

WASHINGTON.

KATE FIELD TO LECTURE ON
MORMONISM AGAIN.Edmunds and Newman Pursue the
Fertile Kate for Knowledge.Something Appalling—Cleveland has
Rheumatism and the Two B's.

NEWS' Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6th, 1886.

The ball has opened. That responsible lady, that redoubtable effulgence of beauty, whose concentrated "gyrillishness" is summarized in the name of Kate Field, will lecture here on the 15th inst., and the lecture is to be under elevated patronage, too. But let me give it you as it appears in the *National Republican* of this morning: "A unanimous request was made by Kit Carson Post, No. 2, G. A. R., of Miss Kate Field, to lecture on Mormonism, and that lady has consented. The lecture will be given at the Congregational Church on the evening of the 15th inst. The following additional request was made:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 1st, 1886.

We, the undersigned residents of Washington, desirous of hearing the views on Mormonism of one having made so thorough a study of the subject, very heartily unite in requesting the acceptance by Miss Field of the foregoing invitation: W. F. Vilas, W. C. Whitney, L. Q. C. Lamar, D. K. Carter, D. W. Voorhees, John Sherman, W. B. Allison, John C. Black, L. B. Vance, O. H. Platt, Rush R. Shippen, W. G. Odell, John A. Logan, Wm. C. Endicott, P. H. Sheridan, Arthur McArthur, C. C. Matson, Philenus Sawyer, B. Sunderland, Jos. T. Kelly, L. Stern, Wm. Mahone, C. Herbert Richardson, J. H. Grey, Van H. Mapping, A. Florida Steele, J. H. McGowan, Geo. F. Edmunds, Nathaniel Wilson, D. W. Faunce, W. A. Leonard, George W. E. Dorsey, Jas. F. Wilson, John P. Newman, W. B. Webb and S. F. Wheatley." The desire of

SENATOR EDMUNDS

to learn the views of Miss Field may be considered phenomenal. It has long been assumed by the Senator's friends that what he failed to know about the Mormons would be so trifling that no one could afford to pick up the odd ends rejected by him, and as for their being intelligent views in this all-consuming subject that were not already the property of this cur-buncle of the Republican party—the idea is preposterously absurd! Yet even this doughty warrior is fain to admit that the feminine lancelet may give him some points. Well, if he were in earnest, it might be viewed as a Godsend, for heaven only knows, if heaven does keep informed on the acts of this Senatorial autocrat—that above all men he needs to open his hard mental shell that a few rays may penetrate the dense fogs which find so congenial an abode there. With

DR. J. P. NEWMAN,

the matter is triflingly different. He once set out to learn something from, or rather to teach something to the Mormons, but their Apostle Orson Pratt gave him so black an eye that the discolored has become chronic, and the fact is notorious that he has never been able to see straight since—hardly upon any subject, while the mere mention of Mormons is liable at any time to superinduce gangrene of the heart. And by the way, he is but one of many who are effected in like manner from the same cause. Well, Miss Kate responded. Says she of the talented foot:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1886.

To the Commander Kit Carson Post
No. 2, G. A. R. and others:

Gentlemen: Accident has acquainted me with a national evil, that under the cloak of social religion, is eating into the heart of the Rocky Mountains. I shall be glad to tell you what I know about Mormonism Wednesday evening, Dec. 15, at the Congregational Church.

Very truly,
KATE FIELD.

I remember that Miss Field used to introduce little theatrical effects into her lectures, or rather entertainments, for she would try to sing, and I have also a painful recollection of castnettes which were introduced. It is to be regretted that she should not have outgrown this gauzy attempt at deception, which even a third-rate actor would scorn. The custom is explained thus: When people are bored to death by a monomaniac and no longer lend a sympathetic or interested ear, the monomaniac writes a letter to himself, asking himself to appear before the public where he may give to the world the benefit of his knowledge and experience. This letter he has a friend present to those whom he has bored to death already, for signatures, and the bored, rejoicing to the seventh heaven of Mahomet at the prospect of even a temporary release, sign the letter with a sigh of satisfaction not unlike that of Micawber who always yielded to self-gratulation when he had given his note for an amount by declaring, "Well, that's off my mind," or words to that effect. And thus benefits and lectures are forced upon a

SUFFERING PUBLIC.

This is how Miss Field is invited to lecture. She might be forgiven, however, for she came honestly by the traits of character I now refer to. Her father was an old actor in the South, and continued to work the act to such advantage that his illustrious feminine offshoot was preserved from poverty. Blood will tell, they say; I suppose it applies no less to rational bipeds than to equine quadrupeds. At any rate Kate has it, and seems to have it badly. I do recall that her lecture two years ago fell with a dull, sickening thud upon the ears of Washington, and also that her lecture bureau flatly refused to take her before the country on her Mormon hobby. Miss Field is fast riding herself to death on this subject, and this last dodge is a painful confession of weakness—doubly painful to me, who am so pious a friend to her. But Kate dies hard and we shall probably hear more of the foot.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, is credited with the assertion that the judiciary committee will endeavor to secure the passage of the

EDMUNDS POLYGAMY BILL,

as modified. Mr. Oates adds: "The Edmunds' bill would confiscate the Church property as well as disestablish the Church, but as modified by our committee, it will respect the rights of property, while it will disestablish the Mormon Church and pluck polygamy out by the roots." It is to be feared Mr. Oates has got his corns mixed. To talk of disestablishing a church which holds property under law and at the same time not effect the ownership of the property, is to talk with the pitiable ignorance sometimes displayed by a Congressman, or to admit that the law, if passed, will be a dead letter. If there is any point in the effort for the disestablishment of the Mormon Church, it is that its property-holding power may be destroyed. To say that the one will be accomplished and the other remain unaffected is—well I'm not allowed to say what it is. And as to "plucking out polygamy," this reminds me of the story of a young Mormon who recently overheard a conversation between a Utah official (of whom some other time) and a party of gentlemen, on that all potent subject—polygamy. Said the Utah official: "I'll bet by—that Congress will, in 40 days, pass a law that will wipe out polygamy." "It may pass such a law in 40 days," quietly remarked a sedate gentleman, sitting opposite, "but not in 40 months, nor in 40 years will it wipe polygamy out." The official was ominously silent for a time. As I am at liberty to use the story told me by the young Mormon before mentioned, I will take pleasure in letting you know how Mr. Receiver Wallace works for the good of the people of your Territory, while train riding in Utah and about—but at another time. After all, truth is stranger than fiction. The

LOYAL LUG

of Utah expressed the "2 B's"—express charges doubtless prepaid—here to take charge of putting the President right on Utah affairs before his annual message to Congress was perfected—and of course no message could be perfect without such reference, and that, too, of a very decisive and inclusive character. The express parcel arrived safely, for I have it on the word of those who saw them about the national centre. The day for the meeting of Congress came; the hour also arrived and the parcel was there in the capitol trying to gain admission to the House Judiciary room, but in vain; it was seen three-quarters of an hour later to take a street car and bolt from the Capitol; the message was read, and, horror of horrors, there was no reference whatever to Utah in it! What will the Loyal Lug do? Can the express parcel prove an alibi? If it had been delayed there might be an excuse; but no; both of it has been here. As though this ignominy was not all sufficient there has not been the slightest intimation of the arrival of the package in any of the journals here, and the only reference made to Utah is found in the two subjects already mentioned in the early part of this letter. If the Loyal Lug and Jaw Society does not do livelier and more patriotic work and send enough men and means here to make a big 4, I fear me I shall be compelled to resign my office as correspondent, for there is creeping over the interest in Utah matters here a torpid or somnolent sensation which neither that vital spark Kitty, nor the two best blowers seem capable of dispelling. Perhaps they are laying back to make the President come to time with a

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Just imagine the Condition of Cleveland with rheumatic knee and the two B's at the same time. Its simply appalling.

The severest storm known in years, perhaps, is now raging here, and the snow is deep enough to afford very fair sleighing.

Lincoln Hall, built by donation for the Young Men's Christian Association, but later used as a cheap theatre, was razed by fire on Sunday morning. It was a failure for Christian purposes, but as a theatre it made money. It was valued at \$115,000.

Washington is to be flooded with performances of various kinds. lectures, balls, concerts, etc., for the

next three months, and the announcements are so numerous as to be simply disheartening.

WALTON WOLD.

REPORT TO THE FIRST
PRESIDENCY.OGDEN CITY,
Dec. 1886.To the Presidency of the Church of
Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints:

DEAR BRETHREN—After returning from our last semi-annual Conference, and reflecting upon the instructions received while there, especially that portion of your epistle wherein you counseled those who occupy responsible positions in the midst of the people, to visit the Saints, to comfort those who mourn, and strengthen those who are weak, that we might all increase in faith; we consulted together in relation to this duty, and the Spirit of God rested upon us, for we saw eye to eye, and we felt quite anxious to commence this labor of love.

We concluded to give our time first, to those families who are affected by the "Edmunds Law," especially those who are deprived of the society of husband and father, either by imprisonment, or being in exile or on missions; to visit every family throughout this State that we could find in this condition. In prosecuting our labors in this direction we have invited the Bishops, their Counselors and the Teachers in the several wards to accompany us. They have cheerfully responded, and in fact some who have visited with us through one ward, have asked the privilege to continue further. In this labor, we have generally gone fasting, in order that we might obtain the spirit of our calling, and we do testify before God and Holy angels, that the Spirit of God has been more abundantly poured out upon us than we ever before experienced; our hearts have been filled with thankfulness all the day long.

We have endeavored to bring the different branches of these families together in one house at our meetings, in order that we might teach them unity, and assist them to overcome any feelings of estrangement if any existed, but we are happy to report but very few in this condition, for we have found these families, generally, enjoying the spirit of the Gospel, and a large proportion of them thoroughly converted to this high and holy order of marriage.

We have conducted our meetings just as the spirit has suggested, entirely devoid of formalities. We have talked as the spirit has prompted us, and listened to the testimonies of those present; we have sung, prayed and rejoiced, and sometimes wept, not because we felt melancholy, but through the joy that was upon us. We have questioned each member of the family in regard to their feelings; we are glad to report that they are pretty well looked after, by the Bishop and Teachers. After spending from two to four hours with each family, and leaving our blessings with them, by virtue of the Holy Priesthood, we have reluctantly separated.

The results of our labors are already apparent. The Bishops report an increase of attendance at fast meetings and all other meetings, for the brethren who have accompanied us have partaken of this heavenly influence and carried it to the people throughout their respective wards. Some Bishops have commenced holding "block" meetings in their wards, with good results.

Our monthly Priesthood meeting held last Saturday was filled with the Spirit of God, which rested upon every one present to that extent that all wept for joy; the old and the young rejoiced together, and many expressed themselves that it was the best meeting they had ever attended.

We have already visited these families referred to, residing in the four city wards, also Marriott, Pleasant View, Riverdale, Wilson, Utah and Mound Fort, in all thirty-nine families, and we shall continue to spend three or four days a week until we have performed this mission.

We can truthfully say that we rejoice in our labors, and we feel grateful that we are sufficiently humble to enable us to enjoy the spirit of our calling; and we testify that the Spirit of God has wonderfully increased in our midst, for which we are thankful and feel encouraged.

We pray that God will bless and protect you from all evils, that you shall be spared from the trials and privations which the wicked would inflict if they had the power, and that your lives shall be prolonged to see the people of God triumph over the enemies of righteousness.

We affectionately subscribe ourselves your brethren in the Gospel of Peace.

L. W. SHURTLEIFF,
C. F. MIDDLETON.

OGDEN DEPARTMENT.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

On Monday, Dec. 13, Robert Cannon pleaded "not guilty" to an indictment charging him with assault with attempt to ravish Elsie Dnobar. The trial is set for Wednesday. Mr. Bierbower will prosecute the case, and Mr. James N. Kimball has been engaged for the defense.

The case of the People against C. P.

Tarpey, Thomas Davis and John Brooks, of Box Elder County, charged with conspiracy to defraud L. B. Adams and W. N. Shilling out of "their property situated in Box Elder County," by unlawfully and forcibly ejecting the employees of plaintiff from said premises, was called.

After argument of counsel for the defense and plaintiff, the indictment was set aside as being defective, in that it did not set forth what property the plaintiff had been defrauded of, etc. The case was, by the court, ordered to be submitted to the next grand jury.

Abraham Chadwick was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty" to a three count indictment charging unlawful cohabitation. The trial is set for the 27th inst.

In the afternoon Robert Cannon, through his attorney, pleaded guilty to assault on Elsie Wilson, at Logan, Cache County, October 27, 1886, and asked to have the other count—charging him with attempting to ravish her—withdrawn. The plea was accepted, the other count withdrawn, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, or in default to be imprisoned in the county jail of Cache County one day for each dollar until the fine is paid.

At 4:15 p. m., James May, of Call's Fort, Box Elder County, and Fred T. Ellis, Pleasant View, Weber County, were sentenced on one count each for unlawful cohabitation, to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$100. Thomas B. Helm was sentenced on one count to six months in the penitentiary and pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs. Later on, H. B. Gwilliam, of South Hooper, received a similar sentence to Helm. None of these brethren had any promises to make for their future conduct in their marital relations. They were very respectful in their demeanor towards the court, and were treated similarly by his honor.

Court then adjourned.

ITEMS.

ON SATURDAY evening Christian Nittelsen, a native of Denmark, and today E. S. Marcus, German, J. H. East, Hollander, Thos. H. Robinson, Thos. B. Evans, and Elias Woodward, English, were made citizens of the United States. In this connection it may be amiss to observe that it has been noticeable that during this term of the District Court quite a number of applications have been made by aliens for admission to citizenship, some of whom were unable to answer the interrogations of the Court or examining officer correctly or intelligibly. This was specially noticeable in applicants who hail from northern Europe. They certainly should be able to tell whether the nation from which they come is an empire, a kingdom or a republic, and to give a few of the distinguishing features of their governments. Would it not be worth the while for some of the leading citizens of the places where the applicants reside in the different parts of this Territory to take a little pains to instruct them as far as may be necessary in these matters and thus save those who come into court and ask for citizenship from a great deal of embarrassment, and also facilitate their admission?

Last June a Norseman applied in the First District Court for admission. He had been here the requisite time, and had witnesses' testimony to his good conduct, but he was unable to answer the questions of the court and the application was denied or held in abeyance. A few days since he came into court again and renewed his petition, when it was discovered that it was with much difficulty that he could then give satisfactory replies to the Court. The judge consulted with the government attorney and the alien was finally admitted. Intelligent citizens, native or naturalized, could, in a short time, impart to their less informed neighbors the information that is valuable and necessary on such occasions.

A SPECIAL SESSION of the City Council was held this morning, at which the contract was completed with E. W. Tulldge to write the "History of Ogden City." Messrs. John A. Boyle, James Taylor and John L. Lewis were appointed a committee on revision. The author was to commence the work at once, and had contracted to complete it before the end of the year 1887, but an injunction from the District Court, upon application of Wm. Farrell, stopped all proceedings for the present.

At a meeting of the "Loyal League" held in this city a few nights since, numerous vigorous anti-Mormon speeches were made by the "loyalists." One of the orators, Mr. Lawrence, is reported to have said: "The Mormons will have to do one of three things: Obey the laws, leave the country or fight." Who the combatants on the other side are to be, or where the exodus is to be to, the "loyal" orator failed to announce.

OGDEN OCCURRENCES.

Studer Fined \$10 for "Contempt"—Pett Gets Six Years in the Pen.—A Murderous Assault—General Notes.

ON TUESDAY morning, Dec. 14, a great deal of interest was excited in the District Court by the fact that William Studer, a petit juror, would

be called on to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. When arraigned, the defendant admitted that when he went into the jury room he had in his pocket a small flask of brandy which he had procured for medical purposes, as he could prove by a certificate which he held. He had been sick for two days, and it was his intention to take the "medicine" home and use it there. It was not true, as stated by the *Tribune*, that three or four bottles of whisky were taken into the jury room nor was it true that fifteen or sixteen votes were cast by the twelve jurors in making up the verdict of "not guilty." Defendant did not know that he was violating the law when he took the flask of liquor in the room, or when he drank a small portion of it, or when he permitted another juror to imbibe a little. He had no intention to violate the law. The jurors were not hilarious, neither were they uproarious, as had been stated. Defendant said, pointing to McDaniels, of the *Tribune*, that he believed "that man would make more uproarious noise, by shouting 'Amen' in a Methodist meeting than any one else in it." Their proceedings, while making up their judgment were peaceful, and one could have heard "a pin drop." Only one other juror, Mark Fletcher, drank of the liquor, and that was not with any evil design.

Asst. Prosecuting Attorney Bierbower stated the origin of this complaint: He said after the verdict of acquittal had been rendered in the trial of Lorin Farr, it was rumored on the streets that bribery had been resorted to to procure the verdict. This came to the ears of the grand jury and they considered it their duty to investigate the matter. While doing so, it was incidentally ascertained that liquor had been used in the jury room by Studer and some others; and this is how the matter came to be brought to the notice of the court. Mr. Bierbower said he wished it distinctly understood, for the information of the public, that not the slightest evidence had been discovered to warrant the assertion, not even by implication, that any one of the jurors had been influenced in their verdict by bribery. But it was proved that liquor was drank in the jury room on that occasion.

The Court said it was fully satisfied that the brandy had not been taken into the room with intent to violate the law, or in contempt of the court. His honor was also satisfied that no juror had been influenced by liquor or bribery in making up his decision in the Farr trial. If, at any time, during the day or night, when they had retired for consultation, they were not comfortable in the room, or if they needed refreshments, medicine, etc., he would order them procured for them; but it cannot be permitted for any juror to take intoxicants into the room while making up their verdict. It created great scandal, did an injury to the jury and brought the proceedings into contempt. If the verdict in that case had been that of "guilty," it would have had to be set aside and the whole matter gone over again. His honor said he ought not to let this matter pass unnoticed or unpunished. He did not wish to be severe in this case, but he would fine Mr. Studer ten dollars for contempt of court. The fine was paid by the other jurymen.

WHEN JAMES PETT was called up for sentence this morning, his counsel made a motion for a new trial, on the grounds among others, that the verdict is contrary to the evidence, that the Court should have exercised more discretion in passing on the testimony, and further that the whole transaction shows that defendant, although guilty of assault, did not commit the offense with intent to commit the other crime. The motion was denied, and Pett was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

C. F. Deison, a Norwegian, Benjamin Turniss, German, and Heber (Jurn), English, had become sufficiently conversant with the court catechism to be able to answer the queries of his honor satisfactorily, and were each admitted to citizenship. But a person named Crim was less fortunate. He did not know the nature of the government from which he came, whether it is a monarchy or not. He did not know what the head of the nation was, whether king, queen, or president. He did not know whether this is a republican nation, by whom its laws are made, what its chief officer is or any thing else only that it was "a land of liberty." His honor permitted him to withdraw his application, and instructed him to wait until he knew whether he really wanted to renounce allegiance to his native government, and till he could give an intelligent reason for wishing to become a citizen of the United States.

ITEMS.

AT A LATE hour last night Mr. James Burrup, of this place, was murderously assaulted by two ruffians. Burrup had been drinking freely in a saloon on Main street. After some time he went to the rear of the place where, he says, the two men came up to him and asked if he had any money; at the time one of them dealt him a blow which felled him to the ground. A struggle ensued in which he was fearfully beaten about the head and face, and from the effects of which he is in a terribly suffering condition to-day. His eyes are swollen, he is cut in the forehead, hurt in the back and ribs, and is injured internally. One of his assailants has been arrested and put under \$300 bonds. His name is John McLaughlin. Being unable to procure bail, he is lodged in jail. He will be examined on Thursday.