnell, released, not deceased, as printed. Will you please make a correction? Also say that Bishop Steele was made "Acting" Counselor only. This is an omission of the writer.

Yours truly,

THOS. E. RICKS, SEN.

Territorial Officers.

General Hunton made an able argument Dec. 5 in favor of Messrs. Jack and Clayton's right to the offices of treasurer and auditor of Utah Territory. After exhaustively discussing the merits, he said the local courts denied the people of Utah that measure of justice accorded elsewhere. He made a strong appeal to the court not to deny them their right of review in this court, which is their only refuge and safeguard. The Solicitor-General argued for the appellees, but presented no new points.

Death of Mrs. Julia Y. Burton.

On November 27, it was stated in the NEWS that a private cablegram from Brother Charles S. Burton had been received stating that an operation had been performed, at Birmingham, England, upon his wife, Mrs. Julia Y. Burton, and that the Doctor gave strong hopes of recovery. This morning the pleasure caused by these welcome tidings was dissipated by another dispatch, conveying the sad intelligence that the lady was in a critical condition. This was followed by another, received by Lewis S. Hills, Esq., which stated that Mrs. Burton had passed away, and that her husband would leave England for home by a steamer which will sail from port November 30th.

The news of the death of one so amiable, good and beloved will cause a great shock to the friends of the deceased and husband, who are