

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 19
ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

We are authorized to announce that the Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held at Provo, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., on Sunday, the 4th of April next.

The officers and members of the Church are cordially invited to attend.

Deseret University.—To-day closes the third term and winter semester at the Deseret University, and the fourth and last term commences next Monday morning, the 22nd inst. The attendance during the winter has been over 300.

Judge Zane Defines the Copper Act.—In the Third District Court this morning, Judge Zane rendered a decision in the matter of the application of Aurelius Miner, for release from the penitentiary under the new copper act. The Judge ruled that the Legislature had no power to enact a law reducing the term of a prisoner under sentence prior to the passage of the act. The provisions of the new law making it applicable to those sentenced prior to March 12 is therefore held to be invalid. Those sentenced to the penitentiary in future will receive the benefit of the new law, and the others will get their credits for good behavior under the former statute.

Bad Roads.—The continued storms which we have had of late have rendered the roads in this region almost as bad as they ever get to be, and the poor animals who have to draw loads or even travel with empty wagons over them have a sorry time of it. One of the worst roads we know of near this city, and one which, considering the amount of travel which there necessarily is over it, ought to be the best, is that leading from the city to the Sixth Ward bridge over the Jordan. It is almost impassable. The city or county, or perhaps both, ought by all means to take that road in hand and give it a thorough coating of gravel, that such an important highway between the eastern and western portions of the valley as that is may not be practically closed to travel during the wet season of the year.

Beaver Court.—The following special to the News per Deseret Telegraph line gives the latest news of Judge Boreman's Court in the Second District:

BEAVER, Utah, March 19, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

The costs in the Shepherd case, wherein the defendant was acquitted, amounted to \$1,500. The prosecution feeling blue, asked the court to have him held for another indictment. After argument on the question the court ruled that he be held under bonds in the sum of \$1,500. Cedoris Shepherd, the principal witness, was also required to give bonds to the amount of \$100.

In the case of Watson, held under three indictments, the prosecution agreed to dismiss two, and the jury being empaneled, Watson took the stand and acknowledged to living with his wives as set forth in the indictment. Notwithstanding the jury was packed it remained out forty minutes, and reluctantly rendered a verdict of guilty. Even packed juries are becoming disgusted with the judicial monstrosities.

The trial of Orrick, for murder, is now progressing.

MOONSHEE.

District Court.—In the Third District Court to-day, the motion of the plaintiff in the case of the D. & R. G. W. Ry. Co. vs. the D. & R. G. Ry. Co., submitted yesterday, was allowed. The defendant moved that the receiver's bonds be increased, and the order for distribution of funds was stayed pending the hearing of the defendant's motion.

The case of Groesbeck vs. Snell was continued for the term.

Geo. Y. Wallace vs. Mrs. L. Madsen; judgment as prayed for; stay of execution for 30 days allowed.

The suit of Lonnou vs. J. C. Conklin et al. was continued for the term.

Thomas W. Morgan, of Tooele County, was admitted to citizenship.

In the case of the people vs. Andrew Pettit, under sentence for grand larceny, defendant's attorney asked leave to file a motion for a new trial.

S. H. Conley, A. E. Clark and George Cullins, petit jurors, were excused for the term.

The suit of James Trihay vs. the Brooklyn Lead Mining Company, for \$50,000 damages for injuries received in the company's mine, on trial before a jury.

First District Court.—In the First District Court yesterday, the grand jury presented two indictments, one under U. S. laws and one under Territorial statutes.

In the suit of Spanish Fork City vs. Wm. M. Thomas; demurrer to the complaint was argued and submitted.

The people vs. Nels Anderson; motion to retax costs taken under advisement.

The people vs. J. B. Madsen, appeal; case continued.

The people vs. J. B. Madsen; demurrer sustained and case dismissed.

In the matter of Charles Hardy, for resisting a United States officer, the court ordered proceedings dismissed and the defendant discharged, recommending that the case be investigated by the grand jury.

The jury in the case of the People vs. DeWitt Watts, charged with grand larceny, were unable to agree, and were discharged.

The case of the United States vs. Wm. Grant, of American Fork, charged with unlawful co-habitation, a jury was called, and the defendant testified that the ladies named in the indictment were his wives and lived with him as such during the period stated. A verdict of guilty was rendered, and the other indictment against Mr. Grant was continued for the term.

Arraigning the Legislature.—The Territorial Enquirer informs us that the petit jurors of the First District Court appealed to Judge Powers on Saturday afternoon last, to know whether they could lawfully be required to serve without compensation, as no provision had been made for paying them. Judge Powers gave them to understand that he had the power to compel them to serve, but intimated that he would relieve those of them who were least able to afford to serve without pay, a few at a time. David Evans, a member of the bar, undertook to differ with the court as to its power to compel service, and delivered an incendiary speech in which he denounced and berated the legislators for adjourning without providing means for the payment of jurors, and declared that every man in the Legislature had acknowledged either privately or publicly the rightfulness of the Governor's claim under the organic act to appoint the officers whose nomination the Council failed to confirm. He wound up by advising the jurors to go home. Whatever the merits of the plea may be as to the right of jurymen to refuse to serve without pay, his arraignment of the Legislature was certainly unwarranted, and it will not tend to advance him in the estimation of the people of the Territory, who are not ignorant of the fact that the Governor's autocratic assumption in the matter of nominating these officers is contrary to the rule which has heretofore prevailed and a Territorial statute which is still in force; and was therefore very properly resisted by the people's representatives.

H. W. NAISBITT

ARRESTED FOR VIOLATING THE ED-
MONDS LAW.

About 7 o'clock this morning a number of deputies prescuted themselves at the residence of Mr. H. W. Naisbitt, and applied for admission. The family had not arisen, but as soon as practicable the deputies entered the house, when they served a warrant of arrest upon Mr. Naisbitt, and subpoenaed the members of his family to appear before Commissioner McKay at 10 o'clock. The complaint against Mr. Naisbitt is made by U. S. Marshal Ireland, and alleges that the defendant, from April 1, 1883, and continuously thereafter to March 18, 1886, "unlawfully did live and cohabit with, as his wives, more than one woman, to-wit: with Frances Hurst, sometimes known as Naisbitt, with Jane Doe Hagel, also known as Naisbitt," contrary to the provisions of law, etc. The examination before the Commissioner was waived, and the defendant released on \$1,500 bail, to await the action of the grand jury. T. G. Webber and A. W. Carlson being sureties. Eight witnesses were also placed under bonds of \$200 each to testify before the grand jury to-morrow.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 20

Another Release.—This morning Brother Aurelius Miner, having served the full term and paid the fine and costs imposed upon him in the Third District Court, for living with and acknowledging his wives, was released from the penitentiary. Like others who refused to "crawfish," he feels no regrets at having chosen the course pursued by him, and is in good health and spirits.

Information Wanted.—If James and Elisha Jones, who were originally from Ohio, but located at Nauvoo and migrated from there westward at the time of the general exodus of the Saints from Illinois, are still living here, or any others who can tell anything of the present whereabouts of these or their children, will confer a favor upon their anxious relations by writing to Jacob Jones, Pennsville, Morgan County, Ohio.

Another Invention.—Again one of Utah's citizens comes to the front with a much-needed improvement on old methods, in the shape of a patent churn. The new dairy utensil is certainly destined to take precedence of other churns now in the market, and its manufacture will, undoubtedly, become a marked feature among the many profitable industries of the Territory. L. D. Banc, Esq., is the patentee, and the churn is being manufactured by C. M. Donelson & Co. Z. C. M. I. and S. P. Teagden have the sale of the churn, which has been patented under the name of The Rocky Mountain Churn.

Congratulations.—We extend our cordial congratulations to our esteemed friends Mr. and Mrs. Dan Harrington, the account of whose marriage will be found in its appropriate

place in this paper. After their return from Logan a family gathering took place at the Gardo House, and a splendid repast was enjoyed in honor of the event on Friday evening. A large number of elegant and suitable gifts were presented to the happy couple, and the only thing that marred the pleasure of the occasion was the absence of the venerated head of the family and of the Church. Joy, prosperity and endless increase be the portion of the wedded pair. May the *Home Sentinel* become a still more vigilant and valiant watchman on the towers of Zion by the helpmeet who now comes to its side, and may the virtues of the honored sires of each side of the new house in Israel be reflected by our happy, well-mated friends and their posterity forever.

Tariff Reduction.—To-day, the 20th, a reduced rate of tariff for the exportation of Utah wheat and barley goes into effect. Heretofore the rates on grain from this region to the Missouri River have been so high as to practically prevent shipments, and the railroads claim that any lower figure would be a loss to them. An agreement has been entered into, however, for an indefinite period, by which grain can be shipped from all points along the Union Pacific, Utah Central and D. & R. G. W. railroads to the Missouri River and points in Kansas and Nebraska, the uniform rate for wheat being 40 cents per hundred pounds, and for barley 50 cents. This material reduction will enable the Utah farmer to place his grain in those markets with a prospect of a reasonable profit, and the increase in business that will follow will no doubt make the reduction in rates a paying investment for the railway companies.

Passed Away.—Our readers have already been made aware of the serious illness of Mrs. Ellen Dinwoodey, wife of Brother Henry Dinwoodey, who is now serving a sentence in the Penitentiary for his refusal to do violence to his conscience and his sacred marriage vows by making the promises unjustly and unwarrantably demanded by a "Mormon"-hating missionary Judge. She has been in poor health many years, and since the incarceration of her husband her tenure of life has seemed to grow more frail every day, until at 12:30 to-day her spirit took its flight. All that skillful treatment, kind nursing and careful attention could do to prolong her life was done, but in vain. Though denied the solace of her husband's presence during her late sickness she has not felt to complain, being reconciled to his departure for the prison in view of the dishonorable alternative by which she might have had his company. The faith and self-denial, which, many years ago, when she alone constituted her husband's entire family, (she not having been blessed with offspring) led her to consent to her husband marrying another wife, in accordance with what they both firmly believed to be the law of God, sustained her in her final illness, and she died full of the hope of a glorious future and firm in the faith to which she has adhered for the larger part of her life. With bodily sufferings happily ended, she has gone to meet the reward due for a faithful observance of Gospel laws, and her spirit, freed from the restraints of mortality and unhampered by the ills to which flesh is heir, has passed to a sphere to which the power of tyrannical prosecutors and bigoted judges does not extend.

Young Ladies' Conference.—The Conference of the Y. L. M. I. A. of the Salt Lake Stake was held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Hall, Friday, March 19th, 1886. Mrs. M. Y. Douglass presiding. Present on the stand were Sisters Elmina S. Taylor, B. W. Smith, Z. D. H. Young, Elizabeth Howard, Emily Richards and Nellie Colebrook. After the usual opening exercises, the semi-annual reports of the various societies were read, showing them to be in a flourishing condition.

Owing to the resignation of Mrs. A. J. Crockeron, Miss Lizzie Smith was unanimously sustained to hold the position of Stake Secretary. The speakers were President Elmina S. Taylor, Counselors M. Y. Douglass and Nellie Colebrook, and Sisters Elizabeth Howard, B. W. Smith, Z. D. H. Young, Mary Irvine, D. Tyler, Cornelia Clayton, and Emily Richards. These ladies referred to the present condition of affairs and the causes that have led to the present prosecutions. They exhorted the young to follow the counsels of their leaders, who were inspired of God to guide them; to be prayerful and diligent; to mingle only with those of their faith, and above all things to be true to their God, their parents and their friends, and to put their trust in God alone to bring them safely through. They also gave much good counsel regarding the every-day lives of their hearers.

The conference, which was very interesting, and was largely attended by the young ladies of the Stake, was adjourned for three months.

That Fillmore Homicide.—A Fillmore correspondent, under date of 18th inst., sends us the following account of the recent fatal affray at that place:

The citizens of our quiet burg were horrified last evening upon hearing that a crime had been committed which always causes dismay, except perhaps in a border mining camp.

About 7 o'clock, when Oliver H. Speed was going home from work, he was accosted by a small boy by the name of John McBride, who, after remarking that "Doc," as he was famil-

arly called, would make a good sheep herder, made some very obscene and disgusting remarks, reflecting upon Mr. Speed.

The man who has borne a reputation for good behavior and sobriety, grew incensed at the boy and slapped his face, whereupon the lad ran and told his father, Reuben A. McBride, who chanced to be in a house near at hand. McBride then came out and asked Speed why he had slapped his boy. The latter began telling why he had done so, but before he could proceed McBride drew his revolver and fired four shots at the defenceless man, standing but a few feet distant. Speed then sprang for his assailant and wrangled with him and the men fell to the ground, but Speed had received his death wound and soon ceased to struggle.

This account of the affray is strictly in accord with the deposition of the dying man, and corroborated by several by-standers.

The wounded man was carried to the house of his father-in-law, and Dr. J. S. Giles hastily summoned, who after making an examination, pronounced the case hopeless, and his diagnosis proved to be correct, as the man died at 10 o'clock.

Out of the four shot fired, two took effect, one ball entering the right breast, two inches below the nipple, and the other under the left arm. One of the balls was taken from the man's back and thought to be the one which entered under the arm. McBride made his escape, though why he was allowed to do so is a mystery, as the sheriff was upon the spot immediately after the occurrence, and was told to arrest his man by citizens standing near. A search, however, was instituted for him afterward, when he was surrounded and gave himself up.

Suit on Behalf of the Bogus Appointees.—Yesterday afternoon suit was commenced in the Third District Court by District Attorney Dickson to oust Territorial officers chosen by the people, in order to make room for the Governor's bogus appointees. The following is the complaint filed by the District Attorney on behalf of Arthur Pratt, who is figuring for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, against the present incumbent, Nephi W. Clayton. A similar document has been filed in behalf of Bolivar Roberts, against James Jack, Territorial Treasurer:

"The people of the Territory of Utah, on the relation of Wm. H. Dickson, United States District Attorney for said Territory, plaintiff, vs. Nephi W. Clayton defendant.

"The people of the Territory of Utah, by William H. Dickson, United States District Attorney for said Territory, complains of the said defendant, and alleges that heretofore, to-wit: in the year A. D. 1879 the said defendant, Nephi W. Clayton, did usurp and intrude into the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, in and for the said Territory of Utah, and ever since that time he has, and does still, held and exercise the functions of said office, without authority of law therefor.

"And the said plaintiff by the said District Attorney further complains and alleges that heretofore, to-wit: on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1886, and during the session of the Twenty-seventh Legislative Assembly of said Territory, Eli H. Murray, Governor of said Territory, duly nominated Arthur Pratt to be Auditor of Public Accounts of said Territory, and did then and there present the name of the said Arthur Pratt to the Legislative Council of said Territory while the same was in session, and requested its advice and consent to the appointment of said Pratt to the said office. That the said Council arbitrarily, and without lawful right or excuse, failed, neglected and refused to take any action whatever upon said nomination so presented. That the said session of the said Legislative Assembly and Council expired on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1886, and the same finally adjourned on that day without having taken any action whatever upon said nomination, and leaving the said office without any lawful incumbent. Plaintiff further alleges that the Governor of said Territory, at the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth session of said Legislative Assembly, nominated and presented to said Council the name of the person to fill said office of Auditor of Public Accounts, but the said Council at each of the said sessions, failed and refused to take any action thereon. That the refusal of the said Council to take action at its said several sessions upon said nominations, was with the full knowledge and information of the said Council, and each and every member thereof that the said defendant was then unlawfully holding and exercising the functions of said office; and as plaintiff is informed and believes and upon his information and belief alleges the fact to be, that such refusal on the part of said Legislative Council was for the purpose and with the intention and design of unlawfully aiding and abetting the said defendant in his said usurpation of, intrusion into and unlawful exercise of the duties of said office.

"That heretofore, to-wit: on the 13th day of March, 1886, and after the final expiration and adjournment of said Legislative Assembly and Council, the said Eli H. Murray, as Governor as aforesaid, duly appointed the said Arthur Pratt to be Auditor of Public Accounts for said Territory. That therefore, to-wit: on the 16th day of March, 1886, the said Arthur Pratt duly qualified by taking the oath of office and executing an official bond, with suf-

ficient sureties as required by law, and thereafter, to-wit: on the 17th day of March aforesaid, he was duly commissioned as such officer. That after being so appointed and commissioned, and having so qualified as such officer as aforesaid, the said Arthur Pratt, on said last-named day, duly demanded of said defendant that he surrender to him the said office and the insignia thereof, which demand was then and there refused by the said defendant.

"Wherefore the said plaintiff demands judgment that the said defendant is not entitled to the said office, and that he be ousted therefrom; that the said Arthur Pratt is entitled to said office, and that he be put in possession thereof, together with the books, safe, and all and singular the insignia thereto belonging, and that the said defendant pay the costs therein."

It will be seen that, as mentioned in yesterday's News, the suit is commenced in the name of the people of the Territory of Utah, thereby avoiding any cost to the bogus appointees, the idea being to force upon the people, at the expense of the Territory, officers whom they do not want.

Service of summons was this morning made upon the defendants, James Jack and Nephi W. Clayton.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 22

A Hearing Promised.—Hon. F. S. Richards has just received notice from Washington that Apostle Lorenzo Snow's case has been advanced on the calendar of the U. S. Supreme Court and will be heard about the last of April.

Dispute over a Child.—In the Third District Court this afternoon, Laura M. O'neal applied for a writ of *habeas corpus* to secure the possession of her child, which she alleges to be wrongfully detained by Martha Jones. Mrs. Jones, who is employed at the D. & R. G. hotel, alleges that the child, which is about a year old, was given to her shortly after its birth, by the mother and that she has since had the care of it, and desires to continue the relation, to which she claims to be entitled.

A False and Foolish Alarm.—The penchant which certain parties in this region here for blaming the "Mormons" for everything of an unpleasant nature, which occurs, was illustrated yesterday afternoon, when a little girl of District Attorney Dickson's strayed away from the Continental Hotel, where the family are staying. As soon as she was missed the alarm was raised and the report circulated that she had been kidnapped by the "Mormons," and the excitement had almost reached fever heat when the little one was found engaged in playing with some other children in the street, not a very great distance away, quite oblivious of the sensation which she had been the innocent cause of.

The fondness of the Latter-day Saints for children is proverbial, but they are a little too particular as to the legitimacy of their claim to the children they possess for such an accusation to be regarded as otherwise than ludicrous.

A Serious Accident.—On Friday evening last as the force on the city gravel train engaged in repaving the streets of the city were about to quit work, Bishop Seddon, who has charge of the work, observed the train starting without anyone on board to apply the brakes, and in attempting to mount the cars as they passed him, accidentally had his right foot caught beneath the wheels and crushed so badly that the flesh surrounding the instep, torn from the bones and tendons, protruded through the side of his boot. He was immediately conveyed to his home and had the flesh replaced, but has been in a high fever ever since and suffered a great deal of pain. Morphine has been administered to him with a view to easing his pain and producing sleep, which, however, only gives him the headache and adds to his suffering. He was feeling slightly better this morning, and hopes are entertained for his early recovery.

A Prolific Locality.—A short time since a lady of a certain Ward of this city surprised and pleased her admiring husband past expression by giving birth to triplets. Since then another lady residing in the same house became the mother of twins and now *paters familias* whose families are scarcely increasing fast enough to suit their notions are anxiously inquiring when there will be a chance to rent that domicile. As an additional coincidence, the good old family cow of the next door neighbor lately brought twins and the three cases considered together have led to the suggestion that the unusual productiveness of the region may be due to the water or other causes of a local nature; and seeing the Latter-day Saints, who rejoice in a numerous posterity, preponderate over their neighbors of other persuasions who are anxious to curtail the number of their offspring, in these parts, it is quite possible that building sites in that immediate vicinity may have an upward tendency.

Three Indictments.—Another of those against whom the unhallowed anti-"Mormon" crusade has been directed is Henry W. Naisbitt, who was arrested this morning, three indictments having been found against him, charging the same offense of living with and acknowledging his wives, contrary to the provisions of the Edmunds law. Bail was fixed at \$1,000 in each case—\$3,000 in all—which was