

NOTES.

It is insisted that Silcott, the defaulting cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office, Washington, is in Utah, and has joined the regiment of alleged eastern investors. A personal description of Silcott states that, among other peculiarities "his feet are pigeon-toed and very offensive when exposed." We should think so. Even if he should not be sent to jail, he ought to, at least, be compelled to keep his shoes and stockings on.

HAVING occasion the other morning to enter the City Hall building, our eyes beheld an uninviting spectacle. It consisted of a platoon of the roughest and toughest specimens of humanity that can be seen outside of Sing Sing. Thirty-seven of them had been garnered up, like old scraps, from the rear of saloons the night previous. This riff raff element has floated here in anticipation of plying their criminal practices under the new city government. It is due to the new Marshal, however, to state that he "gathers them in" with an eye to wholesale business.

EVERY little while "Liberal" sham patriots point to the half-masting of the national flag on the 4th of July, 1885, as an intentional indignity to the emblem of liberty. During the recent campaign one speaker on the opposition seemed to have no other theme. This may have proceeded from two causes—a characteristic mental sterility, or irritation because his testimony about an alleged flag incident was controverted by that given by Deputy Marshal Arthur Pratt, before Judge Anderson. We have reference to Judge E. D. Hoge. The leading "Liberal" organ in its Sunday issue revived the subject. Now, we know that there was no intended indignity to the flag on the 4th of July, 1885, the incident being an expression of sorrow because of a belief that the liberties of the community were being encroached upon by means of unconstitutional methods. The opposition do not believe otherwise, but insist to the contrary of their own judgment. Be that as it may, we wish it to be distinctly understood that the "seventy-and seven times" have long since been exhausted and we are no longer bound to refrain from retaliation. Consequently, from now on, when any man shall open his mouth insultingly about the flag half-masting incident he may expect to have the empty carpet bag figuratively jammed down his throat. On all this continent never was there a greater insult offered to the Stars and Stripes than to knock the American eagle from its proud perch above the national colors and replace it with the carpet bag the emblem of political corruption. This was persistently and continuously done by the "Liberals." We emphatically protest against such a disgraceful indignity to the standard of the republic, and demand the discontinuance of the gross and unpatriotic insult.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

Feb. 17th, Bishop G. L. Farrell, of Smithfield, Cache County, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation.

February 19th J. H. Van Natta was brought to the U. S. Marshal's office, having been arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was indicted on the 18th of April, 1885, in the Third District Court. Mr. Van Natta and wife were arrested at Pratt's Sliding, Emery County, on the R. G. W. He gave bail to await trial.

February 20th, Deputy McLellan, of Ogden, arrested John Dunn on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The officer met Mr. Dunn in the street and took him into custody. They will go to Ogden this evening, when the accused will give bail. Mr. Dunn is a resident of Three Mile Creek, Box Elder County, and the indictment against him was found last April. He is an aged man.

Released From Prison.

Feb. 24 Brothers John Quarnburg, of Scipio, Millard County, and Thomas Johnson, of Glenwood, Sevier County, were released from the penitentiary, where they have been imprisoned for unlawful cohabitation. Their terms were six months, and they were required to pay the cost of the prosecution.

Saturday, Feb. 22 Brother Jens Jorgensen, of Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete County, was also liberated. He was sentenced to one year, for living with his plural wife, and was held unlawfully 25 days for the costs imposed by Judge Judd. Under the ruling of Judge Zane, on Friday, he was released, though he was held one day longer.

Nineteenth Ward Bishopric.

The Bishopric of the Nineteenth Ward was re-organized on Sunday, Feb. 16 by the Presidency of the Stake. Brother Isaac Barton was ordained Bishop, and Brothers Alexander Edward and Joseph Derfidge, Counselors.

Bishop's Counselor.

Feb. 23d, Brother James R. Miller was appointed and set apart as First Counselor to Bishop James C. Hamilton, of Mill Creek Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Elder John F. Snedaker.

Those "Conspiracy" Cases.

February 24, in the Third District Court, the "conspiracy" cases against Francis Armstrong and thirty-five others, and E. A. Smith and three others were called up. The attorneys for the defendants had pleas of not guilty entered for all those indicted.

Stake Conference.

The Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held in the

Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday and Monday, March 2nd and 3rd, 1890. The first meeting will commence at 10 a. m., on Sunday. Officers and members of the various quorums and other organizations of the Church will, please take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

The regular Stake Priesthood meeting will convene March 1st, at 11 a. m.

ANGUS M. CANNON,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
CHARLES W. PENROSE.
Presidency of the Stake.

After the College Farm.

A suit has been instituted against Moses and George W. Thatcher, as trustees of the Brigham Young College, at Logan, for the College Farm. The plaintiff is the Central Pacific Railway company, which claims that the farm is within the twenty-mile grant made by Congress to the road. The farm lies within this district, but was taken up prior to the making of the land grant. It was transferred to the college as a means of aid, when the institution was established, and comprises about 700 acres in the bottoms south west of Logan. The railway company asserts that its value is \$500,000.

Returned Elders.

Elder John Dunn returned from a mission to the North Western States mission on February 20. He left Salt Lake City on April 24th, 1888, and labored in South Dakota for six months, with Brother Joseph Denis, a local Priest. Elder Dunn traveled in the South Western part of Wisconsin during the next winter and spring, with Elder A. W. Lund, of Parowan. He returned to Dakota and then labored with Elder Herman Grother, of Salt Lake City, during the summer months of 1889. He was next assigned to the States of Missouri and Nebraska, where his companions were Elders E. Mace, of Fillmore, Isaac Wall, of Wallburg, and Joseph Banks of Minersville. The people of these places were all hospitable and kind to the Elders, but were indifferent to religious matters.

Not Accurately Stated.

A short time since there was published in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* what purported to be an interview with Hon. George Q. Cannon, had by a representative of that paper. In the main, the correspondent caught correctly the views expressed by President Cannon in a conversation with a party of gentlemen of which he was one; though some of the ideas and expressions are not as stated by Mr. Cannon. These will be of themselves apparent to all familiar with local affairs; they are errors, however, which a stranger, no matter how kindly disposed, might easily make and be readily excused for. It is evident that the biographical sketch which concludes the article was obtained from some historical work, rather than from President Cannon himself.