

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 4

Broken Leg.—The Ogden Herald states that yesterday morning Mr. Jos. M. Thompson, of Riverdale, met with an accident which resulted in a broken leg. He was trying to break a wild horse and had tied the animal to a wagon wheel while he, saddled and mounted. After Thompson had gained his seat in the saddle, he had a boy untie the horse, when the animal immediately began backing and rearing, and finally fell over backward, catching Mr. Thompson's leg under its body and breaking it just below the knee.

Municipal Officers.—Certificates of election have been issued to the following municipal officers elected at the city election at Kaysville, Davis County, on Monday last:

Mayor—Thomas F. Roueche.
Councilors—Wm. N. Nalder, Nathan Reeves, Hyrum Stewart, Charles C. Hyde and Wm. Beesley.
Recorder—Thomas H. Phillips.
Treasurer—David K. Egbert.
Assessor and Collector—James H. Linford, Jr.
Marshal—T. Francis Roueche, Jr.
Justices of the Peace—James H. Linford, Sen., Charles C. Hyde.

Two Years Each.—To-day Wm. Morgan and Chas. Johnson were arraigned on two indictments each for grand larceny. One bill charges the theft, on Dec. 15, 1885, from Box Elder County, of six horses belonging to H. P. Kimball; the other was stealing, on Dec. 23, 1885, from Mrs. M. A. Holt and Thomas A. Slater, of Tooele County, one mule and four horses. Pleas of guilty were entered to each charge, and Morgan and Johnson were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for the first offense; sentence on the second charge was suspended.

Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court to-day, the demurrer in the case of H. P. Mason et al. vs. Louis Oviatt was sustained, and ten days allowed in which to amend the complaint.

In the suit of the Salt Lake Brewing Company vs. Heber W. West, upon a proper showing by affidavit of plaintiff, it was ordered by the court that the property attached in West's saloon be sold, and the money paid into court to abide the issue of the suit.

S. C. Pancake vs. Charlotte Smith; argued on a motion to sell attached property.

The People, etc., vs. Wm. Morgan and Charles Johnson; grand larceny. The defendants entered a plea of guilty, and were each sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

The People, etc., vs. Wm. Morgan and Charles Johnson; grand larceny; plea of guilty in each case; sentence suspended.

J. E. Bamberger et al., vs. Joseph Marion et al.; demurrer to amended complaint argued and submitted.

A Burglary.—The residence of Hon. F. S. Richards, 126 N. West Temple Street, was entered last night, at some time after the hour of 2 a. m. Some members of the family were at the theatre, and were consequently up rather late, and the burglarious entrance was effected after they had retired.

It appears that a pane of glass had been broken near the window catch on the south window of the sitting room, and the opening had been temporarily closed by a piece of cardboard. This defect had been discovered by the burglar, who, by thrusting his hand through the broken pane, was able to turn the window fastening, hoist the window and enter.

So stealthily was everything done that nothing was known of the burglary until this morning, when it was discovered that the window mentioned was open, the doors all ajar, even to those of the library and secretary, and a general air of disorder prevailed in various parts of the house, which plainly indicated that something unusual had occurred.

The family were sleeping up stairs, and so far as known, only one or possibly two of the rooms in that part of the house were entered. Nothing is so far discovered to be missing except the purse of a guest of the family, who was sleeping in an up-stairs room with the door and window open. The purse only contained a few dollars in silver, and strange to say, his valuable gold watch, which was in another pocket of his apparel on the same chair, was untouched, as was also the silverware in the dining room below, and the family jewelry on the bureau in a bedroom up-stairs. Mr. Richards had been up during the night, but had heard no one, and it is really a mystery how the movements were kept so quiet as to disturb none of the family.

The loser of the purse congratulates himself on escaping with so slight a loss, as no doubt the family do too on the result of the burglary.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 5

Attempted Suicide.—The Ogden Herald says that on Tuesday night, at Logan, Cache County, a German named Gut Kneicht cut his throat with a razor, inflicting a serious and probably fatal wound. No cause for the rash act was known, except a feeling of despondency which had been exhibited by the man for a week before. Kneicht was 58 years old, and had but one arm.

Death of an Aged Sister.—As will be seen by a notice published elsewhere, Sister Margaret Francis Jones,

of the 16th Ward, died this morning at the advanced age of 88 years. Sister Jones joined the Church in 1847, in South Wales, and immigrated to Salt Lake City in 1849, and has lived in the 16th Ward ever since. She survived her first husband and all her children, and proved a kind and affectionate mother to her grandchildren. She died as she was known through life, a faithful Latter-day Saint.

Arraigned.—This morning George W. Johnson, who was bound over by Judge Speirs to answer to the charge of stealing David Henderson's horse from the back of Tensdel's store, on the 22nd of December last, was brought into the Third District Court to plead to an indictment charging him with grand larceny. He entered a plea of not guilty, and bail was fixed at \$1,000, which, however, was not given. S. H. Lewis was appointed by the Court to defend the prisoner.

Bold Robbery.—A daring robbery was effected, shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the coal office of E. R. Clute, on East Temple Street. The clerk had made up his cash and checks, and placed them in a sack to put away in the safe. He laid the valuables on his desk, stepped into Heuerer's barber shop, next door, and returning about two minutes later, found that the sack was missing, with no clue to the thief. The whole amount taken was \$372.50, \$178 of which was in cash. One person stated that about the time of the robbery he saw a tall man enter the office and come out almost immediately and go across the street, at the same time crowding something into his pocket. This individual is described as having worn a light colored overcoat, and was without any beard.

Dr. Plant Dead.—As will be seen by notice published elsewhere, Dr. E. L. Plant, well known in the community from his having practiced medicine hereabouts for the past thirteen years, more especially in the line of an herbalist and for the cure of worm disorders, died last evening. He has been confined to his bed for two months past with a complication of diseases, and his death was not entirely unexpected. He never faltered in his zeal for his religion, and charged his family up to the hour of his death to cling to the faith. He leaves a large family—15 in number, who will feel the loss which his death occasions severely, but will have cause to revere his memory.

Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court to-day, the demurrer of the defendants in the suit of J. E. Bamberger et al. vs. Joseph Marion et al., was overruled, and 30 days allowed in which to answer.

E. A. Ireland vs. Red Warrior Mining Company; default and judgment.

The People, etc., vs. Geo. W. Johnson; grand larceny; plea of not guilty.

The People, etc., vs. John Riddle; grand larceny; plea of guilty; sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

S. C. Pancake vs. Charlotte Smith; motion to sell property under attachment argued, and property ordered sold.

Henry Owen vs. J. J. Wyatt et al.; motion to set aside service argued and submitted. Two suits.

Henry Owen vs. H. C. Shurtliff; demurrer argued and submitted.

The United States vs. O. J. Salisbury; suit for \$52,578.88, overpaid for mail service; argued before court.

Mrs. Cooper's Death.—A reliable correspondent, who is well acquainted with the Cooper family at West Jordan, writes to inform us there is no doubt in his mind but Mrs. Cooper's death, which we mentioned a few days since, was superinduced by the excitement attending the raid of the deputy marshals and the arrest of her husband.

When her husband, F. A. Cooper, was arrested she was subpoenaed as a witness, and though she was sick at the time, a demand was made for her immediate appearance before the Commissioner. She appealed to Deputy Greenman to know if she could not be excused, and remarked, "You do not require lawful wives to testify against their husbands." Greenman is said to have replied "Yes, in some cases," but in view of her condition and being acquainted with the family, he excused her from coming to this city. Her *accouchement* occurred the next day, and, as our readers have already been informed, she died shortly afterwards.

Sent to the Pen.—In the Third District Court this morning appeared John Riddle, who entered a plea of not guilty, a few days ago, to a charge of grand larceny. The theft was committed on Nov. 2d, 1885, the defendant hiring a horse and buggy from Thompson & Jurgenson's, to go hunting, and leaving for Wyoming with the property, where he was arrested. Riddle stated that he wished to withdraw his plea of not guilty, and enter one of guilty, and in answer to the Court, said he was aware of the penalty imposed by the law. Mr. Denny, at the defendant's request, stated that Riddle's family connections were respectable; that he came to Salt Lake to attend school, and when he got here concluded to "see the town;" he got into bad company, and while under the influence of liquor, started off with the horse.

In reply to the questions of the Court, Riddle corroborated Mr. Denny's statement; he had never before been accused of a crime, and would not have stolen the horse had he been sober; his parents lived in Nebraska, but recently he had been working for his uncle, a Grass Valley, Utah; when he reached Evanston with the stolen animals, he thought of returning, but was arrested there.

The court then sentenced Riddle to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the term of three years.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 6

"Fired."—In the Territorial Supreme Court to-day it was announced that after a careful consideration of the matter, and a thorough examination of the circumstances connected therewith, the Court had decided to revoke the appointment of E. McB. Timoney, of Marysville, Platte County, as U. S. Commissioner. E. McB. must have been a "bad man" to have been kicked out thus.

County Registrars.—The following county registration officers have been appointed by the Utah Commission:

Beaver County—James McGarry.
Box Elder—D. D. Ryan.
Cache—C. C. Goodwin.
Davis—Hector W. Haight.
Emery—S. J. Harkness.
Iron—Daniel Page.
Kane—John Stewart.
Millard—John Kelley.
Morgan—A. D. Shurtliff.
Rich—Wesley K. Walton.
Salt Lake—Thos. C. Bailey.
San Juan—Charles Walton.

It Looks Like a Plot.—The persistence with which Governor Murray continues vetoing the bills which are passed by the Legislative Assembly and presented for his approval tends to confirm the suspicion that he has lent himself to a scheme to defeat the elected representatives of the people in their efforts to provide the necessary laws for the Territory and compel them to adjourn without even passing an appropriation bill so that he may make a plea for demanding a Legislative Commission. Quite a number of the Legislators who have been talked to upon the subject are very emphatic in expressing their disgust at the course and quite as positive in declaring their intention of not providing in the general appropriation bill for the payment of jurors if the Governor should fail to approve of the jury bill which is now proposed to frame, and which will be applicable only to Territorial cases.

Something of a Crank.—Before 7 o'clock yesterday morning, just as the family were arising, at the residence of the late Wm. Jennings, an individual obtruded himself into the kitchen, and began a conversation by stating that he was a detective, etc. He then showed the inmates that several of the windows were unfastened, and acted in an otherwise queer manner. When the gardener arrived the visitor told him he knew of the thieves who had been committing depredations of late, and had valuable information concerning them. The gardener and stranger then went to the corner opposite the U. C. depot, and while the pretended detective went to a saloon to "look for an officer," the gardener stepped over to the depot and found one, but when they got to the saloon their man was missing. Last night, however, the police nabbed him, when he gave the name of James E. Smith. He was brought up for trial to-day, on a charge of carrying burglarious tools; one of which he had exhibited at Mr. Jennings' being what he termed a "miner's candle"—a coil of wire which serves a good purpose as a pick-lock, and which will unfasten half the common locks in use. At the trial Smith was adjudged guilty of the charge, and sentence was deferred until this afternoon. His actions throughout indicate that he is a crank, though there is considerable method in his madness.

Territorial Supreme Court.—In the Supreme Court to-day, Chief Justice Zane read the opinion of the court, affirming the decision of the First District Court in the case of the United States vs. Lorenzo Snow. The opinion is published in full in another part of the paper. At the request of Judge Harkness, 30 days' extension of time was given in which to return the remittitur to the court below, thereby giving 30 days in which to perfect an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

In the case of the People vs. B. Y. Hampton, on appeal from the Third District Court, the decision of the lower court was affirmed.

In the suit of John Coulam et al. vs. Ann Doull, from the Third District Court, the decision of the court below was affirmed. Mr. J. A. Marshall asked for a stay of proceedings, that an appeal might be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Varian objected to the appeal, and the matter was taken under advisement until Feb. 13th.

In the suit of R. L. Brown et al. vs. W. L. Pickard et al., from the Third District Court, the judgment of the court below was affirmed.

On motion of District Attorney Dickson, the accounts of U. S. Commissioners E. T. Sprague and Jacob Johnson were allowed.

In the case of the People vs. Fred Hoyt, Mr. Williams stated that steps had been taken to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court on writ of error, and asked that all proceedings in execution of the sentence be stayed. The order was granted.

C. K. Gilchrist tendered his resignation as U. S. Commissioner, which was accepted.

The appointment of E. McB. Tim-

oney as U. S. Commissioner, at Marysville, Platte County, was revoked. The court will again convene on Feb. 13th, at 2 p. m.

The Hampton Case.—In the Territorial Supreme Court to-day, Justice Powers read the opinion on the appeal of B. Y. Hampton, affirming the decision of the lower court. In commencing, the opinion (for the full text of which we have not space) says: "A peculiar state of facts is shown by the record in this case. It would seem that lewd women were employed to open houses of ill-fame in the city of Salt Lake. It is claimed that men who had not sufficient self-respect or morality to resist such allurements were beguiled therein, and that the unholy practices with the women watched from adjoining apartments through peep holes by members of the police force. It is insisted that this was done in the interest of virtue and morality. The defendant, Brigham Y. Hampton, is a prominent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church. This fact becomes material in considering the objection to the panel of jurors, hereafter referred to. He has held many positions of trust in Salt Lake City, and at the time of his conviction, he was the collector of license for that city, and also a member of the police force." It then goes on to recite that in the spring of 1885 Mr. Hampton, or someone connected with him, conceived the idea of doing detective work, to protect young girls, and to suppress houses of ill-fame, and for this purpose opened houses, and began a study of the bestial practices that occurred within the deus of infamy. The court states that "he and a man named Salmon seem to have been the moving spirits." It then condemns the "wicked and disgraceful conspiracy," as it terms the exposure of the lecherous scoundrels who resorted to the houses, and goes on with a defense of Marshal Ireland's course in selecting anti-Mormon jurors for their "impartiality." The decision reviews in the same general spirit all the errors urged by the defense, and, of course, as the defendant is a "Mormon," all objections are overruled.

THE JURY BILL VETOED.

GOVERNOR MURRAY SUSTAINS HIS REPUTATION AS THE CHAMPION VETOER AND OBSTRUCTIONIST.

Governor Murray yesterday afternoon sent to the Legislative Assembly the following message, vetoing the new jury bill, which was read in the House and listened to with as much composure as could be expected from men seeing their efforts, one after another, nullified in such an unreasonable and arbitrary manner:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
Executive Office,
Salt Lake City, Feb. 5, 1886.

Hon. W. W. Ritter, Speaker of the House:

Sir—Under the Edmunds bill, so-called, there is a good ground for a challenge to a grand juror or a petit juror, called in the trial of polygamy or unlawful cohabitation that he is a bigamist, polygamist, or is living in the practice of cohabiting with more than one woman, or that he believes it right for a man to have more than one living and undivorced wife at the same time, or to live in the practice of cohabiting with more than one woman.

During the two years last past a great portion of the time of the courts has been occupied in the trial of the class of cases above mentioned. A much larger portion of the time is likely to be so occupied in the future, there being upwards of 100 indictments for such offenses now pending in the Third District Court alone. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Edmunds Bill, the probate judges continue in the annual selection of jurors in pursuance of the Poland Bill to select the names of none but those who are unqualified in the class of cases herein referred. The persons so selected reside in many instances at a great distance from the place where the court is held. The result is, the courts are seriously delayed in the administration of the laws, individuals unnecessarily inconvenienced and the people put to useless and great expense.

The present practice has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States. Under it the laws can be executed and in its application no one innocent man has been convicted in Utah. In view of the requirements of Congress as to jurors as laid down in the Edmunds bill the practical results that will follow should the bill before me become law will be to delay the execution of the law in the class of cases referred to.

Any extension of the system of procuring jurors provided by the Poland bill is therefore deemed undesirable.

There are other reasons I may give in objection which perhaps are unnecessary at this time.

The bill is returned herewith without my approval. I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
ELI H. MURRAY,
Governor.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 8

The Brilbery Case.—This morning was the time set for N. V. Jones and Frank Treseder to enter their plea to the charge of bribery against them.

Arthur Brown, on behalf of Treseder, interposed a demurrer to the indictment. Mr. Jones pleaded not guilty. The hearing of the demurrer was set for Wednesday, Feb. 17.

Reward Offered.—The following notice appeared on a bulletin board on Second South St. to-day:

\$500.00.

I will pay the above reward to any person for information leading to the arrest of Geo. Q. Cannon, against whom an indictment is now pending in the Third District of Utah. The names of any persons giving information will be held in strict confidence.

E. A. IRELAND,

U. S. Marshal.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 8th 1886.
The Petit Jury.—The venire for the regular panel of petit jurors for the February term was returned in the Third District Court this morning. All who had been served were present with the exception of W. H. Remington. W. P. Rowe, having served on the last grand jury, was excused. Ether Coltrin had stock interests which would suffer material loss if he was called away, and he was accordingly released. The panel as accepted, stood:

87 Gideon Turnbull,	72 Joseph Barker,
133 N. A. Scribner,	132 Newton Dunyon,
11 W. E. Smedley,	14 Peter Sinclair,
147 Wm. M. Ferry,	15 S. O. Conklin,
120 L. Hemenway,	164 Wm. N. Atkinson,
121 Orson H. Worth-	16 John Wickel-
ington,	24 Arthur F. Cum-
191 Jerome Bourgard,	mings,
186 Geo. G. Redden,	150 Wm. N. Nalder,
80 Thos. Goodman,	149 Geo. Taft,
86 Daniel Snarr,	91 Jas. Owens,
190 Henry Biell,	185 Geo. Turnbull,
179 Frederick Grose,	

The Smith Case.—The case of the United States vs. S. H. B. Smith, under indictment for cohabiting with his wives, was taken up in the Third District Court this afternoon, Mr. Le Grand Young appearing for the defense.

The work of getting a jury was commenced, when Mr. Dickson stated to the court that as the case of the United States vs. Smith promised to be a long one, and that the case against Joseph McMurrin would likely take but a short time, he would like the case called to be set aside for the present and that of Mr. McMurrin to be substituted. Mr. McMurrin, however, could not be found in the court room, and the case of S. H. B. Smith was again proceeded with.

According to the usual routine, all believers in the rightfulness of plural marriage were rejected. There not being enough anti-Mormons left, a special venire was issued, returnable forthwith.

Mrs. Little and Daughters Subpoenaed.—While the raid on the Cannon farm was in progress, in fact, about the same time the deputies appeared there—8 a. m.—Deputies Sprague, Smith and Mix presented themselves at the residence of Mrs. Emily Little, a sister-in-law of President Cannon's, and as soon as she and her three daughters were dressed, for they were not out of bed when the deputies arrived, subpoenaed all of them and required them to proceed immediately to the marshal's office. Two neighbors—Messrs. J. W. Fox, Jr., and W. C. Morris—accompanied the ladies and offered to go security for their appearance, but the whole party were kept in waiting at the marshal's office until almost 12 m., there being only Prosecuting Attorney Dickson and the clerk present on their arrival there, and they requiring them to await the arrival of Judge Zane. When the latter appeared he took bonds for the appearance of the ladies when required, Mrs. Little's bonds being placed at \$2,000 while those of her three daughters were \$500 each. Mr. Dickson remarked while they were waiting that he expected to prove a case of polygamy against Mr. Cannon.

Chatterden Sentenced.—The time of passing sentence upon Jonathan Chatterden, who last week pleaded guilty to an indictment charging unlawful cohabitation, having been set for to-day in the Third District Court, Alameda Mitchell Chatterden was called to testify in reference to the statement made by the accused when he entered his plea. At that time the defendant informed the Court that he was not a "Mormon," and declared that he had not lived with the two women at the same time. Alameda Mitchell Chatterden was sworn, and testified that fifteen years ago she was married to the defendant; she was then but three months over fifteen years of age; had had seven children, two of whom were dead; the eldest was eight years old, the youngest two; she lived with defendant until two weeks before Christmas, 1884, when she left defendant; he at first gave her \$30 per month for support, but soon reduced it to \$25 and then to \$15; last month he ordered her out of the house she was then living in, and she moved with four children to another; witness left him because she would not live with him and the old woman (Sarah S. Ashworth); defendant had beaten her several times, and frightened her by threats a great many times.

Chatterden declared that he paid her \$32 per month; he was willing to support the children; he married again about five months since.

The Court then reprimanded Chatterden for marrying another woman when he could not take care of his family. A sentence was then imposed of three months' imprisonment and a fine of \$150 and costs. At this Chatter-