

per cent; Eleventh, 1 per cent; Twelfth, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; Thirteenth, 0; Fourteenth, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; Fifteenth, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; Sixteenth, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; Seventeenth, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; Eighteenth, 0; Nineteenth, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; Twentieth, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; Twenty-first, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent.

The meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The Railroad in Sanpete.

Mr. Babcock, the right of way agent for the R. G. W., was in Manti on Tuesday on business pertaining to the road. In a conversation held with a few of the leading men of the city Mr. Babcock stated that most of the grade was finished as far as Fairview, and considerably completed as far as Spring City. Teams are working night and day at the summit above Fairview so that the road may be completed as soon as possible. The company have obtained the right of way as far south as the northern boundary of Ephraim precinct, and it was hoped that the balance of the route would be obtained in a few days.

Manti will be the terminus for the present. Just how long it will be before the road is pushed further south Mr. Babcock was unable to say. He wished to obtain depot grounds and also water for the engines at Manti, and the committee were left to form their own judgment where they should have the depot. It is expected that the road will be completed by the middle of December and trains in operation by the 1st of January.

When completed it is the intention, if the traffic will justify, to run separate passenger and freight trains. If the company sees that the business is not sufficient to warrant it, then they will be compelled to run mixed trains.

It is proposed to run a passenger train leaving Manti about 6 in the morning and traveling at the rate of about twenty miles per hour, reaching Salt Lake at noon. The train would leave Salt Lake City about 5 o'clock p. m. and reach Manti about midnight.

Such an arrangement would be of great convenience to the people here as they could thus pay a visit to the capital and return the same day, giving them about five hours in the middle of the day to transact business. The arrangement would also be of special importance to Manti, and the company would then be compelled to build engine sheds and the various other accompaniments of a railway terminus, at Manti.

With a road at Manti which would bring goods direct from the east at prices but little more than that charged for delivering goods at Salt Lake City, all of the trade from south eastern Utah now conducted at Juab and Nephi would come to Manti, while as a matter of course the Sanpete Valley would patronize the "little giant."

The road at present will be a narrow gauge, but the hope is given that before long the road will be made to the standard gauge.—*Manti Sentinel*.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

Wednesday, Oct. 15th a defendant named Anderson, of Camas, Summit County, John C. Lambert of Woodland, and John Jones of Beech Creek, in the same county, were all arraigned before Commissioner Greenman on charges of unlawful cohabitation. The last named was unable to procure bail in time to avoid spending the night in prison, and was lodged in the penitentiary. Each of the other two was accompanied by an alleged plural wife, and all four were placed under bonds, which were promptly furnished.

The arrest and detention of these defendants and witnesses is due to a raid made through Summit County by Deputy Marshals Doyle, Dyer and Weher, who brought them to this city.

The case of the United States vs. James Butler, unlawful cohabitation, was called and a jury empaneled.

Messrs. Varian and Zane prosecuted the case and Messrs. King and Whitecotton appeared for the defense.

Mrs. Butler, the first wife, testified that she had been married to the defendant 21 years. She was not willing to testify and was excused.

Mrs. Jane Butler, the alleged plural wife, testified that the previous witness was her mother and she was the wife of the defendant. She was married when sixteen years of age and was the mother of three children. Her mother was living with the defendant as his wife at the time the witness was married to her. She expected soon to become a mother. The defendant was the father of her children. She lived at Spring Lake, Utah County, and had lived with the defendant up to a month ago.

David Butler testified that the defendant was his uncle. The general repute was that the defendant had lived with Jane W. and Jane Butler as his wives.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument. They returned a verdict of guilty.

Butler stated that he had no home and he didn't care where he went. He was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

Thursday, Oct. 16th C. J. Thomas, gate keeper of the Temple Block, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, on Friday, October 17th the examination was held before Commissioner Greenman. Up to the close of our report the testimony for the prosecution was very thin.

Mrs. Hannah C. Blair testified—I know the defendant; my daughter Amy has lived with him and has had children by him; she has only one child, eight years old; she is in Logan now, I think; she was at home three weeks ago; I live next door to her; have seen the defendant there evenings; have seen him there one evening only within the last three years; think he came to get his clothes; they wash for him there; I suppose he has a wife besides my daughter; don't know

where he lodges; have understood that he has lodged in various places; my daughter has lost two children; if living the youngest would have been two years old last August.

Mrs. Piercy, defendant's daughter testified; the defendant is my father; he parted from my mother when I was an infant; he lives alone, in rooms in the Lion House; I know Emily Adams, the reputed plural wife of my father; I last saw her about two years ago; spent a few days at her house; never saw my father there; I know the legal wife of my father; he does not live with her; she has three children; he married her in 1881; her youngest child is five months old; my father's first wife never came to this country; I never knew her.

Cross-examined—She is dead; she died in 1878.

Phebe Adams testified—I am the daughter of Mrs. Blair; the second Mrs. Thomas is my sister; she has been living at her home in the First Ward; visited her frequently; she moved to Logan in August; the first Mrs. Thomas lived in one part of the house, and my sister in the other; about four weeks ago I saw defendant at the house; did not see him in the house; saw him there once before this summer; these are the only times I have seen him there since 1869, when the house was built; my sister lived in the Sugar House Ward in 1888.

Mrs. Mary Jones Thomas was placed upon the stand. She testified to the effect that she was the second wife the defendant had ever had; that his first wife died in England in 1878, and that she was married to him in 1881, when he had no living wife; and that he was the father of the babe which was aged five months.

John M. Zane, who appeared for the prosecution, held that not only unlawful cohabitation but adultery had been proved. The defendant was bound over on the charge named in the complaint, which was unlawful cohabitation, in the sum of \$1500. The bonds were readily obtained.

It may be a surprise to learn that statistics prove the sea to be safer to live on than the land. The late Thomas Gray, of the board of trade marine department, London, said in a letter to the *New York Ledger*:

"I have always contended, and am more than ever confirmed of it, that a man is safer at sea than anywhere else, in a fairly good ship, properly manned, and carefully navigated, as the very great majority of British merchant ships are."

The death rate of sailors is under 12 per 1,000; the loss of life by shipwreck is about a quarter of this; in fact, there are more lives lost among miners by accident than among sailors, and many more among railroad employees. With regard to the general death rate, the fact that sailors, as a rule, are healthy when they begin their trade, and retire from other work, must have a considerable, and probably misleading, influence on the figures.