

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY MAY 24, 1888.

A Boy Snicides.

On Tuesday, at Taylorsville, Salt Lake County, a twelve-year old boy named Thomas Price, committed suicide. He had been chastised by his father for some misconduct, and took three grains of strychnine. He lived about twenty minutes. Dr. Rauscher was summoned, but before he arrived the boy was dead. After he had taken the poison he repented and was anxious that his life should be saved.

Surroundings of the Temple.

MANTI, May 24.—[Special to DESERET NEWS.]—The Temple which has been many times described, though sufficiently completed to commence work in, will require the expenditure of much means and labor to finish the interior decorations according to the design, and many thousands of dollars will be required to complete the terrace walls surrounding the hill upon which the Temple is built, to haul soil to cover the terraces, build steps leading up the hill to the west door of the Temple, and level off the top of the hill immediately east of the building, so that it, as well as the terraces, may be cultivated with flowers, etc., and the view from the door of the higher story which opens out upon the top of the hill, may not be obstructed. A water supply obtained from a spring a mile and a quarter away, and conveyed in pipes is expected to be ample for the Temple and the grounds surrounding, including a thirty acre park, which will in time be laid off in a pretty cove north of Temple Hill. The pipe however has burst in several places owing to the pressure of the water, or frost, and will have to be replaced. When finished and ornamented according to design, the Temple and surroundings will present a view surpassingly beautiful. G. C. L.

CUT HER THROAT.**A Woman Becomes Insane and Tries to Kill Herself.**

About half-past six o'clock this morning Mrs. E. Davis, of South Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, made an effort to end her life with a razor. She was insane at the time the act was committed. The circumstances which led up to the act were as follows: Witnesses were before the grand jury on Tuesday, in a prosecution instituted against Mr. Davis, charging him with unlawful cohabitation. Ever since receiving the subpoena to appear as a witness, Mrs. Davis' mind has been affected, as testified to by Dr. Rauscher. Last night she went from her own home to that of Mr. W. H. Atwood, across the street, to avoid being again subpoenaed, and remained with Mrs. Atwood till this morning. Shortly after 6 a.m. Mrs. Atwood went in a buggy and brought her husband, who had been burning brick all night at his kiln, near the Franklin smelter, home to breakfast. When Mr. and Mrs. Atwood came in they found that Mrs. Davis had gone to her own home. Mrs. Atwood went over to bring her to breakfast, and found that she had locked herself in her bedroom, fastening both doors and windows.

From Mrs. Davis' former mental condition, Mrs. Atwood suspected something might go wrong, and called her husband, and also a Mr. Gerber, who gained ingress by one of the windows. Mrs. Davis was standing before the looking glass, in the act of cutting her throat with a razor. Mr. Atwood sprang forward and seized her, and the weapon was secured. Dr. Rauscher was summoned, and dressed the wounds, which consisted of two deep cuts and one less serious. It was thought at first that she would recover, but a telephone message at 2 o'clock this afternoon stated there was some doubts about it.

The mind of the unfortunate woman is still unbalanced, due to the terrorizing effect of the prosecution against her husband. She stood in morbid dread of the deputies, and now frequently rouses up and asks, excitedly, "Are they coming?" "Is that them?" and questions of a similar nature.

THE NEW PENITENTIARY.**It Will Soon be Occupied by the Prisoners.**

By courtesy of United States Marshal Dyer, a representative of the News visited the penitentiary this morning, and was shown through the buildings by Warden Pratt.

The new structure is about completed, there being out a few finishing touches to be made in the painting, and it is expected that the prisoners will be transferred to their new quarters next week. The prison building is an excellent structure for the purpose, and considering the smallness of the appropriation made for its erection by the government, it is remarkable that so much has been done. An examination of the building will show that the means have been

VERY CAREFULLY EXPENDED.

The first thing that strikes the visitor to the penitentiary, as compared with the idea it has conveyed in the past, is the clean and orderly appearance of the grounds. It marks as a prominent feature the more thorough system in-

augurated by Warden Pratt, whose work shows the wisdom of the selection made by the marshal. Under its present management, the prison has a better discipline than ever before, while the harshness and even cruelty that sometimes existed in the past has been eliminated. To accomplish this there has been no laxity on the part of the warden; on the contrary, the rules have probably been more strict, but include guard as well as prisoner, and the regulations are made to operate upon the principles of humanity. The place is not now a place of torture, but

A PRISON

for the punishment of the inmates, by depriving them of their liberty without inflicting penalties that modern civilization condemns.

The new building, which is erected in about the middle of the enclosure is built of brick. At the west end the basement has a boiler-room, coal house, storage rooms, etc., with floors of Portland cement. There is one small apartment in the basement which it is proposed to use as a dungeon, in lieu of the barbarous sweat box. It is triangular in form, the sides being about eight feet. It is so dark that even when the door is open, if one stands with his back to the entrance he is unable to see a moving object "within an inch of his nose," and with the door closed is enveloped in total darkness.

On the first floor, at the west end, are the laundry, bakery and kitchen, each room being 18x37 feet. In the bakery is a large, well-built oven, in the construction of which were used over 40,000 brick.

THE CAPACIOUS DINING ROOM

is on the second floor, and measures 37x56 feet. Two hundred and fifty men can be comfortably seated at the tables there at each meal. This room is also used for religious services on Sundays. All of the prisoners attend these services, under the rules, though once in a while one objects, but he has to go, just the same. "Little Charlie," the murderer of China Mary, did not take kindly to the service last Sunday, and demurred. He wasn't in a "religious" mood, and didn't care much for "Mellon man's" belief. He was told it was for him to attend service or go to the sweatbox, and answered readily, "Well, me takee sweatee box ebelee timee."

Above the department where the bakery and kitchen are located is a space at the end of the cell division. This is to be used by visitors who come to see prisoners. In this and the whole of the cell department, the floors, walls, doors, ceilings, etc., are all of iron. There are three stories of cells, covering about 30 x 120 feet of ground. Each cell is 5x7 feet, and seven feet high. It is provided with two cots, and will accommodate two prisoners. There is also a pipe running clear to the roof, giving thorough ventilation. Light for each cell is received from the windows on the opposite side of the corridors, through the apertures between the heavy bars, and is sufficient for reading, except on dark days. Each row of cells numbers 40, and the whole are unlocked from one end, at one time. Each is provided with a padlock in addition. This method of locking is a complete safeguard against

LEAVING ANY CELL OPEN.

for there is no possibility of omitting one. When one in the row is locked, all are securely fastened.

The iron in the cell section weighs about 400 tons. Around the section, on each floor, are corridors, guarded by railings, and outside of these, next to the outer wall, is a space of several feet. When a prisoner is wanted, there is no necessity for the guard going near him. He simply calls the number of the cell, throws back the lock, the man called for comes into the passage way, and all of the cells are locked again. On going to the dining room, the prisoners pass behind a grating which keeps them from the yard. So complete are the arrangements in regard to the cells, that one guard could safely

KEEP ALL THE PRISONERS

confined, without the need of exposing himself to any danger whatever, even from the toughest convict. On each floor is a lavatory which has eight neat wash basins, with a tap to each, for the use of prisoners. In addition the arrangements for bathing are excellent. Eight bath tubs are provided, supplied with

WARM AND COLD WATER.

With four bath tubs all the prisoners can bathe in a day and a half, while formerly it took four days of the week.

There is one cell out of the 120 that is intended for the punishment of refractory prisoners. In this the door is of solid iron, with a small opening for air, and when closed, the room is rendered dark as night. This "double blackness" will doubtless have the effect of bringing the worst "tough" to time in a few hours.

The premises have a sewerage system, the outlet of which is 110 feet outside of the walls of the enclosure. This, with the first-class ventilation afforded, is expected to keep the atmosphere perfectly healthy.

The system of waterworks is a very good one and ample for all purposes. Two tanks, with a capacity of two thousand gallons each, are

uilt over the cells, in the highest part of the structure. These are supplied by pumping from a well in the yard. Pipes run from these tanks to all parts of the building. All of the apartments are heated by steam, which is furnished by the boiler in the basement. This also provides the means of warming the water for bathing, and renders the laundry more easily handled.

THE NEW APPROPRIATION

asked for is positively necessary, however, for the number of prisoners now in confinement, and will probably be forthcoming during the present session of Congress. If it is obtained, the erection of another cell section will be commenced, as also rooms for hospital, ward for female prisoners, chapel, schoolroom, offices, warden's residence, etc., all of which are now much needed. The main enclosure will also be made fifty feet wider, and double its present length, with a stone wall twenty feet high around it. This plan carried out will make the prison something like what it should be.

The library in connection with the penitentiary has quite a number of books, but many more are needed, and donations in this line will be highly appreciated by the prisoners, many of whom make good use of the volumes. As a mark of gratitude to Miss C. S. Burnett, the prisoners have framed, in handsome style, two pictures for the lady, and have also made a pretty bookstand, in the centre of which are the initials "C. S. B."

THE SURROUNDINGS

outside of the new building consist principally of the old and unsightly bunkhouses, etc., which will shortly be removed. In the northeast corner stands the cage formerly occupied by Fred. Hopt, but now occupied at nights by Little Charlie. Next to it are the sweat-boxes and an artists' room, which is used by those of the prisoners who engage in painting, and some of whom have done some creditable work. One of the guards for night duty is a ferocious bulldog, who is turned loose in the yard after all of the prisoners are in for the night, and the guards have taken their places in their boxes on the walls.

Outside of the main enclosure there are several small buildings, as warden's office, well house, etc., all of which are neatly whitewashed and painted. The flower plot in front of the warden's residence is prettily arranged. The vegetable garden is carefully cultivated and attended. Peas are now in full bloom, and other vegetables are well advanced.

The fact that, since the present warden has taken charge, there has not been the slightest attempt at escape, will be sufficient to show the discipline maintained. The order among the prisoners, too, was never better than it is at present.

It is the intention of the Marshal, in a short time, to uniform the guards with gray suits, brass buttons and helmets.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY MAY 25, 1888.

No Sabbath Schools.

On Sunday, June 3, there will be no Sabbath schools held in any of the wards of this city, on account of the Y. M. M. I. A. conference, which will be in session upon that day.

Large Congregations.

No less than 2200 persons witnessed the dedicatory proceedings in the Manti Temple on Wednesday, who, together with the 1700 present on Tuesday and 1500 on Monday, would make the total number who witnessed the ceremonies at least 5400.

Edward Davis Arrested.

This afternoon Edward Davis, of South Cottonwood, was brought into court on two charges—unlawful cohabitation and adultery. Bonds in each case were fixed at \$800. Mrs. Davis, who was driven insane by the prosecution against her husband, and attempted to kill herself, is still in a precarious condition.

From England.

Elder Franklin S. Bramhall, of Plain City, Weber County, a returning missionary from England, had charge of the last company of immigrants from that country, which arrived on Thursday of last week. He left here April 14, 1886, and the first six months was a traveling Elder in the Sheffield conference. He afterwards presided over that conference for one year. During the remainder of his mission he presided over the Nottingham conference.

Loa, Piute County.

"A Subscriber" writes from this place under date of the 19th inst., describing it as presenting a very attractive and prosperous appearance. Prospects for good crops are excellent. The locality is very healthful, and new settlers of the right kind will be welcomed, as there is plenty of land and water for them.

Elder W. Fotheringham lately visited that place, preached to the people, and delivered a lecture on his travels in India, which the people enjoyed very much.

In Favor of the Plaintiff.

In the case of Arthur Brown vs. The Crescent Mining Company, involving the ground on which the Crescent

tramway is built, the jury retired at 4:30 p.m. yesterday. At 11 o'clock today they came in and reported \$200 per annum damage for the plaintiff, giving the improvements on the property to the defendants. As no disposition was made of the property itself, the jury were sent out again, and came back with a verdict awarding the property to the plaintiff, and giving him damages in the sum of \$300 per annum from October 15, 1886. An appeal will be taken by the defendants.

The Road Will be Opened.

The suit of Salt Lake City vs. Ann Elmer is being tried in the Third District Court. The main point in issue was decided in favor of the city this morning. It is to the effect that the city has a right to make a public road through what is known as the Carrigan property. There was originally a road over the premises, but through a technicality both the city and county lost it. The city condemned a strip of land 4x140 rods in January last, and Mrs. Elmer resisted the opening of the road. The testimony on her side showed that there was a strong necessity for a road as located. When it was suggested that the military authorities might close up the reservation and thus render the road of less value, the court remarked that under such a condition Congress would pass a special act permitting the public to pass through. The question of the compensation to which Mrs. Elmer was entitled for the four and a half acres condemned was submitted to a jury this afternoon.

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Zane today:

Arthur Brown vs. Crescent Mining Company; jury brings in a verdict which is indefinite, and is instructed to retire; a verdict is returned for plaintiff, and for \$300 per annum damages from October, 1886; 30 days' stay granted pending filing of statement on appeal.

Salt Lake City vs. Ann Elmer; condemnation of land for public highway; court holds that there is necessity for a public road along the condemned line; question of amount of compensation on trial before a jury.

J. Emil Erickson was admitted to citizenship.

Chas. L. Lowe vs. Salt Lake Herald Company; motion for new trial postponed till Tuesday, May 29.

The grand jury came into court and reported eight indictments under United States laws and ten under Territorial statutes. Having no further business before them they were discharged.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

Estate of David R. Lewis, deceased; bond of Catherine Lewis, administratrix, filed and approved; order made appointing I. M. Waddell, B. W. Driggs, Jr., and Alfalfa Young appraisers.

Estate of Jehannah N. Willinbeck, deceased; decree making distribution.

Estate of J. P. Davis, deceased; order made of sale of personal property.

Estate of Robert Pringle, deceased; order made appointing W. L. Allen, H. J. Foulger and M. S. Woolley appraisers.

Estate of Albert Gregory, deceased; order made appointing Joanna Gregory administratrix.

Estate of Theophiles Hofer, deceased; claims of Frank Foote, F. A. Krausch, Geo. J. Barry, Thomas Elay, P. H. Towey & Co., Wm. Fennimore, T. S. Watson & Son and Jas. T. Mark allowed and approved.

The following marriage certificates were filed with the clerk of the court: Wm. Thompson and Janet Adamson; Christian Kasteler and Maria Hattetler; Hiram R. Panik and Annie M. Christiansen; Wm. H. Reading and Nellie J. Crane.

Grand Jury Discharged.

The grand jury came into court today and handed in the following report, after which they were discharged:

To the Hon. Third District Court, Territory of Utah:

The grand jury of this court for the April term, 1888, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have been in session nine days, examining ninety-three witnesses, and have found twenty-five true bills and ignored eleven bills, and passed one case.

We, the grand jury have visited the penitentiary, and found everything in good order. The food is well prepared. The rooms in the past have been entirely inadequate but the new building will be ready at the end of this month, when the condition of the premises will be greatly improved and discipline more easily enforced. The accommodation for warden and guards are still most inadequate, and a separate department for female prisoners is demanded, as well as more suitable entrance, chapel room, library, etc.

We make the following report in regard to the Salt Lake City prison: Cell No. 1 we consider in a very bad condition, and needs ventilation. Otherwise it is in good keeping, and prisoners consider their food well prepared, and plenty is furnished; they are well treated by those in charge.

E. H. PARSONS,

Foreman.

Court Proceedings at Ogden.

Wednesday forenoon M. B. Wheelwright was arraigned on a charge of adultery and another of unlawful cohabitation. He pleaded not guilty to both.

Catherine Wheelwright, his alleged plural wife, was arraigned on the charge of fornication. She pleaded not guilty.

Hans Oleson pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation. Sentence was set for 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

United States vs. Andrew Anderson; unlawful cohabitation. At the close of the testimony Mr. Peters arose and stated that the evidence was so uncertain that he did not feel like prosecuting the case any further.

The jury rendered a verbal verdict of not guilty by order of the court and were discharged.

In the afternoon Frank Greenwell, on trial for unlawful cohabitation, was convicted on his plea of guilty. Sentence set for June 23.

James Ipson withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty. The grand jury reported several indictments.

Hans Olsen, on pleading guilty of unlawful cohabitation, was arraigned for sentence. His legal wife had died, and he had then married another woman, repudiating his plural wife and her children. He thought this according to the law, and considered he ought not to be sentenced. In view of his having married another woman instead of re-marrying his plural wife, the judge thought different, and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

James Bywater and Thomas Harper were arraigned on charges of unlawful cohabitation, and pleaded guilty. Sentence was set in each case for May 28.

John Gerard was arraigned on a charge of adultery. As he was asking for amnesty he was given more time to plead. He was then arraigned on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, waived the reading of the indictment and took the statutory time to plead.

The case of the United States vs. James Bywater and the United States vs. Thomas Harper, adultery, were dismissed.

The cases of the United States vs. Hannah Bywater and the United States vs. Rachel Lewis Harper, fornication, were dismissed.

The case of the United States vs. W. McNeale was continued until the fall term.

In the case of the Central Pacific Co. vs. Chris. Olsen, the time to file an answer was given until and including the 15th of June.

THE FAIR BUILDING.**"Monday" Has the Best Plan and Gets the Prize.**

In accordance with previous advertisement, the committee appointed for the purpose met on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 2 p.m., and examined the plans submitted in competition for the premium offered by the Board of Directors of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society for the best plan for a Territorial Fair Building. After a two hours' session, during which all of the plans were given a thorough and careful examination, the committee adjourned to Thursday, at 6 p.m., at which time all members of the board of directors in the city were invited to be present to pass their judgment. Each of the plans submitted displays thoughtful study and great ability, all of which is fully appreciated and recognized by the directors; and after due deliberation, the committee now respectfully announce that they have concluded—the vote having been taken by ballot—that plan numbered by the committee, No. 2, possesses advantages over all the others. The premium of \$100 is therefore awarded to the author of that plan, who has signed the same by the nom de plume, "Monday;" and he is respectfully invited to call at the secretary's office, No. 2, City Hall, make known his identity and claim the premium.

The other plans are in the possession of the secretary, and will be delivered upon presentation of orders signed in the name or by the devise attached to said plans.

JOHN R. WINDER.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS.

WM. H. ROWE.

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG.

Awarding Committee.

HEBER M. WELLS,

Secretary.

Up to this afternoon "Monday" had not presented himself to reveal his identity.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 26, 1888.

Released.

Today Bishop William T. Reid, of Manti, was released from the penitentiary, where he has served a term of imprisonment for living with his wives.

Raiding Ephraim.

EPHRAIM, Sanpete County, May 26. [Special to the DESERET NEWS.]—A. C. Nielsen, E. Poulsen, and J. F. Darling, were arrested here last night, for unlawful cohabitation, by Deputies McLellan, Norrell and Clawson.

From Mesa.

Brother James F. Johnson, of Mesa, Arizona, reached this city this morning. He reports that the people of that place are now engaged in harvesting.