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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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### LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 17,

**Arrested and Bound Over.**—This afternoon Deputy Vandercook arrested Henry Whittaker on the charge of unlawful cohabitation with Mrs. Henry Whittaker and Margaret Ann Kennedy, as his wives. The complaint was made by D. W. Rensch, Dec. 14. Four witnesses were summoned. The defendant was placed under \$500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury, and the witnesses were required to give \$100 bail each to testify before the inquirers next February.

**Court Notes.**—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day:  
Mary M. Bevis vs. Mary A. McKnight et al.; dismissed without prejudice, at plaintiff's cost.

Mary M. Bevis vs. Charles H. Crow; dismissed without prejudice.

Elias Morris vs. Mammoth Mining Company; on trial before the court.

The United States vs. Thos. Allsop; unlawful cohabitation, three counts; defendant arraigned and pleaded guilty; sentenced to six months each on the first and second counts, and three months on third count—fifteen months in all—and a fine of \$50 and costs.

Alfred H. Grose was admitted to citizenship.

**The Tufts Case.**—The case of the City vs. Elbridge Tufts, for renting a part of the second story of his place of business for the purpose of gambling, ended yesterday afternoon in his being discharged, he having sworn that he did not know what the rooms were being rented for. He also explained the fact that he was present when the place was "pulled," by saying that he had then first become acquainted with the fact that the law was being violated then, and did not have time to stop it before the officers got in. It did not appear that he was trying to or had made any efforts to stop the proceeding, but, as the prosecution developed nothing the other way, he was not required to do so.

**Sentenced on Three Counts.**—This afternoon Thomas Allsop, of Sandy, was arraigned on a three-count indictment for unlawful cohabitation, in the Third District Court. He entered a plea of guilty.

Mr. Moyle stated that the defendant had given no trouble to the officers; he had lost one of his hands by an accident and a large family were also dependent on him for support. In view of these circumstances and that the defendant was without means he asked that the Court be lenient.

The Judge then asked Mr. Allsop as to his intentions for the future and the wrangle which followed was no credit to either side.

The Court then inflicted the full imprisonment on two counts and three months on the third, the total penalty being fifteen months' imprisonment and a fine of \$50 and costs.

**The Stock Men.**—A. J. Stewart, President of the Utah County Stock Association, is in Salt Lake City on business connected with that organization. The company held a meeting at Prov. on the 27th instant, and elected delegates to attend the International Convention to be held in Denver on or about the 27th of January, 1887. He informs us that each county organization is allowed two delegates and two alternates to the convention, who will receive half-fare rates on presentation of their credentials at any railroad office. Mr. Stewart learns that after January 1, and perhaps in time for the trip to Denver, the regular fare will be reduced over the roads converging there, and if so it will be something of an item to the delegates. He recommends each county to look to this matter at once and see that able and willing men are selected to attend upon and participate in the

deliberations of the convention, as matters of the greatest importance to all, such as the prevention and cure of diseases, etc., are to be brought up, discussed and disposed of.

**Artistic Ornamentation.**—Those who take pleasure in viewing artistic ornamental painting can be gratified by stepping into the Deseret Bank, which has lately passed under the manipulation of the brush of Wm. C. Morris, the chief decorator of the West. He has thrown into the ceiling one of his original geometrical designs, showing ingenuity and taste. There are many and sub-centre pieces of great beauty, with imitation stucco work thrown out in strong relief. To give sweep and freedom to the whole, a series of leafy boughs are thrown in, the whole effect being symmetrical and delightful. The absence of all harsh ingredients, obviated by the gradation or blending of colors, indicates the handwork of the true artist. The cornice, or, more properly speaking, imitation stucco work in the form of a tinted fresco—a succession of shields with vases in relief, connected by festoons—is novel and pleasing. The moulding which separates it from the wall is a fine specimen of projection by means of light and shade. The walls are done in imitation damask, the shades of which are so managed as to give a similarly varied effect to that produced upon the real fabric by the operation of refracted rays of light.

Whether the fact be appreciated or not, as an ornamentalist in his line, Brother Morris would hold his own in any part of the world. This conclusion is based upon an examination of similar work abroad, by recognized experts, and a comparison with his. The artistic eye at once recognizes in the ceiling of the Salt Lake Theatre, painted by him, an art product in its line that is excelled in excellence by but few to be found on the ceilings of similar buildings anywhere. His ornamentalizations are now mostly done in Alabastine paint, in which purity of color is preserved in a marked degree.

### SUDDEN DEATH.

**JOHN Q. KNOWLTON EXPIRES WITHOUT WARNING, SOON AFTER LEARNING OF HIS WIFE'S DEATH.**

Our readers are already familiar with the sad details of the death of Mrs. J. Q. Knowlton, the event having been published in these columns. It added, however, something to the already sorrowful situation that her husband was not here, and to the end that his presence might be obtained, the funeral was postponed beyond the customary time, and telegrams sent to Tintic, where he was known to be, containing the tidings and requesting his immediate return. These were received by him only yesterday, he having previously been out in the mountains hunting; of course he at once started for this city, but before reaching the railroad depot, fell prostrate and expired in an instant. Our informant thinks the cause of death must have been apoplexy, but it seems more reasonable to regard it as acute disease of the heart, as it is well known that intense excitement or sudden information causing great depression of spirits, frequently causes death immediately or in a short time.

The telegram conveying this intelligence was received this afternoon by Mr. L. S. Hillis. The body will be forwarded at once, reaching this city tomorrow. The wife's corpse is now being withheld in order that both may be interred together; thus, having in life been united, in death they will not be divided.

Mr. Knowlton was 50 years of age, and well known and highly respected throughout the community.

### THE SORESENSEN CASE.

A PARTIAL EXAMINATION HELD.

This afternoon the preliminary examination in the case of the United States vs. John P. Sorensen, charged with unlawful cohabitation with Eva Sorensen and Jane Doe Sorensen, commenced before Commissioner McKay.

Mrs. Eva Sorensen testified—I am the defendant's legal wife; I don't know any other wife; he was sealed to one dead wife in St. George; he lives with me entirely; we have children; we have no servant; I know Rachel Nielsen; she has never lived at my house; I do not remember the name of the dead wife.

Miss Rachel Nielsen testified—I am acquainted with defendant; I live in the 16th Ward; I formerly lived with Wm. W. Day, my former husband; I suppose you know him; I have left him, and he has left me; he is the one who recently got a pardon from the President; I was his plural wife; I have not been married since; I never went through any ceremony with the defendant; I live in Mrs. M.

R. Thompson's house, 16th Ward; I work at whatever I can get for my support; the Church also assists to provide for me; I get no support from the defendant, and never did.

Mr. C. A. Carlquist testified—I live in Salt Lake City; am partner in business with the defendant; am acquainted with his wife Eva; have heard it rumored that he had another wife, but never heard her name; never heard defendant say anything about it.

Mr. Peter Hendrickson testified—My wife's maiden name was Christine Liljenskold; she has sisters, Eva Sorensen being one; the other one I do not know; I saw her once in Cache Valley, where she lives; I believe her name is Hannah; last saw her six months ago; I know of no other sisters; Mr. Sorensen has never been in my house; I have been in his; my wife is home, her child being too young for her to come out; the child is three weeks old; I live in Big Cottonwood; Hantah is not married to the defendant; her husband's name is Ostrom.

Mr. Dickson asked that the case be continued until Mrs. Hendrickson could attend.

Mr. Moyle opposed the continuance, as under the complaint there was no evidence whatever.

Mr. Hendrickson said he thought his wife would not be able to come in a week, but Mr. Dickson thought she could.

Mr. Moyle argued that a continuance was not justifiable, as it was not shown that the witness was material.

Mr. Dickson said the witnesses did not tell the prosecution what they knew.

The Commissioner said he would continue the case until Saturday at 2 p. m., and issue a writ of attachment for the witness. He didn't want witnesses to act in that way, whether they were sick or not.

Just before the examination commenced Deputy Pratt asked Mr. Hendrickson—Where is your wife?

Mr. Hendrickson—She is too ill to come.

Mr. Pratt—She is Sorensen's wife, sister?

Mr. Hendrickson—Yes, sir.

Mr. Pratt (confidentially)—His second wife, isn't she?

Mr. Hendrickson—No, sir; he has no second wife.

### DICKSON DESPERATE.

**He Finds no Evidence on which to Prosecute,**

**But Wants President A. M. Cannon Held.**

**TWO CHARGES FOR POLYGAMY AND ONE FOR UNLAWFUL COHABITATION ABANDONED,**

**AND THE REMAINING ACCUSATION WITHOUT FOUNDATION.**

At the time the News went to press last evening, Bishop Samuel Bennion was called as a witness. He testified—

I am Bishop of North Jordan Ward; I do not know Dr. Mattie Hughes; never saw her; know Mrs. Esther Bennion; she lives about a mile from my house; I never saw Dr. Hughes or any strange lady at her house; saw Maria Bennion a couple of weeks ago, at her mother's; do not know where she is now; heard a rumor that she was married; this was a few months ago, less than six; I do not know where I heard it, unless it was from Wm. Harker; I paid no attention to it; never heard that defendant was married to Hattie Harker. I never felt that it was my duty as Bishop to inquire into the rumor; if such a thing had taken place I think

I WOULD HAVE KNOWN OF IT;

Maria Bennion did not appear as though she was a married woman or ought to be; I never spoke to her or to defendant of the rumor; I did not give any credence to it.

Dr. Belle Anderson testified—I last saw Dr. Mattie Hughes a year ago last May; have not seen or heard from her since.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pugmire, a lady apparently above eighty years of age, was called and testified—I live in the Seventh Ward; I know Hattie Harker, she left my house about three weeks ago; she was there ten or eleven weeks; she boarded herself and lodged with me; she paid me herself by bringing things there; she never paid me rent; I saw Angus M. Cannon there once; he came to see me;

HE DID NOT STAY THERE

all night on any occasion; he only stayed there a few minutes; it is 12 months since he was there before; I have not spoken to him since his arrest.

Mrs. Hattie Harker testified—My mother is Mrs. Esther Bennion; I left her home about seven years ago; have not lived there since my husband's death; I was at mother's this morning; I have been living in Salt Lake; never

saw Mattie Hughes; do not know where my sister Maria is; never heard she had gone until Deputy Pratt told me; I do not recollect asking for Maria when I went to mother's; I was not at mother's last fall; never heard that Maria was married to the defendant; there was a rumor to that effect three or four years ago; my husband is dead, I have not been married since;

I AM NOT MARRIED TO THE DEFENDANT;

he married me to my husband; I never went through any ceremony with the defendant; have never been to the Logan Temple.

Alma Matthews said—I am 13 years old; live at Esther Bennion's; I do not know where Maria Bennion is, saw her about two weeks ago; do not know where she went to; have not heard anybody say where she was; I know where her bedroom is; never saw the defendant at Mrs. Bennion's but two or three times; he was in the room where we all live; he never went to Maria's room at any time.

Mrs. Amanda Wimley testified—My husband is in Philadelphia; he has never been here, but is under treatment for cancer; I have been here eight years; am not married to any one else; may have seen Mattie Hughes on the street; am not acquainted with her, or with Maria Bennion.

Mrs. Rhoda Bennion testified—I do not know Dr. Mattie Hughes;

NEVER SAW HER;

know Maria Bennion and the defendant; saw Maria at meeting about three weeks ago; heard that she was married to the defendant; it was rumored that he came to see her two years ago; she then had a sore throat; have not heard the rumor since; I have not seen the defendant at Mrs. Esther Bennion's; there was nothing in Maria's appearance to indicate that she was a married woman.

Miss Anna Olson testified—I have lived at the Deseret Hospital; know Dr. Mattie Hughes; I left over a year ago; Dr. Hughes was there when I left; I have seen Angus M. Cannon there often; never saw him in Dr. Hughes' room; saw him going that way one day; never saw him coming out or going there at any other time.

Wm. O. Goring testified—I know Dr. Mattie Hughes; have not seen her for nearly two years;

HAVE NOT CARRIED LETTERS OR MESSAGES

to or from her; she was at my house about two years ago; I do not know where she is now.

George Calder testified—I know Maria Bennion; she has not been at my house since last summer; I saw her at home, about two months ago; don't know where she is now; never saw Dr. Mattie Hughes.

Mr. Dickson said he wanted the examination continued until 10 a. m. to-day, in the hope of getting another witness. If he did not get her, he would submit the case. The Commissioner made the order requested.

This morning the first witness called for in the case was John M. Zane, Clerk of the Third District Court, who was not present and his deputy H. G. McMillan was sworn.

Mr. McMillan testified—The first indictment found against the defendant was on the 7th of February, 1885; sentence of court was pronounced on the 9th day of May, 1885.

The complaint charging the defendant with having married Hattie Harker, and thereby committing

POLYGAMY, WAS DISMISSED

on motion of the District Attorney.

Mr. Dickson further asked that the case be continued until Thursday next at 10 o'clock. It would do no harm to the accused.

Mr. Richards said it was rather a strange proposition that no harm was being done the accused by holding him under bonds and bringing him up from day to day when there was

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM.

The case had already been continued twice on the part of the prosecution. A great many witnesses had been examined, but all to no purpose, and the case should be closed.

Mr. Dickson said the Marshal had been unable to find the witnesses, but Mr. Dyer had stated that he thought he could

SECURE A MATERIAL WITNESS

by Thursday. The prosecution thought there was ample evidence to hold the defendant on some of the charges.

Mr. Richards stated that there was a provision in the law which forbade granting a continuance.

Commissioner McKay said that, as the case had been continued from time to time at the request of the prosecution, it ought to be closed now.

Mr. Dickson asked that the defendant be

HELD ON THE CHARGE OF UNLAWFUL COHABITATION

with Clara C. and Amanda Cannon from Feb. 7, to May 9, 1885.

Mr. Richards asked that Mrs. Kate L. Cannon be recalled for further cross-examination.

Commissioner—Bring her in.  
Mr. Dickson—I object to her being cross-examined. We have closed our case.

Mr. Richards—We have a right to cross-examine your witness.

Commissioner—The defense may call her as their own witness, but not for cross-examination.

Mrs. Kate L. Cannon, in response to interrogatories by Mr. Richards, testified—I remember what I said yesterday about Mr. Cannon's living at Amanda's after his first arrest;

I WAS TERRIBLY CONFUSED;

I have given it further consideration; on refreshing my memory, I can say that Mr. Cannon did not live there; the occasions on which he came were when my children and I were sick; I never saw him there at any other time; I was greatly mistaken when I said he lived there; I did not say positively yesterday; after the 4th or 5th of March I was not down stairs until after the defendant went to the penitentiary; I do not remember seeing him at any time except when stated, between Feb. 7th and May 9th, 1885.

To Mr. Dickson—I do not remember testifying before the grand jury, in 1885, that Mr. Cannon lived in the house during the time named;

I DID NOT SAY HE HAD;

I told the grand jury I only saw him when I was sick; I got it all mixed up yesterday, being greatly confused; I remember what I said, but I was mistaken; I told you yesterday that I was not positive—that I did not know; I have not talked with anyone about it since; I discovered my mistake, and I told my husband so; I wanted to come back and correct my statement, and wished I had; I did not discuss it yesterday; I said I did not then remember any change in his manner of living.

Mr. Dickson (viciously)—I ask that he be held on that charge.

Mr. Richards—On what testimony?

Mr. Dickson—On the evidence of Kate Cannon.

Mr. Richards—That does not give the least testimony against the defendant. There is not the slightest proof against him.

Commissioner—I will have the reporter write Mrs. Cannon's testimony out, and pass on it to-morrow morning.

Commissioner McKay (to the Marshal)—You have the witness Robert Parsons here to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and Mrs. Parsons also.

An adjournment was then taken until the hour named.

The period for which Mr. Dickson now wants the defendant indicted—from Feb. 7 to May 9, 1885—is that between the indictment and imprisonment on the first charge of unlawful cohabitation. The signal failure of the prosecutor to make a case against President Cannon has driven him to desperation, and he seems determined to inflict punishment even if the accused be not liable. The very charge sought to be sustained now was ignored by a grand jury in 1885, and it is hardly probable that the District Attorney can find enough slavish tools to accomplish his wicked purpose.

When Mrs. Kate L. Cannon's replies to his questions yesterday seemed to gratify Mr. Dickson's desire, he was as courteous as he could be. This morning, however, when her testimony was favorable to the defendant, he was just the reverse, "snappish" being a very mild term to apply to his manner of speaking.

### ST. GEORGE STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The usual quarterly gatherings of the people for Conference purposes began in St. George by sisters of the Relief Societies of St. George Stake opening their Conference at 10 a. m., Friday, 10th, Dec., 1886.

On the afternoon of the same day, the Stake Conference of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations was held.

Our Stake General Conference began its session at 10 a. m., Saturday, 11th inst., and closed at 4 p. m. Sunday, the 12th. We were favored with the presence and free administrations of Apostles John H. Smith and Heber J. Grant. Every one of the nineteen wards of the Stake was represented by Bishop, Counselor or delegate, and a large attendance of Priesthood and Saints from the wards adjacent to St. George. A full, free flow of the Holy Spirit characterized the teachings of the servants of God.

The statistical and other quarterly reports were read to the Conference, and the general authorities of the Church, also the Stake authorities, were presented to and unanimously sustained by the votes of the people assembled.

The evening of Sunday, the 12th was occupied by the Stake Conference of the Young Men's Improvement Associations.

JAMES G. BLEAK,  
Clerk of St. George Stake.