

hall; the defendant is under indictment for adultery; a plea of not guilty was entered, and the trial set for the 30th inst.

Jens Jorgensen was tried on a charge of adultery and a verdict of guilty was returned; sentence, 12 months and costs.

Joseph Turner entered a plea of guilty to a charge of adultery; sentence, two years and costs.

Joseph Clark pleaded not guilty to a charge of adultery; trial set for the 30th inst.

On the second of April, at Ogden, Anthony Heiner, who had formerly pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation, was called for sentence. Upon the presentation of his case the court sentenced him to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$200 and costs.

On April 2 Thomas H. Winder was brought up from Provo, and placed in the penitentiary to serve one year on a conviction of polygamy. It appeared that some years ago his wife became insane, and she was placed in the asylum. After a time he married again, and for this he was prosecuted. These circumstances were considered by Judge Judd in passing sentence.

Released From Prison.

On Mar. 30 Brothers P. B. Young, of Fairview, John F. F. Dorius, of Ephraim, and Soren C. Jensen, of Mount Pleasant, Sanpete County, were released from the Penitentiary. The first named had a six months' term to serve, in addition to a fine; the others had four months. All served 30 days for the fines imposed. They were imprisoned for living with their wives.

On Mar. 31 L. D. Argyll, of Utah County, was released from the penitentiary, where he has served a term of six months, and 30 days additional for the fine, on a sentence for living with more than one wife.

Bishop W. H. Lee, of Woodruff, Rich County, was released from the Penitentiary on April 4, having completed his sentence of four months for unlawful cohabitation. The fine in this case was \$150 and costs.

The Nelsen Case Advanced.

A special telegram from Washington, dated April 2, states that the Nelsen *habeas corpus* case had that day been advanced and would be argued on the 18th inst. The case is an important one, as it involves the power of courts to punish for both adultery and unlawful cohabitation committed with the same woman within the same period.

A Human Skeleton.

The following is the statement of Samuel Campbell, of Littleton, Morgan County, April 2, 1889, in regard to the discovery of a human skeleton:

On Friday, March 29th, about 5 p.m., I was coming through some thick brush on the border of Canyon Creek, about half a mile east of this place, when I came upon a human skeleton, which was lying

in an old cowtrail. After making the discovery I notified the settlers of it, and on the morning of the following day myself and John Steed went to the place for the purpose of examining the remains, which were those of a very large man. The bones of the legs and arms were large and long enough for a man six feet four inches in height. The skeleton was partly covered with sand and leaves. The position was, head to the west and feet to the east. The skull was turned over by some means; it might have been done by some passing animal striking it or stepping upon it. A portion of the right side of the skull was crushed in, the particles of bone being found on the spot where the head laid before being disturbed. The backbone was covered with about an inch of sand. The ribs were protruding out of the soil horizontally, showing the position of the person to have been lying upon his back. The hip bones and upper bones of the legs were lying upon the surface of the ground, the lower bones of the legs being covered with a thin layer of sand and leaves. The bones of the arms were lying on the right side of the remains.

The following articles were found around the skeleton: Six shirt buttons; a powder flask supposed to be made of copper, the same being rusted in two, the charge gauge being of brass; a tin cap-box partly rusted away; the butt end of a ramrod with brass band around, such as is used for a shotgun; two front suspender straps of leather with rusted ring fastenings or buckles; a broad back leather with button hole; and some remnants of rotten cloth, the hem of which is machine-sewed.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 2d day of April, A. D. 1889.

GEO. CRIDDLE,

Justice of the Peace.

The remains were taken charge of and buried by the justice. There is no one in that district who calls to mind the disappearance of anyone from the neighborhood, and there is no idea as to the identity of the unfortunate person whose bones have just received a burial.

Grand Jury Report.

The grand jury of the First District Court at Provo has made the following final report:

To the Hon. J. W. Judd, judge of said Court, presiding:

The grand jury of said court beg leave to submit the following report:

First—We have been in session twenty days in all.

Second—We have devoted eighteen days to United States business, and two days to Territorial.

Third—We have examined 150 cases in all, and have returned 81 judgments for unlawful cohabitation and other offenses, forty indictments for adultery, and three for polygamy; and 29 Territorial.

Fourth—We have examined 421 witnesses.

Fifth—We have visited and ex-

amined the Territorial Insane Asylum, and find its management good and everything in as good condition as can be expected under the circumstances, and the capacity as compared with the number of inmates altogether inadequate. Relief respecting this matter lies entirely with the Utah Legislature, which body, we understand, unjustly refused to make the needed appropriation for this purpose.

We have also examined the city jail in this city, and earnestly recommend better ventilation and a thorough renovation and cleaning up, and the removal of the high board fence, the tendency of which is to create foul air.

J. S. MCBETH, Foreman.

From Mesa, Arizona.

On April 3 we had the pleasure of a call from Mr. George Passey, superintendent of the Zenos Co-operative Mercantile and Manufacturing Institution, Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona, who is on a short visit to this city, partly in the interests of the company which he represents and also with the intention of being present at the approaching Conference.

With regard to the general state of affairs at Mesa, Mr. Passey furnishes an encouraging account. He informs us that the health of the people is good, whereas at this time last year much sickness prevailed in that locality; and the outlook as to crops was never better.

It appears that Mr. Passey, who upon leaving Salt Lake will start for Chicago by way of Kansas City and St. Louis, is seeking to open up markets in the various places at which he proposes to halt for the sale of the products of the Institution with which his name is associated; and in order to further this end it will be his endeavor to negotiate with prominent local establishments in this city.

The Zenos Co-operative Institution, we understand, was incorporated in the year 1884, with a paid-up capital of \$45 only. It should here be explained, however, that the Institution at that time was under a contract, the agreement with the other party being that it would furnish the government hay and wood at a certain figure, leaving eighty per cent of the hay that they put in and 50 per cent of the wood to apply on the capital stock. Thus at the end of the first year there existed a capital amounting to \$1,710. On this there was paid a dividend of 33 per cent. Next year the dividend was 33 on a paid-up capital of \$2,880; and in the year succeeding it was 30 per cent on a capital of \$4,190. In this way matters continued to go on with equally satisfactory results, and for 1888 a dividend of 30 per cent, on a capital of \$9,075, was declared. To-day the Institution is worth upwards of \$15,000, the stock being held at 25 per cent premium.

Expulsion of Jews.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a large number of foreign Jews have recently been expelled from Kief.